CHANEY
ENTERPRISES

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

Chaney Enterprises, Inc.
Chocowinity Concrete Plant
394 Patrick Lane
Chocowinity, Beaufort County, North Carolina 27817

PREPARED FOR:

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1.0 SITE OVERVIEW

1.1 Introduction

This document presents a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) for the Chaney Enterprises – Chocowinity Concrete Plant located in Chocowinity, Beaufort County, North Carolina ("the facility"). The facility produces ready-mixed concrete products, which falls under Standard Industry Classification (SIC) Code 3273 and as code 327320 under the current North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

This SWPPP is part of the requirements for coverage under the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit No. NCG140000 (Certificate of Coverage Number NCG140284). NCG140000 was renewed effective July 1, 2022. The renewed permit contains various new requirements, including quarterly stormwater/wastewater outfall sampling/analysis and associated reporting (Section 5.0).

A copy of the General Permit is included in Appendix A. Blank forms for use in facility SWPPP updates, certifications, inspections, evaluations, reviews, and stormwater monitoring are contained in Appendix B. Completed forms are contained in Appendix C.

The SWPPP shall be updated when requested by NCDEQ and/or whenever there is a change in facility stormwater discharge practices, control measures, or on-site processes with the potential to impact stormwater quality. Copies of the SWPPP will be maintained on-site and be available electronically to NCDEQ upon request. These records shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time. Records will be kept/maintained in the plant manager's office and available upon request where needed.

1.2 Responsible Individuals

The responsibility for ensuring that SWPPP measures described in the plan are followed and the plans maintained per NPDES General Permit No. NCG140000 are listed as follows:

- Timmy Blackstock (primary contact):
  252-474-4797 (phone)
- David Hardee (alternate contact):
  252-531-1328 (phone)

1.3 Site Location and Layout

The facility is located at 394 Patrick Lane, in Chocowinity, Beaufort County, North Carolina (Figure 1). According to the Beaufort County GIS website the facility is situated on two parcels compromising approximately 1.87 acres and 1.79 acres and assigned parcel numbers 5664-49-8626 and 5664-59-0954. The facility is situated to the northeast of Patrick Lane in a rural/industrial area (Figure 2). The center of the facility property is located at approximately 35.520833 latitude and -77.101667 longitude.

The facility is bounded to the north and west by a railroad easement followed by undeveloped farmland/woodland, to the east by a commercial fiberglass repair facility, and to the south by an industrial property. Site stormwater discharges through outfall-001 along the norther property boundary of the facility to a man-made ditch, which ultimately discharges to Crawford Creek (SC; Nutrient Sensitive Waters).

Approximately 2.3 acres (63%) of the facility property is impervious to rainwater due to structures and graveled or paved areas, the latter including production areas, various parking areas and drives/roadways located throughout the property (Figure 3). In addition, aggregate stockpile areas are also considered impervious for the calculations.

A summary of major structures and features located on the site property, are as follows.

<u>Ready-Mixed Concrete Plant and Wastewater Treatment</u>
This facility produces ready-mix concrete for off-site construction. Stormwater discharges covered in this category include runoff from areas where the following production process occur: portland cement deliveries for concrete production, aggregate (sand and gravel) stockpiles, scales, and mixer drum rinsing. Concrete admixtures are contained in several HDPE vessels up to 2,000 gallons in size. The admixtures are stored adjacent to the production plant within secondary concrete block containment. One, 1,000-gallon diesel fuel AST and a 220-gallon tote of diesel exhaust fluid (DEF) is located northwest of the plant in a concrete block secondary containment structure.

A wastewater treatment system is located in the northern portion of the site and is used for processing wastewater generated during washouts of residual concrete from the mixer-truck drums. The wastewater stream is passed through an initial series of weirs which allow residual solids to settle out of the water column. The second stage of wastewater treatment lowers the pH of filtered wastewater using a pH-neutralization system. The final (treated) wastewater stream is then routed to the stormwater detention basins or recycled for reuse in the concrete production process. Discharges from the wastewater treatment

system are covered under NCG140000, but sampling of the wastewater discharge is required in addition to routine stormwater monitoring/sampling (see Section 5.0 for monitoring/sampling requirements).

Production Plant Office

The building contains office space, a control room (which contains computers/equipment that monitors and controls the various production processes) and a small maintenance shop. Oils, antifreeze, and hydraulic fluids contained in 5-gallon pales 55-gallon drums are stored on spill containment pallets under cover, and not exposed to precipitation in this building. Limited maintenance is performed onsite, incidental maintenance includes fluid checks and top offs.

Uncovered Trash Container

Trash and debris generated as part of facility operations are transferred to a dumpster staged onsite. Trash and waste products are a potential source of stormwater pollution and should be covered where practicable. Liquid waste should not be placed into roll-off containers or dumpsters.

Facility Grounds

The facility grounds within the production area are mostly paved, or gravel covered. Open aggregate bins are located in the eastern parts of the production area. Lastly, areas of concrete waste were observed on the northern half of the property. Cement/concrete waste can negatively affect pH and these areas should be cleaned periodically to limit stormwater pollution and site stormwater in these areas should be diverted to the retention ditch or the washout pit.

Aboveground Storage Tanks

One 1,000-gallon diesel fuel AST and 220-gallon DEF tote are located within a concrete secondary containment structure at the facility. Additionally, five HDPE vessels ranging in size from 500-gallons to 2,000-gallons containing admixtures are located adjacent to the production plant within secondary concrete containment. A tote and two 55-gallon polyethylene drums of concrete stripper / truck wash were located adjacent to the truck wash area.

A summary of the facility ASTs is provided in the following table:

I.D.	Contents	Size	Comments
AST-1	Diesel Fuel	1,000-gal	Within exposed secondary containment
AST-2	MasterSet R100	500-gal HDPE	Within exposed secondary containment
AST-3	MasterPolyheed 997	1,000-gal HDPE	Within exposed secondary containment
AST-4	MasterAir AE 200	550-gal HDPE	Within exposed secondary containment
AST-5	MasterSet AC 122	2,000-gal HDPE	Within exposed secondary containment
AST-6	MasterSet DELVO	550-gal HDPE	Within exposed secondary containment
--	Right Off	225-gal HDPE	No containment
--	Sandstorm	225-gal HDPE	No containment
--	Diesel Exhaust Fluid	225-gal HDPE	Within exposed secondary containment

Stormwater Control Structures

Site stormwater is captured along the northwestern property boundary in a retention pond which discharges through Outfall-001. The facility is designed/constructed such that all stormwater runoff which contacts areas of the property utilized for industrial purposes (i.e., concrete production and materials handling/storage areas) flows directly over the land surface and collects in the stormwater detention basin/ditch or is discharged directly through the outfall.

Outfall-001 discharge to a man-made ditch north and west of the production area which discharges to Crawford Creek, a tributary of the Tar-Pamlico River Basin. Crawford Creek, the permit-specified receiving water body for facility stormwater, is classified as Class SC (SC) and Nutrient Sensitive Waters (NSW) water body. Class SC waters includes all tidal salt waters protected for aquatic life propagation, survival, and maintenance of biological integrity (including fishing, fish (not to include shellfish for market purposes), and Primary Nursey Areas); wildlife; and secondary contact recreation. Secondary contact recreation means wading, boating, other uses not involving human body contact with water, and activities involving human body contact with water where such activities take place on an infrequent, unorganized, or incidental basis. Nutrient Sensitive Water is a supplemental classification intended for waters needing additional nutrient management due to being subject to excessive growths of microscopic or macroscopic vegetation.

1.4 Site Drainage and Outfall Descriptions

A map detailing the facility layout is provided as Figure 2. The map shows the location of major facility and site features, material storage/handling areas, manufacturing areas, and stormwater control structures.

Locations of surfaces that are impervious to stormwater, including paved/concrete/gravel parking areas, driveways, and building rooftops are shown in Figure 3. Stormwater drainage basins and flow directions for the site property are depicted in Figure 4.

Designed swales border the perimeter of the facility and capture stormwater, channeling the flow of water towards Outfalls 001 or infiltration areas.

The site is mostly paved, or gravel covered where industrial activities occur. The spill of hazardous materials, if not mitigated quickly, will likely enter the swales surrounding the facility and potentially entering adjacent waters to the north and west of the facility. It is recommended that spill kits be placed at each outfall should a release of a hazardous substance occur.

1.5 Representative Outfall Status

If a facility has multiple discharge locations with substantially identical stormwater discharges that are required to be sampled, the facility may petition for representative outfall status (ROS). If it is established that the stormwater discharges are substantially identical and the facility is granted representative outfall status, then analytical sampling requirements may be performed at a reduced number of outfalls. If NCDEQ has granted ROS, documentation from NCDEQ will be part of the SWPPP. The facility must notify NCDEQ of any site or activity modifications that result in a change to ROS.

1.6 Significant Spills/Leaks

No significant spills or leaks of chemicals, wastes, process materials, etc., have occurred at the facility within the last 3 years as of the date of this SWPPP. This list will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis, as needed.

1.7 Certification of Outfalls for Non-Stormwater Discharges

Stormwater outfalls are evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges during dry weather, and certified accordingly, on an annual basis. Annual certification statements are included in Appendix D. A summary of allowable non-stormwater discharges is provided in Section 2.4.

2.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

2.1 Regulatory Definition of Exposure

The requirement for an NPDES stormwater permit is based on exposure of materials and activities to stormwater runoff. NCDEQ Division of Water Quality (DWQ) defines exposure as including areas such as:

- Material handling areas.
- Refuse areas.
- Stormwater conveyances.
- Sites used for the application or disposal of process wastewater.
- Sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment.
- Sites used for residual treatment storage, or disposal.
- Shipping and receiving areas.
- Storage areas for raw, intermediate, waste, byproduct, and finished materials; and
- Areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain open to the elements.

Exposure is interpreted to include the following conditions:

- Dumpsters/containers containing trash associated with the manufacturing processes are exposed to rainfall or subsequent stormwater runoff. Exceptions are fully enclosed compaction dumpsters that are loaded from inside a building and dumpsters containing administrative office waste or cafeteria waste.
- Wooden pallets that have been used to store or transfer materials associated with the industrial manufacturing operations which are stored outside. The same interpretation applies to any type of shelving system that is used to store materials associated with industrial activity.
- Shipping and receiving bays or loading areas which do not have covered overhangs or shelters.
- Bulk storage of liquid products that has no secondary containment or that has secondary containment with a direct, uncontrolled connection to the stormwater conveyance system.
- Drums, full or empty, that are stored outside without cover, such that stormwater could wash through the storage area and discharge to the stormwater conveyance system.
- Storage of raw materials such that they are exposed to precipitation/stormwater.
- Stormwater control structures, including ditches, swales, piping, and catchments in which raw materials could accumulate, i.e., sediment.

2.2 Exposure Assessment

The following on-site areas, itemized on Worksheet #7 (Appendix B), are considered potentially exposed to stormwater in accordance with the definition presented in Section 2.1.

- Concrete production plant area.
- Aggregate stockpile areas.
- AST and other bulk storage vessel areas.
- Truck washout area.
- Parking/equipment storage area(s).
- Uncovered waste containers.
- Facility stormwater control structures; and
- Waste concrete areas.

2.3 Secondary Containment Requirements and Records

In order to prevent potential leaks and spills of materials and wastes from contaminating stormwater runoff, secondary containment is required for bulk storage of liquid materials, including petroleum products, storage in any amount of Section 313 Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) water priority chemicals, and storage in any amount of hazardous substances. As applicable, facility personnel will visually observe any accumulated stormwater in secondary containment prior to release for color, foam, outfall staining, visible sheens, and dry weather flow. Records will be kept with the SWPPP for at least five (5) years for every release from a secondary containment system (Worksheet #12). The record will include the name of the individual making the observation, a description of accumulated stormwater, and the date and time of the release. Compliance with this rule for the facility is documented as follows.

