## I. TREATMENT UNIT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT ID#</th>
<th>UNIT TYPE/TIER</th>
<th>NUMBER OF TANKS</th>
<th>NUMBER OF CONTAINERS/TREATMENT AREAS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>606</td>
<td>a CESQT</td>
<td>607</td>
<td>608</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b CESW</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT NAME</th>
<th>MONTHLY TREATMENT VOLUME</th>
<th>UNIT OF MEASURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>610</td>
<td></td>
<td>a Pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b Gallons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SPECIFIC WASTE TYPE TREATED (narrative)**

**TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION (narrative)**

(NOTE: for each treatment unit, complete and attach the appropriate Waste And Treatment Process Combinations page)

## II. BASIS FOR NOT NEEDING FEDERAL PERMIT (Check all that apply)

- □ a. The treated waste is not a hazardous waste under federal law (California-only waste).
- □ b. Treated in waste water treatment units (tanks) and discharged to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW)/sewering agency or under an NPDES permit.
- □ c. Treatment in elementary neutralization units.
- □ d. Treatment in a totally enclosed treatment facility.
- □ e. Federal conditionally exempt small quantity generator (generated 100 kg, approximately 27 gallons, or less of hazardous waste in a calendar month).
- □ f. Treatment in an accumulation tank or container within 90 days for over 1000 kg/month generators and 180 or 270 days for generators of 100 to 1000 kg/month.
- □ g. Recyclable materials are reclaimed to recover silver or other precious metals.
- □ h. Empty container rinsing and/or treatment.
- □ i. Other (specify below)

## III. RESIDUALS MANAGEMENT DESCRIPTION (Check all that apply)

- □ a. Discharge non-hazardous aqueous waste to POTW or sewer. Residual hazardous waste hauled offsite by a registered hauler.
- □ b. Discharge non-hazardous aqueous waste under a NPDES permit.
- □ c. Dispose of non-hazardous solid waste residues at an offsite location.
- □ d. Offsite recycling
- □ e. Thermal treatment
- □ f. Disposal to land
- □ g. Further treatment
- □ h. Other method of disposal (describe below)
Onsite Hazardous Waste Treatment Notification – Unit

Complete a unit specific page (Onsite Hazardous Waste Treatment Notification - Unit) and a Waste and Treatment Process Combinations page for each treatment unit operating at this facility. Commercial Laundries are not required to complete unit specific pages, provided that laundering is the only hazardous waste treatment activity conducted by the facility.

(Note: the numbering of the instructions follows the data element numbers that are on the UPCF pages. These data element numbers are used for electronic submission and are the same as the numbering used in 27 CCR, Appendix C, the Business Section of the Unified Program Data Dictionary.)

Please number all pages of your submittal. This helps your CUPA or local agency identify whether the submittal is complete and if any pages are separated.

1. **FACILITY ID NUMBER** - Leave this blank. This number is assigned by the CUPA. This is the unique number which identifies your facility.

2. **BUSINESS NAME** - Enter the full legal name of the business.

3. **UNIT ID NUMBER** - Enter a unique number for each unit. The units can be numbered sequentially, or by any other system as long as the numbers are not repeated or duplicated. All unit numbers must be clearly labeled on the plot plan/map.

4. **UNIT TYPE / TIER** - Check the unit type under the Tiered Permitting program.

5. **NUMBER OF TANKS** - Enter the number of tanks used in the unit. Tank means a stationary device, designed to contain an accumulation of hazardous waste, which is constructed primarily of non-earthen materials (e.g., wood, concrete, steel, plastic) which provide structural support (22 CCR §66260.10).

6. **NUMBER OF CONTAINERS/ TREATMENT AREAS** - Enter the number of containers/container treatment used in the unit. Container means any device that is open or closed, and portable in which a material can be stored, handled, treated, transported, recycled, or disposed of (22 CCR §66260.10). Container treatment area is the location set aside and used to treat containers.

7. **UNIT NAME** - Enter the name of the treatment unit. A treatment unit is defined as a tank, a container, or a combination of tanks or tank systems and/or containers located together that are used in sequence to treat or accumulate one or more compatible hazardous waste streams. The devices are either plumbed together or otherwise linked so as to form one system.

8. **MONTHLY TREATMENT VOLUME** - Enter the estimated monthly total volume of hazardous waste treated in each unit. If the volume fluctuates significantly by month, enter the maximum or highest volume treated in any month.

9. **UNIT OF MEASURE** - Check whether the treatment volume unit of measure is pounds or gallons.

10. **SPECIFIC WASTE TYPE TREATED** - Describe the specific waste type(s) treated. For example, if waste qualifies as an aqueous waste with metal or organics, indicate the specific metals or organics.

11. **TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION** - Describe the treatment process(es) used. Indicate if the activities are seasonal or periodic.

12. **BASIS FOR NOT NEEDING FEDERAL PERMIT** - Check the reason(s) that best describe why your onsite treatment unit does not need a federal hazardous waste permit. You must indicate at least one reason to prove your eligibility for the onsite treatment tiers. If you are unsure how these exemptions apply to your operation, contact your CUPA, the DTSC Regional Office closest to you, the U.S. EPA's Region IX RCRA Information Line at (415) 744-2074, or the U.S. EPA RCRA Hotline at (800) 424-9346. The eight most common reasons for not needing a federal permit are listed on the page. There is also a space to specify another reason and a citation. The following terms used on the page are defined in 40 CFR 260.10:
   - **wastewater treatment unit** means a device which (1) is part of a wastewater treatment facility regulated under section 402 or 307(b) of the Clean Water Act, and (2) receives and treats or stores an influent wastewater that is a hazardous waste or that generates and accumulates a wastewater treatment sludge that is a hazardous waste or that treats or stores a wastewater treatment sludge which is a hazardous waste, and (3) meets the definition of tank or tank system.
   - **elementary neutralization unit** means a device which (1) is used for neutralizing wastes that are hazardous only because they exhibit the corrosivity characteristic or they are listed only for this reason, and (2) meets the definition of tank, tank system, container, transport vehicle, or vessel.
   - **totally enclosed treatment facility** means a facility for the treatment of hazardous waste which is directly connected to an industrial production process and which is constructed and operated in a manner which prevents the release of any hazardous waste or any constituent thereof into the environment during treatment.
   - **NPDES permit**: A permit issued by a regional water board allowing discharge of waste to the environment under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES).

13. **SECONDARY CONTAINMENT INSTALLATION DATE** - Enter the date the secondary containment was installed.

UPCF (12/99 revised)