- Secondary Containment Area 1: Exposed to precipitation and located adjacent to the concrete plant and contains additives used in the concrete manufacturing process. The containment structure is made of concrete.
- Secondary Containment Area 2: Exposed to precipitation and located along the northern property boundary. This structure contains a diesel fuel AST (1,000-gallons) and the HDPE tote containing DEF. The containment structure is made of concrete.
- The stored chemicals located in the plant office have no potential for stormwater exposure.

2.4 Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

Non-stormwater discharges from facility stormwater structures are limited only to those outlined in NPDES General Permit NCG140000. All other non-stormwater discharges from the facility stormwater structures are expressly prohibited. A summary of allowable non-stormwater discharges for the facility is provided as follows.

- All other discharges that are authorized by a non-stormwater NPDES Permit.
- Uncontaminated groundwater, foundation drains, air-conditioner condensate without added chemicals, springs, discharges of uncontaminated potable water, waterline, and fire hydrant flushings, water from footing drains, irrigation waters, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.
- Discharges resulting from firefighting or emergency shower or eye wash as a result of use in the event of an emergency.

2.5 Best Management Practices Summary

A summary of structural and non-structural facility BMPs is provided as follows. The evaluation is based on an assessment of the potential for sources to contribute significant quantities of contaminants to stormwater discharges. Details regarding the BMP evaluation are provided below the table. Annual review and updates of facility BMPs are documented in Appendix D.

Best Management Practices Summary

Material or Facility Area/Process	Structural or Non-Structural BMP Implemented	Implementation Schedule
Concrete Plant	Routine inspection of machinery and equipment / Routine inspection of secondary containment structures and associated vessels / Routine spill prevention and spill response training for employees / Maintain clean and working roads and access paths	Currently Implemented
Aggregate Stockpiles	Routine inspections of the aggregate stockpiles to confirm containment structures are structurally sound / Routine cleaning of spilled aggregate and dust management.	Currently Implemented

Best Management Practices Summary (continued)

AST and Other Bulk Storage Vessels	ASTs exposed to precipitation are contained within a concrete secondary containment structure. Routine inspection of secondary containment structures; maintain SPRP and spill response materials/training.	Confirm containment drainage devices are operable and closed. Install spill kits adjacent to all onsite bulk storage areas and at the outfall. **Implement 3rd quarter 2024**
Truck Washout	Truck washout water is captured in the site's wastewater treatment system. Routine inspections and mucking out of the wastewater system and removal of debris.	Currently Implemented
Parking/Equipment Storage Areas	Routine inspections of parking and equipment storage areas to limit the buildup of dirt and debris.	Currently Implemented
Uncovered Waste Container Area	Routine cleaning of trash and debris around dumpster / Inspect dumpster staging area following each removal event and clean any spilled contents / Inspect new containers to ensure no substantial holes are present.	Currently Implemented
Stormwater Detention Basin and Associated Facility Drainage Surfaces	Routine inspection for erosional issues / Routine inspection for signs of sheens or other pollutants in stormwater discharge	Stormwater basin should be mucked out. A spill kit should be installed at the outfall. **Implement 3rd or 4th quarter 2024**
Stormwater Control Structures	Maintain proper operation of stormwater control structures by keeping all inlets and conveyances clear of trash and debris / Maintain stone rip-rap or vegetation along ditches and at outfall locations to prevent sedimentation and erosion	Currently Implemented

Best Management Practices Summary (continued)

Waste Concrete Areas	Routine inspections of waste concrete areas to limit the buildup of cement, dirt, and debris.	Waste concrete should be disposed of as soon as possible. A significant volume of waste concrete was observed between the aggregate stockpiles and the eastern property boundary. **Implement 3rd or 4th quarter 2024**
Vehicle Maintenance Areas	Conduct all vehicle maintenance activities inside of the facility to prevent stormwater exposure / Maintain SPRP and spill response materials/training	Currently Implemented
Site-Wide	Routine spill prevention and spill response training for employees / Maintain clean and working roads and access paths	Currently Implemented

The following facility features have been observed and evaluated for the potential of generating stormwater exposures and associated BMPs. These have been determined to be sufficiently covered and/or spill-protected to prevent exposure to stormwater.

- The stored chemicals located in the plant office/shop have no potential for stormwater exposure.

2.6 Solvent Management Plan

The facility does not utilize solvents in the manufacturing process, although very small quantities (i.e., less-than 1-gallon per year) of acetone are used for product-testing purposes. Other minor amounts of solvents are present at the facility in the form of household cleaning solutions. Additionally, aerosol cleaners used during vehicular maintenance are non-chlorinated solvents. Per General Permit No. NCG140000, if solvents are utilized onsite the following must be included in the Solvent Management Plan:

- An annually updated and quantified inventory of solvents present on site during the previous three years.
- A narrative description of the facility locations and uses of solvents.
- The method of disposal, including quantities disposed on-site and off-site; and
- The management procedures and engineering measures for assuring that solvents do not spill or leak into the stormwater.

Solvents are stored/handled in accordance with the spill prevention and response procedures outlined in Section 3.0.

3.0 SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE PLAN

3.1 Introduction

This section contains general spill prevention and response information and procedures for the facility Spill Prevention and Response Plan (SPRP). The performance and usefulness of the procedures will be evaluated following their implementation in the event of any future spill at the facility, and any necessary revisions will be made at that time.

3.2 Responsible Individuals

The responsibility for ensuring that spill prevention measures included in this plan are maintained remains with the Pollution Prevention Team/Emergency Response Team (PPT/ERT) coordinators. The plan will be implemented by the coordinated efforts of the PPT/ERT and their designee. The PPT/ERT are listed as follows.

- Timmy Blackstock (primary contact):
  252-474-4797 (phone)
- David Hardee (alternate contact):
  252-531-1328 (phone)

The responsibility for notification of the appropriate outside authorities in the event of a major spill rests with the PPT/ERT. PPT/ERT member Timmy Blackstock is the designated member to be contacted immediately, in the event of a major spill or environmental incident.

3.3 Potential Spill Areas

The potential for spills exists anywhere oils, chemicals, or other materials are stored, transferred, or used. Spills of aggregate or waste debris should be cleaned using loaders, brooms, shovels, dust pans, and other related tools, and transferred to a dumpster or placed back in the material stockpile. Response procedures for spills of petroleum and/or concrete additives are summarized below. Other than those areas outlined in Section 2.5, no additional spill sources that are considered to have a significant potential to impact stormwater are present at the facility.

Diesel Fuel AST and Additives Secondary Containment Areas

Leaks from vessels storing bulk liquids would be contained within the secondary containment structures associated with vessels, making discharge to the environment improbable. The secondary containment structures are built with sufficient volume such that they are able to hold the volume of the largest vessel within the structure, or 10% of the total volume of liquids stored within the structure (whichever is greater). Spills occurring outside of the secondary containment structures can only occur from materials handling activities (i.e., delivery/offloading) and would typically be small in volume. Employees involved in materials handling activities are trained to immediately notify their supervisor and perform clean-up activities in the event of a spill.

3.4 Storage and Material Handling Requirements

All material storage and handling areas are observed by trained employees during the course of their daily work. Periodic inspections by designated personnel are performed to ensure that these areas are well maintained. Inspections will occur, at a minimum, on a quarterly basis and records of the inspections will be included in the "Facility Inspection Form" and kept in Appendix C.

3.5 Spill Prevention Practices

Container Management

- All chemical storage containers must be in good condition and compatible with the materials stored within.
- All chemical storage containers must be accessible and spacing between containers must provide adequate room to perform periodic inspections and respond to releases.
- Empty chemical storage containers must have all markers and labels removed, and the container marked with the word "empty."
- Any spills on the exterior of the container, particularly around workstations, must be cleaned immediately.
- Do not overfill waste drums. Allow adequate headspace (approximately 10%) for thermal expansion.

Good Housekeeping

- All hazardous substances and bulk chemicals must be stored at designated areas at the facility.
- All chemicals that are transferred from larger to smaller containers must be transferred by use of a funnel or spigot.
- All chemical storage containers should be closed when not in use.

- Use drip pans or other collection devices to contain drips or leaks from dispensing containers or equipment.
- Implement routine preventative maintenance schedules to reduce the potential for releases from equipment and machinery.
- Immediately clean up and properly manage all small spills or leaks.
- Periodically inspect equipment, machinery, and hazardous substance storage areas to ensure leaks or spills are not present.
- Keep all work areas, materials transfer routes, and chemical storage areas clean and in good general condition.

Secondary Containment

- Store all bulk chemicals within appropriate secondary containment.
- Secondary containment structures (including associated drains and drainage piping) should be checked on a routine basis for signs of spills or degradation to the containment structure.
- Accumulated stormwater (if applicable) will be visually observed prior to release for color, foam, outfall staining, visible sheens, and dry weather flow. Records of observations will be kept with the SWPPP in Appendix C (Worksheet #12).
- Any spills observed in secondary containment structures should be cleaned up immediately.

Marking/Labeling of Materials

- Ensure all hazardous substances, including chemical wastes, are properly marked, and labeled in accordance with all federal, state, and local regulations.

Employee Training: All employees should receive periodic training on the proper handling of hazardous substances, general spill prevention practices, and emergency response procedures. Training should include a review of the SPRP, and a review of locations and use of emergency response equipment. Employee training shall be the responsibility of the Emergency Response Team leader.

Hazardous Substance Inventory: An inventory of all hazardous substances must be maintained, which shall include the quantity and storage location(s) for each substance. A summary of hazardous substances stored at the facility is provided in Section 1.3.

Spill Response Equipment: Spill response equipment must be maintained and located in areas where spills are likely to occur. Spill kits should be located at the facility, near the chemical storage areas or where

vehicular maintenance takes place. Spill kits should provide adequate response capabilities to manage any anticipated spill or release.

3.6 Spill Cleanup Equipment

Spill cleanup equipment, absorbates, consisting of brooms, shovels, and dust pans are provided at each the facility. Each working area is equipped with ABC fire extinguishers and, where necessary, emergency showers and eyewash stations.

3.7 General Spill Response Procedures

Response actions in the event of a spill or release: In the event of a chemical/petroleum spill or release, immediately take the following measures to keep the spill from entering sewer or storm drains, spreading off-site, or affecting human health. In all cases, caution and common sense must be maintained with the primary goal being to prevent and/or limit personal injury.

Stop, contain, and clean up the spill or release if:

- The spilled chemical and its hazardous properties have been identified.
- The spill is small and easily contained.
- The responder is aware of the chemical's hazardous properties and the appropriate PPE required for clean-up.
- If a spill or release cannot be controlled, or injuries have occurred (or may occur) due to the release, the following procedures should be implemented.

If a spill or release cannot be controlled, or injuries have occurred due to the release, the following procedures should be implemented:

- Alert all facility personnel of the incident.
- Evacuate the immediate area and provide first aide care to the injured.
- Call 911 in the event of injuries or if potential fire or explosion hazards exist.
- Respond to any uncontrolled spills:
    - Use appropriate PPE.
    - Attempt to shut off the source of the spill (if it is safe to do so).
    - Eliminate sources of ignition (if it is safe to do so).
    - Protect any drains in the spill area by use of absorbent, booms, or drain covers (if safe to do so).
- Notify on-site emergency contacts.

- Notify other trained staff and/or an emergency environmental response contractor to assist with the spill response and cleanup.
- Coordinate response activities with local emergency personnel (fire department).
- Notify appropriate agencies if a release has entered the environment (see release reporting guidance below).

Evacuation Procedures: In the event of a hazardous substance release that has the potential for fire, explosion, or other human health hazards the following procedures will be implemented:

- Activate the facility fire alarm.
- Facility staff will follow evacuation routes and procedures and assemble at the designated area(s) (depending on the wind direction). Evacuation maps are posted throughout the facility.
- The primary assembly area will be the parking area to the west of the facility.
- Fire department will be notified – call 911.
- The designated emergency response contacts for each working shift will coordinate all activities with emergency personnel.

Spill Cleanup and Disposal: Spill cleanup materials (e.g., granular absorbent, absorbent socks/booms, sand, etc.) should be applied to small-quantity spills if appropriate, in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. In the event of a small-quantity chemical release, all used spill cleanup materials and PPE shall be containerized in a labeled 55-gallon steel drum, characterized, and disposed of accordingly. Coordinate with the appropriate contractors for disposal of used spill cleanup materials.

Reporting a Release: If hazardous substances and/or petroleum products have been released to surface waters or onto land where such substance is reasonably likely to reach the waters of North Carolina, the following notifications must be performed immediately.

- Fire Department – 911.
- North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality - Wahington Regional Office – 252-948-3800; After-hours, weekends, or holidays – (800) 858-0368.
- National Response Center - (800) 424-8802.
- Regional Office of the Division of Emergency Management (Kinston Branch) – 252-520-4923.
- North Carolina Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management – (800) 858-0368.
- County Local Emergency Planning Committee – 252-946-2046.

If hazardous substances and/or petroleum products have been released and the discharge is greater than 25 gallons or is a smaller discharge which cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours, the same entities listed above must be notified within 24 hours.

Spills of hazardous substances must be reported to the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality within 24 hours if either of the following conditions are met:

- Hazardous substances in quantities greater than those established in EPA's Superfund Reportable Quantities database (Appendix E).
- Petroleum products in quantities of 25 gallons or greater, or a release that causes a sheen on nearby surface water or is 100 feet or less from a surface water body (in accordance with North Carolina's Oil Pollution and Hazardous Substances Control Act of 1978).

4.0 PREVENTATIVE MAINTENANCE AND GOOD HOUSEKEEPING PROGRAMS

4.1 Preventative Maintenance

The Plant Manager is responsible for the proper upkeep and operation of all secondary containment structures and all stormwater conveyances. Should potential problems be detected in secondary containment or drainage pathways, the Plant Manager is responsible for communicating with maintenance personnel for repairs. This includes implementing erosion and sedimentation controls, if necessary.

The Plant Manager is the Pollution Prevention Team member ultimately responsible for these areas of preventative maintenance. The detection of possible maintenance concerns is also the responsibility of all employees who work in the area of concern. Pollution Prevention Team members are required to notify the Facility Manager of any suspected condition.

Inspections of secondary containment structures and stormwater conveyances are conducted by various employees and process supervisors as part of daily operational routines. Formal inspections are conducted on at least a quarterly basis and documented using the worksheets in Appendix B.

The stormwater outfalls, conveyances, and other areas of the facility should be inspected for signs of erosion and debris blockages, which could hinder their effectiveness of conveying stormwater flow from the facility. All grassed swells and open grassed areas are tended to with typical upkeep, which includes routinely mowing vegetation and checking for signs of erosion.

4.2 Good Housekeeping

The most effective means of preventing stormwater pollution that results from accidental discharges is by maintaining an organized and clean working environment. Inspections of the various work areas for both safety and good housekeeping are performed by department managers and members of the Pollution Prevention Team listed in Worksheet #1 in Appendix C. Inspections of work areas will be conducted at least quarterly and will be recorded on the "Facility Inspection Form" in Appendix C. Additionally, outdoor material transfer routes are routinely checked to be clear of debris, and roadways are inspected for signs of potholes or washouts, which could hamper the safety of material transport. All areas are observed during the course of normal facility operation by trained operators and employees who are able to detect any problems with operations.

5.0 FACILITY INSPECTIONS

Formal inspections of the facility and associated stormwater controls are conducted on a quarterly basis as part of the Preventative Maintenance and Good Housekeeping Plan, with the first occurring during the period from January through March, the second occurring during the period from April through June, the third occurring during the period from July through September, and the fourth occurring during the period from October through December. The facility inspections are separate from quarterly stormwater discharge characteristic monitoring, although both activities may be conducted at the same time. The quarterly inspections are documented on the "Facility Inspection Form" included in Appendix C.

Monitoring Requirements for NCG140000 Permit

Quarterly qualitative and quantitative monitoring of stormwater discharges from site outfalls is required in accordance with the renewed NPDES permit NCG140000 (effective July 1, 2022). The NCG140000 permit requires quarterly monitoring for each site outfall associated with an industrial activity, consisting of a qualitative (i.e., visual) component plus quantitative monitoring via collection of stormwater samples for laboratory analysis.

Quarterly stormwater monitoring must be performed during a *measurable storm event*, defined as an actual discharge from the stormwater outfall. Additionally, the previous measurable storm event must have occurred at least 72 hours prior. Inability to perform inspections because of adverse weather or lack of discharge during the monitoring period will not constitute a failure to monitor if the event is also documented in the SWPPP and recorded on the Qualitative Monitoring Report.

If the permittee's qualitative monitoring indicates that the SWPPP and/or existing stormwater BMPs are ineffective, or that significant stormwater contamination is present, then facility personnel will investigate potential causes, evaluate the feasibility of corrective actions, and implement those feasible corrective actions within sixty (60) days. A written record of the investigation, evaluation, and response actions will be kept with the SWPPP in Appendix C.

A summary of qualitative and quantitative stormwater monitoring requirements are as follows.

Qualitative Monitoring (Outfall-001)

- Qualitative monitoring should be conducted on a quarterly basis.
- Qualitative monitoring consists of visual inspection of the stormwater discharge from each outfall.
- Fill out a blank Stormwater Discharge Outfall (SDO) Qualitative Monitoring Report from Appendix B and place completed form in Appendix C.

Quantitative Monitoring (Outfall-001)

- Quarterly stormwater discharge samples should be collected from Outfall-001 and submitted under chain of custody to a certified laboratory for the analytical requirements specified under Part E-2 of the Permit (and summarized below).
- Complete and submit a Discharge Monitoring Report using NCDEQ's electronic DMR (eDMR) system (https://ncnode.enr.state.nc.us/nc-edmr/login.do?m=view). File copies of completed DMRs in Appendix C.
- Analytical requirements as specified in the permit are as follows:

Analytical (Quantitative) Monitoring Requirements (NCG140000)

Discharge Characteristics	Monitoring Frequency
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	Quarterly*
pH	Quarterly*
Total Rainfall of Sampled Event	Quarterly*

* At least 30 days will separate any two sampling events.

Since the facility averages less than 55-gallons of motor/hydraulic oil usage per month for vehicle/equipment maintenance, the facility is excluded from the non-polar oil and grease analytical requirement listed in Part E-2 of the permit.

The laboratory results of analysis for each stormwater sample collected shall be compared to the benchmark values listed in the table below. Exceedances of benchmark values will require an increase in monitoring, increased management actions, increased record keeping, and/or installation of stormwater BMPs in a tiered program (see Parts E-2 and E-5 through E-7 of the Permit for additional details on tiered responses in the event of a benchmark exceedance). Laboratory results will be kept in Appendix C.

If, during the entire monitoring period, there is no discharge from an outfall during any measurable storm event then the facility will: (1) Report "No Discharge" in the DMR, (2) Note "No Discharge" in the SWPPP, and (3) Submit the DMR within 30 days after the end of the monitoring period. Lack of a discharge from an outfall for the monitoring period shall not constitute failure to monitor as long as the above permit conditions are met.

A review and comparison of the sample data to the benchmark values found in NCG140000 Part E will be included on the Annual Summary DMR form and be retained with this SWPPP.

Benchmark Exceedances

An exceedance of any benchmark value will require a tiered response for the outfall. A benchmark value exceedance is not a permit violation, but failure to respond is a permit violation. A single exceedance of any benchmark value will require a Tier One response for that outfall. Two benchmark value exceedances require a Tier Two response for that outfall. Four benchmark exceedances for a parameter within the five (5) year permit cycle require a Tier Three response for that outfall.

An outfall will remain in Tier One status until three consecutive samples are under the benchmark value or are inside the benchmark range for all parameters. If any sampling result is above the benchmark value or outside the range for any parameter at any outfall, the facility will respond in accordance to the deadlines in Table 3 in Part E-5 of the Permit to identify and address the source of that exceedance for that parameter.

Each required response shall be documented in the SWPPP as each action occurs including the date and value of the benchmark exceedance, the date NCDEQ's Regional Office was notified of the exceedance, the inspection date, the personnel conducting the inspection, the selected feasible actions, and the date the selected feasible actions were completed.

Requirements for Tier Two and Tier Three responses will be similarly documented in the SWPPP and can be found in Table 4 in Part E-6 and Table 5 in Part E-7 of the Permit, respectively. Note Tier two exceedances require notification of the DEMLR's Regional Office in writing within two weeks of receiving laboratory analysis.

Benchmark Values for Analytical (Quantitative) Monitoring (NCG140000)

Discharge Characteristics	Units	Benchmark Value
Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	mg/L	100
pH	standard units	6.8 – 8.5*

* - pH benchmark value is the saltwater value per permit.

Wastewater Discharge Monitoring:

- Quarterly monitoring of Outfall-001 is required for the co-mingled wastewater treatment effluent and aggregate stockpile wetting runoff.
- The sample may or may not be associated with a stormwater event but must be collected within 30 minutes of beginning discharge from the outfall or detention pond.
- Outfall samples shall be submitted under chain of custody to a certified laboratory for the analytical requirements specified under Part G-2 of the Permit (and summarized below).

- Complete and submit a Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report using NCDEQ's electronic DMR (eDMR) system (https://ncnode.enr.state.nc.us/nc-edmr/login.do?m=view). File copies of completed Wastewater DMRs in Appendix C.

Monitoring Requirements for Wastewater Discharges (NCG140000)

Discharge Characteristic	Units	Wastewater Effluent Limitations	Measurement Frequency
pH	Standard Units (SU)	6.8 – 8.5* SU	Quarterly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30 mg/L**	
Non Polar Oil & Grease	mg/L	15 mg/L**	
Daily Flow Rate (cfs)	cfs	--	

* - pH benchmark value is the saltwater value per the permit.

** - Effluent limitations based on receiving stream classifications.

6.0 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

Members of the PPT/ERT are trained annually in applicable pollution control laws and regulations and the operation and maintenance of equipment for the prevention of spills. These employees are required to perform duties relating to cleanup or containment of spills. All employees who are involved with material procedures shall be trained, at least annually, on stormwater pollution in accordance with the information provided in this SWPPP and General Permit No. NCG140000. The PPT/ERT team members responsible for implementing training are identified as follows.

- Timmy Blackstock (primary contact):
  252-474-4797 (phone)

Employees are familiar with the operation and condition of the equipment they operate on a daily basis and are required to notify managers/supervisors about conditions that could potentially lead to a spill or leak of chemicals or other material. The responsibility for proper training of employee's rests with the managers/supervisors.

All employees should receive periodic training, at least annually, on general stormwater awareness, spill response training, provisions included in the current NCG140000 General Permit, used oil management, spent solvent management, secondary containment releases, fueling procedures, disposal of spent abrasives, disposal of wastewater, sanding/painting/blasting procedures and used battery management. Employee training shall be the responsibility of the Emergency Response Team leader. Training schedules are documented in Worksheet #9 in Appendix C.

7.0 RESPONSIBLE PARTY

The following person is responsible for the overall coordination, development, implementation, and revision of the SWPPP.

- Timmy Blackstone, Plant Manager (primary contact), 252-474-4797 (phone)
- David Hardee (alternate contact), 252-531-1328 (phone)

8.0 SWPPP REVIEW AND ANNUAL UPDATE

The SWPPP should be amended or revised when requested by NCDEQ and whenever any change in facility or process design, construction, and/or operation occurs, or when any change in site drainage and/or the configuration of site physical features occurs that may have a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to surface water.

In addition, **ALL ASPECTS OF THE SWPPP MUST BE REVIEWED AND UPDATED ON AN QUARTERLY OR ANNUAL BASIS AS DEFINED IN THE TABLE BELOW.**

The update shall include the following items summarized in the table below at the minimum frequency listed:

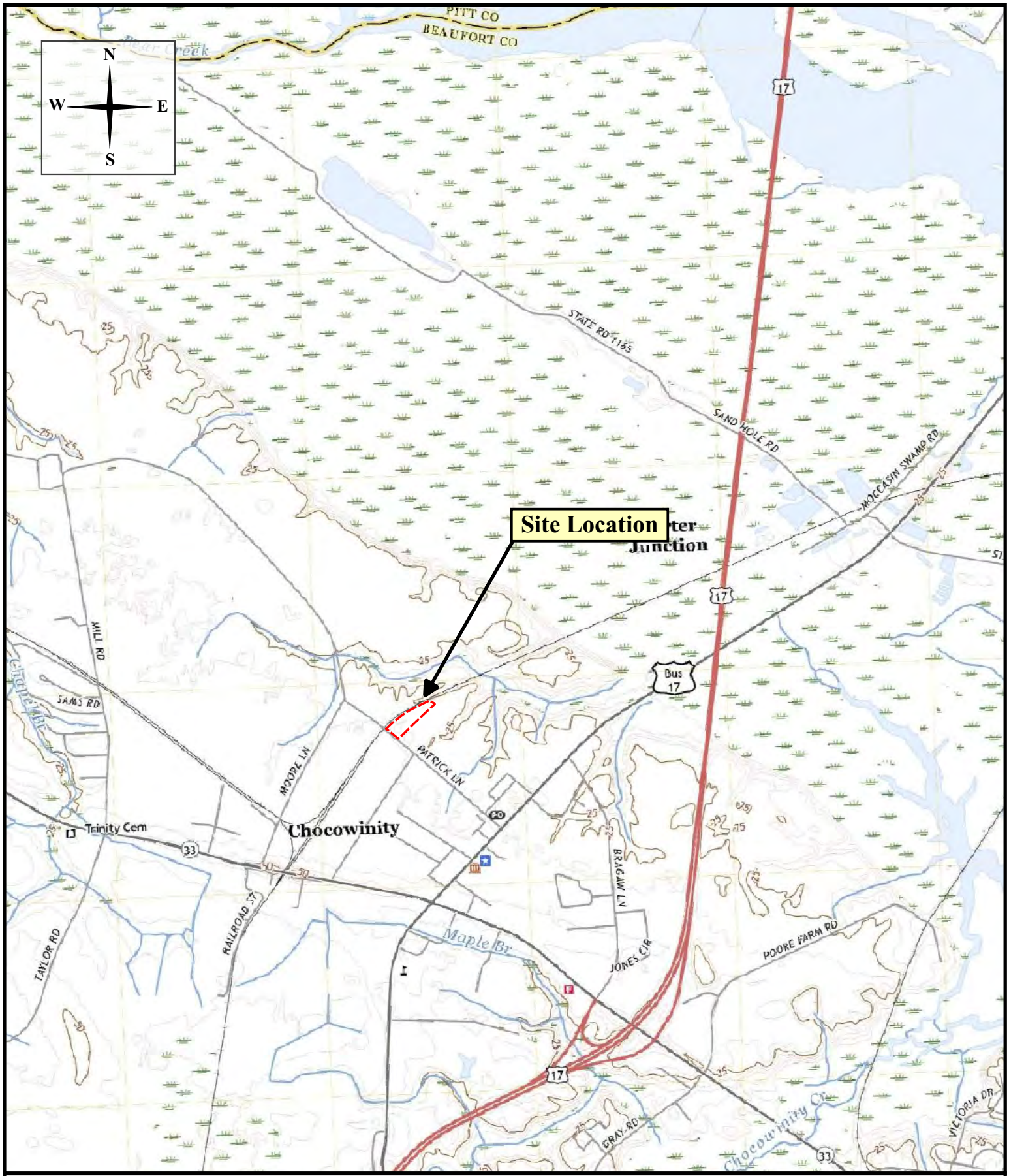
Worksheet #	Worksheet or Form Name	Completion/Update Frequency (minimum)
1	Pollution Prevention Team Roster	Annually
2	Material Inventory	Annually
3	Exposed Materials	Annually
4	Significant Spills and Leaks	Annually
5	Non-Stormwater Discharge Assessment Certification	Annually
6	Non-Stormwater Discharge Assessment and Failure to Certify Notification	Only If Applicable
7	Pollutant Source Identification and Best Management Practices	Annually
8	Employee Training	Annually
9	Annual BMP Evaluation	Annually
10	Facility Inspection Form	Quarterly
11	SWPPP Amendment/Revision Form	Each SWPPP update or revision
12	Stormwater Discharges from Secondary Containment Structures	As Needed
--	Stormwater Discharge Monitoring Reports and/or Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Reports (complete/submit via eDMR)	Quarterly

Blank worksheets are included as Appendix B. Completed/updated worksheets should be kept in Appendix C of the SWPPP.

9.0 SWPPP IMPLEMENTATION

Chaney Enterprises, Inc. has implemented the facility SWPPP and all appropriate BMPs effective as of the date of this document. Documentation of monitoring, measurements, inspections, maintenance activities, associated employee training, and actions taken to implement BMPs are provided in Appendix C.

FIGURES



PIEDMONT GEOLOGIC
SMART EARTH SOLUTIONS

0 1,000 2,000 3,000 4,000

Scale (feet)

Data Source: USGS US Topo 7.5-min map for Washington, NC (2022).

FIGURE 1
SITE LOCATION MAP

Chaney Enterprises - Chocowinity Plant
394 Patrick Lane
Chocowinity, North Carolina 27817

N
W E
S

Outfall	Latitude	Longitude
-01	35°31'14.63"N	77° 6'7.38"W

Railroad

Waste area

Stormwater retention pond

Outfall-01

Concrete washout & wastewater settling basins

Aggregate hopper

Aggregate stockpiles

1,000-gal diesel fuel AST & 220-gal DEF AST

Concrete / fly ash silos

Additives

Aggregate batcher/mixer

Office / shop

Patrick Ln

Site entrance

Legend

- Stormwater outfall
- Drainage ditch
- Stormwater piping (belowground)
- Stormwater retention pond
- Site boundary

0 50 100 150 200 250 ft

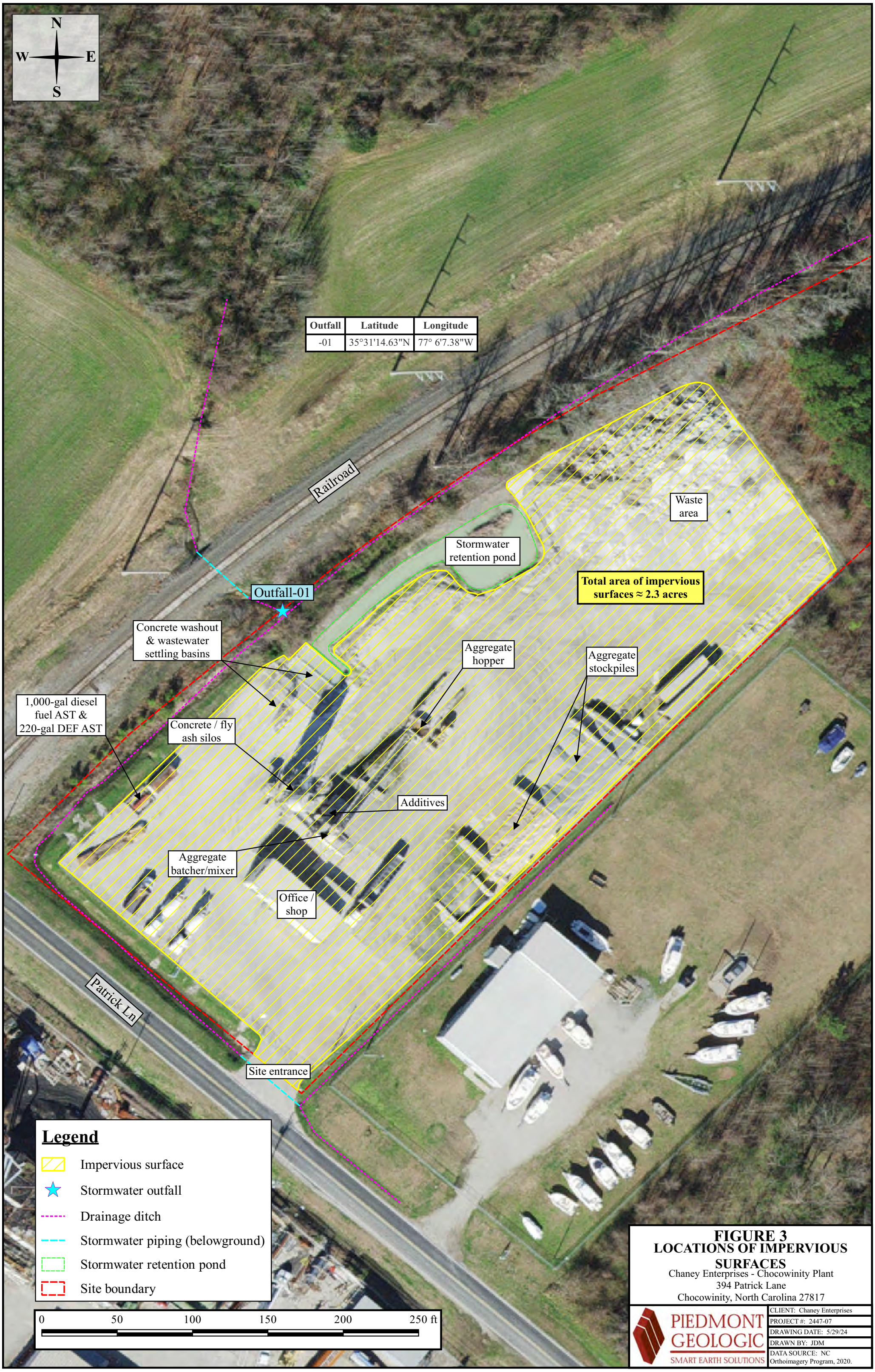
FIGURE 2

SITE LAYOUT

Chaney Enterprises - Chocowinity Plant
394 Patrick Lane
Chocowinity, North Carolina 27817

PIEDMONT GEOLOGIC
SMART EARTH SOLUTIONS

CLIENT:	Chaney Enterprises
PROJECT #:	2447-07
DRAWING DATE:	5/29/24
DRAWN BY:	JDM
DATA SOURCE:	NC Orthoimagery Program, 2020.



Outfall	Latitude	Longitude
-01	35°31'14.63"N	77° 6'7.38"W

FIGURE 3
LOCATIONS OF IMPERVIOUS SURFACES
Chaney Enterprises - Chocowinity Plant
394 Patrick Lane
Chocowinity, North Carolina 27817

PIEDMONT GEOLOGIC
SMART EARTH SOLUTIONS

CLIENT:	Chaney Enterprises
PROJECT #:	2447-07
DRAWING DATE:	5/29/24
DRAWN BY:	JDM
DATA SOURCE:	NC Orthoimagery Program, 2020.

N
W E
S

Outfall	Latitude	Longitude
-01	35°31'14.63"N	77° 6'7.38"W

Railroad

(to Crawford Creek)

Outfall-01

Stormwater retention pond

Waste area

Stormwater drainage basin #2 ≈ 2.0 acres

Concrete washout & wastewater settling basins

Aggregate hopper

Aggregate stockpiles

1,000-gal diesel fuel AST & 220-gal DEF AST

Concrete / fly ash silos

Additives

Aggregate batcher/mixer

Office / shop

Stormwater drainage basin #1 ≈ 0.8 acres

Patrick Ln

Site entrance

Legend

- Stormwater drainage basin
- Stormwater flow direction
- Stormwater outfall
- Drainage ditch
- Stormwater piping (belowground)
- Stormwater retention pond
- Site boundary

0 50 100 150 200 250 ft

FIGURE 4
STORMWATER DRAINAGE BASINS AND FLOW DIRECTIONS

Chaney Enterprises - Chocowinity Plant
394 Patrick Lane
Chocowinity, North Carolina 27817

PIEDMONT GEOLOGIC
SMART EARTH SOLUTIONS

CLIENT:	Chaney Enterprises
PROJECT #:	2447-07
DRAWING DATE:	5/29/24
DRAWN BY:	JDM
DATA SOURCE:	NC Orthoimagery Program, 2020.

APPENDIX A

GENERAL PERMIT NCG140000

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
DIVISION OF ENERGY, MINERAL, AND LAND RESOURCES

GENERAL PERMIT NO. NCG140000

TO DISCHARGE STORMWATER AND PROCESS WASTEWATER UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

For establishments primarily engaged in the following activities:

Ready-Mixed Concrete

In compliance with the provision of North Carolina General Statute 143-215.1, other lawful standards and regulations promulgated and adopted by the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, this permit is hereby issued to all owners or operators, hereafter permittees, which are covered by this permit as evidenced by receipt of a Certificate of Coverage (COC) by the Environmental Management Commission to allow the **discharge of stormwater and process wastewater to the surface waters of North Carolina** or to a separate storm sewer system conveying discharges to surface waters in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth herein.

Coverage under this General Permit is applicable to:

- All owners or operators of establishments classified as primarily engaged in ready-mixed concrete [Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC) 3273] and like activities deemed by the Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources (DEMLR) to be similar in the process and/or the exposure of raw materials, products, by-products, or waste materials.
- Stormwater and/or wastewater point source discharges from like industrial activities deemed by DEMLR to be similar to these operations in the process, or the discharges, or the exposure of raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, or waste products.

Except upon DEMLR determination of similarity as provided immediately above, coverage under this General Permit is <u>not applicable</u> to:

- Disposal of wastewater not specifically designated in this permit.
- Disposal of any concrete directly into stormwater conveyances, storm sewer outfalls, wetlands, and/or into any waters of the state.
- Contaminated stormwater as defined in Part IV: Definitions of this permit.

The General Permit shall become effective on July 1, 2022.

The General Permit shall expire at midnight on June 30, 2027.

Signed this 30th day of June 2022.

Brian Wrenn, Director
Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources
By the Authority of the Environmental Management Commission

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART A: NCG140000 PERMIT COVERAGE

All persons desiring to have facilities covered by this General Permit must register with the Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources (DEMLR) by filing a Notice of Intent (NOI) and paying the applicable fees. The NOI shall be submitted and a Certificate of Coverage (COC) issued prior to any discharge of stormwater associated with industrial activity that has a point source discharge or authorized process wastewater discharge to surface waters of the state or to a separate storm sewer system conveying discharges to surface waters.

This General Permit authorizes discharge of stormwater runoff from ready-mix concrete facilities in addition to vehicle maintenance areas. This General Permit authorizes the discharge of process wastewater.

Any owner or operator not wishing to be covered or limited by this General Permit may make application for an individual National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit in accordance with NPDES procedures in 15A NCAC 2H .0100, stating the reasons supporting the request. Any application for an individual permit shall be made at least 180 days prior to commencement of discharge.

This General Permit does not cover activities or discharges covered by an individual NPDES permit until the individual permit has expired or has been revoked. Any person conducting an activity covered by an individual permit, but which could be covered by this General Permit may request that the individual permit be rescinded and coverage under this General Permit be provided.

If industrial materials and activities are not exposed to precipitation or runoff as described in 40 CFR §122.26(g), the facility may qualify for a No Exposure Exclusion from NPDES stormwater discharge permit requirements. Any owner or operator wishing to obtain a No Exposure Exclusion from permitting must submit a No Exposure Certification NOI form to DEMLR; must receive approval from DEMLR; must maintain no exposure conditions unless authorized to discharge under a valid NPDES stormwater permit; and must recertify the No Exposure Exclusion annually.

Any facility may apply for new or continued coverage under this permit until a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for pollutants for stormwater or wastewater discharges is established. A TMDL sets a pollutant-loading limit that affects a watershed, or portion of a watershed, draining to an impaired water. For discharges to watersheds affected by a TMDL, coverage under this permit may depend on the facility demonstrating it does not have reasonable potential to violate applicable water quality standards for those pollutants as a result of discharges. If DEMLR determines that discharges have reasonable potential to cause water quality standard violations, the facility shall apply for an individual permit 180 days prior to the expiration date of this General Permit. After that individual permit becomes effective, the facility will no longer have coverage under this General Permit. [Note the permittee must identify impaired waters in the Location Map or Site Map, as outlined in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), Part B of this permit. A list of approved TMDLs for the state of North Carolina can be found at https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/planning/modelingassessment/tmdls.
Until this permit expires or is modified or revoked, the permittee is authorized to discharge

stormwater and process wastewater to the surface waters of North Carolina or a separate storm sewer system which has been treated and managed in accordance with the terms and conditions of this General Permit and the requirements of the permittee's COC. This permit also authorizes operation of treatment works that are required to treat process wastewater in accordance with NCGS 143- 215.1(a) (2).

The permittee's COC is hereby incorporated by reference into this General Permit. Any violation of the COC is a violation of this General Permit and subject to enforcement action as provided in the General Permit.

Any other point source discharge to surface waters of the state is prohibited unless it is an allowable non-stormwater discharge or is covered by another permit, authorization, or approval. The discharges allowed by this General Permit shall not cause or contribute to violations of Water Quality Standards. Discharges allowed by this permit must meet applicable wetland standards as outlined in 15A NCAC 2B .0230 and .0231 and water quality certification requirements as outlined in 15A NCAC 2H .0500.

If ready-mixed concrete activities expand or change after issuance of the COC such that the types of discharges are affected, the permittee must first contact DEMLR to determine if modifications to the COC are necessary.

This permit does not relieve the permittee's responsibility for compliance with any other applicable federal, state, or local law, rule, standard, ordinance, order, or decree. (i.e., take of Endangered Species Act (ESA)-protected species prohibited under section 9 of the ESA). Other federal Services can provide technical assistance to avoid violation of the ESA section 9 prohibition against take.

Diversion or bypass of untreated wastewater from a treatment facility is prohibited except under provisions of this permit in C-7 and C-8 of this permit.

PART B: STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP)

The permittee shall develop a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP shall be maintained on site unless exempted from this requirement by DEMLR. The permittee shall implement the SWPPP and all Best Management Practices (BMPs) consistent with the provisions of this permit, to control contaminants entering surface waters.

These items shall exist for the duration of the permit term and made available to the Director upon request and shall be sent to the Regional Office upon request. The SWPPP shall be considered public information in accordance with H-15 of this General Permit.

The SWPPP shall include, at a minimum, the following items:

B-1. Responsible Party

The SWPPP shall identify specific position(s) responsible for the overall coordination, development, implementation, and revision of the SWPPP. Responsibilities for all components of the SWPPP shall be documented and position assignments provided.

B-2. General Location Map

The General Location Map shall be a USGS quadrangle map or appropriately drafted equivalent map that includes:

(a) The facility's location in relation to transportation routes and surface waters.

(b) The name of the receiving waters to which the stormwater outfalls discharge, or if the discharge is to a municipal separate storm sewer system, the name of the municipality and the ultimate receiving waters.

(c) Any impaired receiving waters, use the most recent final integrated report (https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/planning/modeling-assessment/water-quality-data-assessment/integrated-report-files) to identify impaired waters.

(d) If the site is in a watershed for which a TMDL has been established, include a list of the parameter(s) of concern (those exceeding water quality standards).

B-3. Site Map

The Site Map shall include the following at a scale sufficient to clearly depict all required features. At a minimum, the map shall include:

(a) Site property/permit boundary.

(b) Site topography.

(c) Buildings, roads, parking areas and other built-upon areas.

(d) Industrial activity areas (including, but not limited to: storage of materials, disposal areas, process areas, loading and unloading areas, haul roads, and vehicle maintenance.)

(e) Stormwater discharge outfalls and process wastewater discharge outfalls, if applicable, and a table of latitudes and longitudes.

(f) Delineated drainage area for each outfall and a table of impervious percentage for each drainage area.

(g) Stormwater Control Measures (SCMs).

(h) All stormwater collection/drainage features, structures, and direction of flow.

(i) On-site and adjacent surface waters and wetlands.

(j) A graphic scale and north arrow.

B-4. Narrative Description of Industrial Processes

The narrative description shall include:

(a) Storage practices.

(b) Loading and unloading activities.

(c) Outdoor process areas.

(d) Dust or particulate generating and control processes.

(e) Waste disposal practices; and

(f) A list of the potential pollutants that could be expected to be present in the stormwater and wastewater discharge from each outfall.

B-5. Feasibility Study

A review of the technical and economic feasibility of changing the methods of operations and/or storage practices to eliminate or reduce exposure of materials and processes to rainfall and runoff flows. Wherever practical, the permittee shall prevent exposure of all storage areas, material handling operations, and manufacturing or fueling operations. In areas where elimination of exposure is not practical, the review shall document the feasibility of diverting the stormwater runoff away from areas of potential contamination.

B-6. Evaluation of Stormwater Outfalls

On an annual basis, the permittee shall evaluate all stormwater outfalls for the presence of non-stormwater discharges. If non-stormwater discharges are present, the permittee shall identify the source and record whether the discharge is otherwise permitted by rule or a different permit. The permittee shall evaluate the environmental significance of the non-stormwater discharges and include a summary written record and certification statement. The certification statement and summary written record shall be retained with the SWPPP, and shall be dated and signed in accordance with the requirements found in J-1.

B-7. Stormwater BMP Summary

The installation and implementation of BMPs shall be based on the assessment of the potential for sources to contribute significant quantities of pollutants to stormwater discharges and on data collected through monitoring of stormwater discharges. BMP Summary shall be reviewed and updated annually.

The BMP Summary shall include:

(a) Written record of the specific rational for installation and implementation of the selected site BMPs.

(b) Structural and nonstructural practices to minimize the exposure and transport of

materials in stormwater.

(c) BMPs for ready-mixed concrete activities

(d) BMPs for vehicle maintenance activities.

B-8. Secondary Containment Plan

In order to prevent leaks and spills from contaminating stormwater runoff, secondary containment is required for: bulk storage of liquid materials including petroleum products; storage in any amount of water priority chemicals listed in Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA); and storage of hazardous substances in any amount.

For facilities subject to the federal Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) regulation, the SPCC Plan may be used to support compliance with this requirement.

The Secondary Containment Plan shall include:

(a) A table or summary of tanks and stored materials equipped with secondary containment systems.

(b) Manually activated valves or other similar devices that are securely closed with a locking mechanism if the secondary containment devices are connected to stormwater conveyance system.

(c) A commitment to visually observe any accumulated stormwater prior to release for color, foam, outfall staining, visible sheens, and dry weather flow.

(d) A commitment to only release accumulated stormwater that is uncontaminated by any material; and

(e) Records on every release from a secondary containment system that include: the individual making the observation, a description of the accumulated stormwater, and the date and time of the release. These records shall be kept for a period of five (5) years.

B-9. Spill Prevention and Response Procedures

A responsible person shall be on-site at all times during facility operations that have potential to contaminate stormwater runoff through spills or exposure of materials associated with the facility operations. For facilities subject to the federal SPCC regulation, the SPCC Plan may be used to support compliance with this requirement.

The Spill Prevention and Response Procedures (SPRP) shall include:

(a) An assessment of areas of the facility where there is the potential for spills.

(b) A list of trained facility personnel responsible for implementing the SPRP.

(c) A signed and dated acknowledgement in which staff members accept responsibilities for the SPRP.

(d) An inventory of spill response materials and equipment and the locations for storing these items.

(e) Written procedures for proper cleanup and disposal of spilled materials; and

(f) A list of significant spills or leaks of pollutants that have occurred during the previous

three (3) years and any corrective actions taken to mitigate spill impacts or the notation that no spills have occurred. This list shall be updated on annual basis.

B-10. Solvent Management Plan

The Solvent Management Plan shall be incorporated as a separate chapter into the (SWPPP). The Solvent Management Plan (SMP) shall include:

(a) an annually updated and quantified inventory of solvents present on site during the previous three years

(b) a narrative description of the facility locations and uses of solvents.

(c) the method of disposal, including quantities disposed on-site and off-site; and

(d) the management procedures and engineering measures for assuring that solvents do not spill or leak into stormwater.

If solvents are not stored or used onsite, the owner must certify that in the SWPPP. DEMLR may at is discretion require submittal, review, and approval of the SMP. The permittee shall include the following signed certification statement on each discharge monitoring report:

"Based upon my inquiry of the person or persons directly responsible for managing compliance with the permit requirement for managing solvents, I certify that to best of my knowledge and belief, no leak, spill, or dumping of concentrated solvents into the stormwater or onto areas which are exposed to rainfall or stormwater runoff has occurred since filing the last discharge monitoring report. I further certify that this facility is implementing all provisions of the Solvent Management Plan included in the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan."

B-11. Preventative Maintenance and Good Housekeeping Program

A preventative maintenance and good housekeeping program (PMGHP) shall be developed and implemented.

The PMGHP shall include:

(a) A schedule of inspections, maintenance, and housekeeping measures for industrial activity areas including, at a minimum, all material storage and handling areas, disposal areas, process areas, loading and unloading areas, haul roads, and vehicle maintenance areas. Inspections shall occur at a minimum on a quarterly schedule (January-March, April-June, July-September, October-December).

(b) A plan for disposing spent lubricants and fuels properly and in accordance with applicable federal disposal regulations.

(c) A record of inspections, maintenance, and housekeeping activities.

B-12. Employee Training

Employee training shall be developed and provided on an annual basis for facility personnel responsible for operations that have the potential to contaminate stormwater runoff. The training shall be documented by the date, signature, and printed or typed name of each employee trained.

The annual employee training shall include, at a minimum, the following topics:

(a) General stormwater awareness.

(b) Spill response training.

(c) The provisions of the current NCG140000 General Permit

(d) Used oil management.

(e) Spent solvent management.

(f) Secondary containment releases.

(g) Fueling procedure.

(h) Disposal of spent abrasives.

(i) Disposal of wastewaters.

(j) Sanding, painting, and blasting procedures, and

(k) Used battery management.

B-13. Representative Outfall Status

If a facility has multiple discharge locations with substantially identical stormwater discharges that are required to be sampled, the permittee may petition the Director for representative outfall status (ROS). If it is established that the stormwater discharges are substantially identical and the permittee is granted representative outfall status, then analytical sampling requirements may be performed at a reduced number of outfalls.

If DEMLR has granted ROS, documentation from DEMLR shall be part of the SWPPP. The permittee shall notify DEMLR of any site or activity modifications that result in a change to ROS.

The permittee must request reissuance of ROS by submitting a written request to DEMLR's Central Office within thirty (30) days prior to the expiration of this General Permit to maintain ROS.

B-14. Annual SWPPP Review and Update

All aspects of the SWPPP shall be reviewed and updated on an annual basis. The permittee shall amend the SWPPP whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, site drainage, maintenance, or configuration of the physical features which may have a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants to surface waters.

In addition, the SWPPP update shall include

(a) A review and comparison of sample analytical data to benchmark values (if applicable) over the past year, including a discussion about Tiered Response status. The permittee shall use DEMLR's Annual Summary Data Monitoring Report (DMR) form, available from the Stormwater Program's website (https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/energymineral-land-resources/npdes-stormwater-gps); and

(b) A comparison of the permittee's estimate or record of the past year's average daily and maximum daily wastewater flow rates with the permittee's estimate of the

coming year's average daily and maximum daily wastewater flow rates, taking into account any changes in the mine footprint or operational procedures anticipated in the coming year. For any anticipated increased wastewater discharges into receiving waters classified as HQW or ORW, the permittee shall compare the estimated increased discharge flow rates to 50 percent of the receiving water 7Q10.

B-15. Notice to Modify the SWPPP

The Director may notify the permittee when the SWPPP does not meet one or more of the minimum requirements of the permit. Within 30 days of such notice, the permittee shall submit a time schedule to the Director for modifying the SWPPP to meet minimum requirements. Upon completion of the modifications, the permittee shall provide certification in writing in accordance with J-1 and J-7 of this permit to the Director that the changes have been made.

B-18. SWPPP Documentation

Copies of the SWPPP shall be maintained on-site and be available electronically to DEMLR upon request. These records or copies shall be maintained for a period of at least five years. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time [40 CFR 122.41].

PART C: OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS

Permitted ready-mixed concrete operations shall be subject to the following operational requirements.

C-1. Operation and Maintenance of Treatment and Control Systems

The permittee shall at all times:

(a) Properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control and related appurtenances which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

(b) Implement laboratory controls and quality assurance procedures for onsite laboratories and/or on-site testing.

(c) Operate back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit [40 CFR 122.41(e)].

C-2. SCM Clean-Out

SCMs must be cleaned out when sediment storage capacity equals or exceeds 50 percent of the design sediment volume or if visible sedimentation is leaving the property.

C-3. Polyacrylamides and Flocculants

Polyacrylamides (PAMS) and Flocculants shall be selected from the NC Division of Water Resources of Approved PAMS/Flocculants list, available at: https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/water-resources-data/watersciences-home-page/aquatic-toxicology-branch/downloads and used in accordance with the listed application doses. No other chemical flocculants shall be used in the treatment facility without written authorization from DEMLR. Evaluated Polyacrylamide (PAMS) information can be found on the Stormwater Permitting Program website.

C-3. Residuals Management

The residuals generated from treatment facilities must be disposed of in accordance with applicable standards and in a manner such as to prevent any pollutants from such materials from entering waters of the state or navigable waters of the United States.

C-4. Corrective Actions

The permittee shall take corrective actions if self-inspections required by this permit identify a need for corrective actions, a facility fails to perform satisfactorily, or a facility creates nuisance conditions.

Corrective actions shall include, but not be limited to: maintenance, modifications, or additions to existing control measures, the construction of additional or replacement treatment or disposal facilities, or implementation of new BMPs. Corrective actions shall be completed as soon as possible considering adverse weather and site conditions

C-5. Draw Down of Treatment Facilities for Essential Maintenance

The permittee may draw down stormwater treatment facilities if these conditions are met:

(a) Treatment facilities shall be drawn down in manner to ensure benchmarks and/or limits are met;

(b) Analytical sampling data of the water stored in the treatment facility demonstrates that the discharge will not exceed benchmarks in this permit. The sampling data shall be collected no more than 14 calendar days prior to the draw down; and

(c) The drawdown is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation.

C-6. Bypasses of Stormwater and Wastewater Treatment Facilities

Bypass is prohibited, and DEMLR may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass unless the permittee provides engineering evidence that all three of the following conditions are met:

(a) The bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury or severe property damage;

(b) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary control facilities, retention of stormwater, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime or dry weather. This condition is not satisfied if adequate backup controls should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

(c) The permittee submitted notices and identified the reason(s) for the bypass as required under C-8 below.

C-7. Upsets

Diversions of stormwater and wastewater from treatment facilities may be considered as an upset, rather than a bypass, if the permittee can demonstrate to the Director that all of the following conditions have been met. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

(a) The permittee demonstrates that the upset was not caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment or control facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

(b) The permittee agrees to take remedial measures if necessary.

(c) The permittee submitted notice of the upset and identified the cause(s) of the upset as required under C-8 below.

C-8. Required Notice for Bypass or Upset

After a permittee becomes aware of an occurrence that must be reported, the permittee shall contact the appropriate DEMLR regional office within the timeframes and in accordance with the requirements listed in Table 1 below. Occurrences outside normal business hours may also be reported to the Department's Environmental Emergency Hotline at (800) 858-0368.

Table 1: Bypass and Upset Reporting Requirements

Event [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)]	**Reporting Requirements**
Anticipated Bypass	***Written report at least ten days prior to the anticipated bypass.*** The written report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quantity, quality, and effect of the bypass.
Unanticipated Bypass or Upset	***Oral or electronic notification within 24 hours of the event, and*** ***Written report within 7 calendar days of the event.*** The written report shall include an evaluation of the quantity, quality, and effect of the bypass.

PART D: QUALITATIVE MONITORING OF STORMWATER DISCHARGES

The purpose of qualitative monitoring is to implement a quick and inexpensive way to evaluate the effectiveness of the permittee's SWPPP, to identify the potential for new sources of stormwater pollution, and to prompt the permittee's response to pollution.

D-1. Visual Inspections

(a) Visual inspections shall be made at each stormwater discharge outfall (SDO) that discharges stormwater associated with industrial activity unless representative outfall status specifically for visual monitoring has been approved in writing by DEMLR.

(b) Visual inspections shall be performed concurrent with required analytical monitoring.

(c) Visual inspections are not required to be performed outside of the facility's normal operating hours.

(d) Visual inspections shall be recorded on DEMLR's Stormwater Discharge Outfall Qualitative Monitoring Report (QMR) form and shall include observations of:

- Color
- Odor
- Clarity
- Floating Solids
- Suspended Solids
- Foam
- Oil Sheen
- Deposition at or immediately below the outfall
- Erosion at or immediately below the outfall, and
- Other obvious indicators of stormwater pollution.

(e) Inability to perform inspections because of adverse weather or lack of discharge during the monitoring period shall not constitute a failure to monitor if the event is documented in the SWPPP and recorded on the Qualitative Monitoring Report.

D-2. Qualitative Monitoring Response

(a) If the permittee's qualitative monitoring indicates that the SWPPP and/or existing stormwater BMPs are ineffective, or that significant stormwater contamination is present, then the permittee shall investigate potential causes, evaluate the feasibility of corrective actions, and implement those feasible corrective actions within sixty (60) days.

(b) A written record of the permittee's investigation, evaluation, and response actions shall be kept in the SWPPP.

PART E: ANALYTICAL MONITORING OF STORMWATER DISCHARGES

This part applies to industrial stormwater discharges of stormwater-only flows from ready-mixed concrete activity areas and vehicle maintenance. This part does not apply to wastewater discharges from process areas or stormwater discharges that are comingled with wastewater.

E-1. Required Baseline Sampling

The permittee shall perform baseline sampling of all stormwater discharge outfalls and/or authorized representative discharge outfalls in accordance with this part.

(a) Grab samples shall be collected, analyzed, and reported for the following parameters listed in Table 2. In addition, grab samples shall be analyzed for Non-Polar Oil & Grease in vehicle or equipment maintenance areas in which more than 55 gallons of new motor oil and/or hydraulic oil per month is used when averaged over the calendar year.

(b) Grab samples shall be analyzed for pH within 15 minutes of collection.

(c) In addition to the grab samples, the average monthly usage of new motor and hydraulic oil used for vehicle maintenance at the facility shall be tracked and recorded.

(d) The total rainfall amount for each sampling event shall be recorded in inches. Total rainfall shall be determined from an on-site rain gauge, or a regional rain gauge located within one (1) mile of the facility.

(e) Samples shall be collected from four separate monitoring periods per year unless the facility is in Tier Two or Tier Three status. A minimum of thirty (30) days must separate any two sampling events during the following periods

- January 1 – March 31
- April 1 – June 30
- July 1 – September 30.
- October 1 – December 31

(f) If the facility was in Tier Two or Tier Three status under the previous permit, the facility shall continue monthly monitoring and reporting requirements until relieved by the provisions of this permit or DEMLR.

E-2. Baseline Sampling Benchmarks

(a) Analytic results for each parameter shall be compared to the benchmark values for the appropriate receiving stream classification as provided in Table 2. An exceedance of a benchmark value is not a permit violation; however, failure to respond in accordance with E-2(b) below is a permit violation.

(b) An exceedance of any benchmark value shall require a tiered response for that outfall. A single exceedance of a benchmark value shall require a Tier One response for that outfall. Two benchmark value exceedances in a row shall require a Tier Two response for that outfall. Four benchmark exceedances for a parameter within a five (5) year period shall require a Tier Three response for that outfall.

(c) Baseline sampling benchmarks shall be in accordance with Table 2 below.

Table 2: Summary of Quarterly Baseline Sampling Requirements

Parameter Code for Reporting	Parameter	Receiving Stream Classification(s)[1]	Benchmark
CO530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	All, except below	100 mg/L
		HQW, ORW, Tr, PNA	50 mg/L
400	pH[2]	Freshwater	6.0-9.0 S.U.
		Saltwater	6.8-8.5 S.U.
46529	Total Rainfall of Sampled Event	-	Inches
For vehicle or equipment maintenance areas in which more than 55 Gallons of motor oil and/or hydraulic oil is used per month.			
NCOIL	Average Monthly Oil Usage at the Facility	-	gallons/month
552	Non-Polar Oil & Grease per EPA Method 1664 SGT-HEM	All	15 mg/L

[1]Defined in Definitions Section

[2] Grab samples shall be analyzed for pH within 15 minutes of collection.

E-3. Methodology for Collecting Samples

(a) Outfall monitoring efforts shall begin with the first measurable storm event in the monitoring period that meets all the following conditions:

i. Occurs at least 72 hours after the previous measurable storm event unless E-3 (b) applies,

ii. Occurs during the facility's normal operating hours,

iii. Does not coincide with adverse weather conditions, and

iv. Is characteristic of the volume and nature of the permitted discharge.

(b) The 72-hour storm interval may not apply if:

i. The permittee is able to document that a shorter interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period, and

ii. The permittee obtains approval from DEMLR's Regional Office.

iii. After authorization by DEMLR's Regional Office, a written approval letter must be kept on site in the permittee's SWPPP.

(c) Grab samples shall be collected within the first 30 minutes of discharge from an outfall

and continue until all outfalls that are discharging have been sampled.

(d) Outfalls that are not sampled during the first measurable storm event in the monitoring period shall be sampled during the next measurable storm event in the monitoring period until a sample has been collected.

(e) If, during the entire monitoring period, there is no discharge from an outfall during any measurable storm event then the permittee shall:

i. Report "No Discharge" in the DMR,

ii. Note "No Discharge" in the SWPPP, and

iii. Submit the DMR within 30 days after the end of the monitoring period.

(f) Lack of a discharge from an outfall for the monitoring period shall not constitute failure to monitor as long as the above permit conditions are met.

(g) If the sampled storm event coincides with a known non-stormwater discharge that is deemed permitted under 15A NCAC 02 .0106, then this shall be noted on the DMR.

E-4. Locations for Collecting Samples

Samples shall be collected at all stormwater discharge outfalls (SDO) that discharge stormwater associated with industrial activity. If DEMLR has issued a representative outfall status approval letter, then the permittee shall collect samples from all SDOs in accordance with the SDO approval letter.

(a) All samples shall be taken before the discharge joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water, or substance.

(b) Monitoring points as specified in this General Permit shall not be changed without written notification to and approval by DEMLR [40 CFR 122.41(j)].

(c) Analytical monitoring is not required for the outlet of any basin or pond designed to contain the 25-year, 24-hour storm without discharging, and that can regain capacity to hold such an event within five (5) days' time through means other than discharge to surface waters.

E-5. Tier One Response: Single Benchmark Exceedance

The facility will remain in Tier One status until three consecutive samples are under the benchmark or are inside the benchmark range for all parameters.

(a) If any sampling result is above the benchmark value for any parameter at any outfall, then the permittee shall respond in accordance with Table 3 to identify and address the source of that exceedance for that parameter.

(b) Each required response shall be documented in the SWPPP as each action occurs including; the date and value of the benchmark exceedance, the date DEMLR 's Regional Office was notified of the exceedance, the inspection date, the personnel conducting the inspection, the selected feasible actions, and the date the selected feasible actions were completed.

(c) Each exceedance of a benchmark parameter shall individually require a Tier One response.

(d) The Tier One response shall be in accordance with Table 3 below.

Table 3: Tier One Response for a Benchmark Exceedance

Timeline From Receipt of Sampling Results	Tier One Required Response/Action
Continuously	i. Document the exceedance and each required response/action in the SWPPP in accordance with E-5(b) above.
Within two weeks	ii. Notify DEMLR's Regional Office of the exceedance date and value via email or, when it is developed, an electronic form created by contacting DEMLR for reporting exceedances. iii. Conduct a stormwater management inspection. iv. Identify and evaluate possible causes of the benchmark exceedance.
Within one month	v. Select specific, feasible courses of action to reduce concentrations of the parameter(s) of concern including, but not limited to, source controls, operational controls, or physical improvements.
Within two months	vi. Implement the selected feasible actions.

E-6. Tier Two Response: Two Consecutive Benchmark Exceedances

The facility will remain in Tier Two status until three consecutive samples are under the benchmark or are inside the benchmark range for all parameters.

(a) If any two consecutive sampling results in a row for the same parameter are above the benchmark value at an outfall, then the permittee shall respond in accordance with Table 4 to identify and address the source of exceedances for that parameter.

(b) After implementing the specific feasible courses of action, perform monthly monitoring at every outfall where a sampling result exceeded the benchmark value for two consecutive samples for all parameters until three samples in a row are below the benchmark value or are inside the benchmark range.

(c) Each required response shall be documented in the SWPPP as each action occurs including; the dates and values of the benchmark exceedances, the date DEMLR's Regional Office was notified of the consecutive exceedances, the inspection date, the personnel conducting the inspection, the selected feasible actions, the date the selected feasible actions were completed, and the monthly monitoring results.

(d) Each pair of two consecutive exceedances of a single benchmark parameter at a single outfall shall constitute an event that requires a Tier Two response. Subsequent events shall not include the same exceedances that have been addressed in a Tier Two response.

(e) The Tier Two response shall be in accordance with Table 4 below

Table 4: Tier Two Response for Two Consecutive Benchmark Exceedances

Timeline From Receipt of Sampling Results	Tier Two Required Response/Action
Continuously	i. Document the exceedance and each required response/action in the SWPPP in accordance with E-6(c) above.
Within two weeks	ii. Notify DEMLR's Regional Office in writing of the exceedance date and value. iii. Conduct a stormwater management inspection. iv. Identify and evaluate possible causes of the benchmark exceedance.
Within one month	v. Select specific, feasible courses of action to reduce concentrations of the parameter(s) of concern including, but not limited to, source controls, operational controls, or physical improvements.
Within two months	vi. Implement the selected feasible actions. vii. Implement monthly monitoring of the exceeded parameter and continue until three samples in a row are below the benchmark value. If turbidity is the exceeded parameter, implement instream monitoring both upstream and downstream of the discharge outfall.

E-7. Tier Three Response: Four Benchmark Exceedances Within the Permit Term

The facility will remain in Tier Three status until three consecutive samples are under the benchmark or are inside the benchmark range for all parameters.

(a) If any four sampling results within the permit term for any single parameter are above the benchmark value at a sampled outfall, then the permittee shall respond in accordance with Table 5 to identify and address the source of exceedances for that parameter at that outfall.

(b) Each required response shall be documented in the SWPPP as each action occurs including; the dates and values of the benchmark exceedances, the date the DEMLR's Regional Office was notified of the consecutive exceedances, the inspection date, the personnel conducting the inspection, the selected feasible actions, the date the selected feasible actions were completed, and the monthly monitoring results.

(c) The permittee shall prepare a written Action Plan and submit to DEMLR's Regional Office for review and approval within thirty (30) days of receipt of the fourth analytic monitoring data point that exceeds the benchmark value. At a minimum, the Action Plan shall include:

i. documentation of the four benchmark exceedances,

ii. an inspection report that covers the industrial activities within the drainage area of the outfall with the exceedances (including the date of the inspection and the personnel conducting the inspection);

iii. an evaluation of standard operating procedures and good housekeeping procedures,

iv. identification of the source(s) of exceedances,

v. specific actions that will be taken to remedy the identified source(s) with a schedule for completing those actions, and

vi. a monitoring plan to verify that the Action Plan has addressed the source(s).

(d) The permittee shall keep the Action Plan in the SWPPP and document when each specific action was carried out and by whom.

(e) The permittee shall contact DEMLR's Regional Office when all actions in the Action Plan are completed.

(f) The Tier Three response shall be in accordance with Table 5 below.

Table 5: Tier Three Response for Four Benchmark Exceedances Within Five Years

Timeline From Receipt of Fourth Sampling Result	Tier Three Required Response/Action
Continuously	i. Document the exceedances and each required response/action in the SWPPP in accordance with E-7(c) above. ii. Continue monthly monitoring for **all parameters** at the subject outfall and continue until three samples in a row are below the benchmark value.
Within two weeks	iii. Notify DEMLR's Regional Office in writing of the affected outfall, four exceedance dates and values. iv. Conduct a stormwater management inspection. v. Identify and evaluate possible causes of the benchmark exceedance.
Within one month	vi. Prepare an Action Plan that should include specific, feasible courses of action to reduce concentrations of the parameter(s) of concern including, but not limited to, source controls, operational controls, or physical improvements and submit to DEMLR's Regional Office for review and approval.
Upon DEQ Approval	vii. Implement the approved Action Plan.
Upon Completion of Approved Action Plan	viii. Notify DEMLR's Regional Office of Action Plan completion.

PART F: AUTHORIZED WASTEWATER DISCHARGES

F-1. Authorized Wastewater Discharges

a) All proposed wastewater discharges shall be specifically listed in the Notice of Intent.

b) The permittee is only authorized to discharge wastewater specifically identified in the Notice of Intent and approved by DEMLR by issuance of the COC.

c) Wastewater discharges that may be authorized under this general permit are limited to the following. Any of those wastewaters commingled with stormwater shall be considered wastewater:

   i. Process wastewater

   ii. Comingled stormwater and wastewater, and

   iii. Discharges from recycle systems

d) Process wastewater discharges generated by any other activity shall not be authorized under this permit, except allowable non-stormwater discharges permitted by 15A NCAC 2H .0106(f).

F-2. Process Wastewater

a) These requirements apply to all process wastewater from ready-mixed concrete production operations which includes, but may not be limited to, the water involved in:

   i. Vehicle and equipment cleaning,

   ii. Wetting of raw material stockpiles,

   iii. Mixing drum cleanout.

F-3 Comingled Stormwater and Wastewater

a) If authorized process wastewaters comingle with stormwater prior to discharge, then the permittee shall sample the combined discharge as a wastewater discharge.

b) Sampling shall be performed during the discharge. These sampling events may or may not be associated with rainfall.

F-4 Discharges from Recycling Systems

Authorized process wastewater discharges (overflows) from a recycle system to surface waters are subject to the provisions, monitoring requirements, and effluent limitations in this General Permit.

PART G: ANALYTICAL MONITORING OF WASTEWATER DISCHARGES

G-1 Wastewater Sampling Schedule

(a) Wastewater discharges shall be monitored quarterly beginning on July 1, 2022. Sampling shall be performed in each of the four quarterly monitoring periods:

i. January 1 – March 31
ii. April 1 – June 30
iii. July 1 – September 30, and
iv. October 1 – December 31

(b) If no discharge occurs during the sampling period, the permittee shall record "No Flow" or "No Discharge" within 30 days of the end of the sampling period in the facility's monitoring records.

G-2 Parameters and Limitations

(a) Wastewater discharges shall not exceed the effluent limitations provided in Table 6.

(b) The permittee shall collect and analyze grab samples of wastewater effluent for pH, TSS, and Non-Polar Oil & Grease at each wastewater outfall.

(c) Grab samples shall be analyzed within 15 minutes for pH.

(d) Permittees discharging wastewater to receiving waters classified as HQW, ORW, SA, SB, Tr or PNA shall also collect and analyze grab samples for Settleable Solids.

(e) Daily flow rate shall be recorded by a continuous flow measurement instrument. Alternatively, pump curves and pump logs may be used to calculate the daily flow rate.

(f) Effluent limitations for wastewater discharges shall be in accordance with Table 6 below.

Table 6: Effluent Limitations for Wastewater Discharges

Parameter Code for Reporting	Parameter	Receiving Stream Classification	Daily Maximum
00400	pH Range	Freshwater	6.0-9.0 S.U.
		Saltwater	6.8-8.5 S.U.
CO530	Total Suspended Solids (TSS)	All except below	30 mg/L
		HQW	20 mg/L
		Trout and PNA Waters	10 mg/L
00545	Settleable Solids	HQW, ORQ, SA, SB, Tr, or PNA waters	5 mL/L

Parameter Code for Reporting	Parameter	Receiving Stream Classification	Daily Maximum
552	Non Polar Oil & Grease per EPA Method 1664 SGT-HEM	All	15 mg/L
82220	Daily Flow Rate (cfs)	All except below	---
		HQW or ORW	50% of 7Q10

PART H: SUBMITTAL OF DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS (DMRs)

H-1. Deadlines for Submittal

Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs) shall be submitted in accordance with quarterly monitoring. For COCs issued between March 1-31, June 1-30, September 1-30 or Dec 1-31, sampling shall not commence until the next sampling period following initial issuance of the COC.

H-2. Submittal Process before Electronic Discharge Monitoring Reporting (eDMR)

Prior to eDMR, samples analyzed in accordance with the terms of this General Permit shall be reported as follows:

a) Sample results shall be recorded on Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) forms provided by DEMLR. DMR forms are available on DEMLR's website https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/energy-mineral-land-resources/npdesindustrial-stormwater.)
b) DMRs shall be signed and certified by a person meeting the Signatory requirements in J-1.
c) Original, signed DMR forms shall be scanned and uploaded to the electronic DMR submittal form, which can be found by typing "deq.nc.gov/SW-Industrial" into a browser window and hitting "enter."
d) Then, the original signed DMR Forms shall be mailed or otherwise delivered to the appropriate Regional Office, which is indicated at: https://deq.nc.gov/contact/regional-offices/.

H-3. Submittal Process after Electronic Discharge Monitoring Reporting (eDMR)

Permittees shall be notified by DEMLR when it is time to register and begin reporting in eDMR. Information about eDMR can be found by typing "https://deq.nc.gov/deq.nc.gov/sw-edmr" into a browser window and hitting "enter."

H-4. Results Below Detection Limits

When results are below detection limit, they shall be reported in the format, "<XX mg/L," where XX is the numerical value of the detection limit.

H-5. Occurrences of No Discharge

If no discharge occurs during the sampling period, the permittee must record that in the facility's monitoring records within 30 days of the end of the sampling period. "No Discharge" shall be reported on the Annual Summary Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR).

H-6. Reports Required if More Frequent Monitoring Has Occurred

If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by this General Permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR Part 136 and at a sampling location specified in this General Permit, the results of such monitoring shall be included in the data submitted on the DMR. Analytical results within the monitoring period shall be submitted no later than 30 days from the date the facility receives all the sampling results. For purposes of benchmark comparison and Tired response actions, the permittee shall use the analytical results from the

first sample with valid results. Permittee is encouraged to take more samples than required by permit during a monitoring period to help identify potential causes of exceedance(s). When taking additional samples, permittee may not use the additional sample with lowest results for compliance purposes to avoid taking actions to identify causes of parameter exceedances. Additional sampling is only for informational purposes.

H-7. Report Required if Begin Discharging to a Water Not Listed in the COC

The permittee shall request a modification to the COC from DEMLR prior to discharging to a new stormwater discharge outfall (SDO) to a waterbody that is not listed on the most current COC for the ready-mix concrete facility.

H-10. Qualitative Monitoring Reports

The permittee shall record the required qualitative monitoring observations on the SDO Qualitative Monitoring Report form provided by DEMLR and shall retain the completed forms on site. Qualitative monitoring results shall not be submitted to DEMLR, except upon DEMLR's specific requirement to do so. Qualitative Monitoring Report forms are available on DEMLR's website (https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/energy-mineral-land-resources/npdes-stormwater-gps).

H-11. Monitoring Report Retention

Copies of the following reports shall be maintained on-site or be available electronically to DEMLR upon request. These records or copies shall be maintained for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or Notice of Intent application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time [40 CFR 122.41].

(a) Calibration and maintenance records,

(b) Original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation,

(c) DMRs and eDMRs or other electronic DMR report submissions,

(d) Qualitative monitoring records, and

(e) Copies of all data used to complete the Notice of Intent to be covered by this General Permit.

PART I: OTHER OCCURENCES THAT MUST BE REPORTED

After a permittee becomes aware of an occurrence that must be reported, permittee shall contact the appropriate DEMLR regional office within the timeframes and in accordance with the other requirements listed in Table 7 below. Occurrences outside normal business hours may also be reported to the Department's Environmental Emergency Center personnel at (800) 858-0368.

The reporting requirements are listed in Table 7 below.

Table 7: Other Occurrences that Shall Be Reported

Occurrence	Reporting Timeframes (After Discovery) and Other Requirements
Visible sediment deposition in a stream or wetland	(a) ***Within 24 hours***, an oral or electronic notification. (b) ***Within 7 calendar days***, a report that contains a description of the sediment and actions taken to address the cause of the deposition. DEMLR staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis. (c) If the stream is listed as impaired on the DWR Integrated Report for sediment-related causes, the permittee may be required to perform additional monitoring, inspections or apply more stringent practices if staff determine that additional requirements are needed to assure compliance with the federal or state impaired-waters conditions.
Oil spills if they are: • 25 gallons or more, • less than 25 gallons but cannot be cleaned up within 24 hours, • cause sheen on surface waters (regardless of volume), or • are within 100 feet of surface waters (regardless of volume).	(d) ***Within 24 hours***, an oral or electronic notification. The notification shall include information about the date, time, nature, volume and location of the spill or release.
Releases of hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act Ref: 40 CFR 110.3and 40 CFR 117.3) or section 102 of CERCLA (Ref: 40 CFR 302.4) or G.S. 143-215.85	(e) ***Within 24 hours***, an oral or electronic notification. The notification shall include information about the date, time, nature, volume and location of the spill or release.
Anticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)]	(f) ***A report at least ten days before the date of the bypass, if possible***. The report shall include an evaluation of the anticipated quality and effect of the bypass.
Unanticipated bypasses [40 CFR 122.41(m)(3)]	(g) ***Within 24 hours***, an oral or electronic notification. (h) ***Within 7 calendar days,*** a report that includes an evaluation of the quality and effect of the bypass.
Noncompliance with the conditions of this permit that may endanger health or the environment [40 CFR 122.41(l)(7)]	(i) ***Within 24 hours***, an oral or electronic notification. (j) ***Within 7 calendar days***, a report that contains a description of the noncompliance, and its causes; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the

	anticipated time noncompliance is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance. [40 CFR 122.41(l)(6). (k) DEMLR staff may waive the requirement for a written report on a case-by-case basis.

PART J: PERMIT ADMINISTRATION

J-1. Signatory Requirements

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Permitting Issuing Authority shall be signed and certified [40 CFR 122.41(k)].

(a) All Notices of Intent to be covered under this General Permit shall be signed as follows:

i. For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this Section, a responsible corporate officer means: (a) a president, secretary, treasurer or vice president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision making functions for the corporation, or (b) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

ii. For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or

iii. For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official [40 CFR 122.22].

(b) All reports required by this General Permit and other information requested by the Permit Issuing Authority shall be signed by a person described in paragraph (a) above or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

i. The authorization is made in writing by a person described above;

ii. The authorization specified either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or well field, superintendent, a position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.); and

iii. The written authorization is submitted to the Permit Issuing Authority [40 CFR 122.22].

(c) Changes to authorization: If an authorization under paragraph (b) of this section is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section must be submitted to the Director prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative [40 CFR 122.22].

(d) Any person signing a document under paragraphs a. or b. of this section, or submitting an electronic report (e.g., eDMR), shall make the following certification [40 CFR 122.22]. No other statements of certification will be accepted.

"I certify, under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations."

J-2. General Permit Expiration

General permits will be effective for a term not to exceed five years, at the end of which DEMLR may renew them after all public notice requirements have been satisfied. If a general permit is renewed, existing permittees do not need to submit a renewal request or pay a renewal fee unless directed by DEMLR. New applicants seeking coverage under a renewed general permit must submit a Notice of Intent (NOI) to be covered and obtain a Certificate of Coverage under the renewed general permit [15A NCAC 02H .0127(e)].

J-3. Planned Changes

The permittee shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible of any planned changes at the permitted facility which could significantly alter the nature or quantity of pollutants discharged [40 CFR 122.41(l)]. This notification requirement includes pollutants which are not specifically listed in the General Permit or subject to notification requirements under 40 CFR Part 122.42 (a).

J-4. Transfers

This General Permit is not transferable to any person without prior written notice to and approval from the Director in accordance with 40 CFR 122.61. The Director may condition approval in accordance with NCGS 143-215.1, in particular NCGS 143-215.1(b)(4)b.2., and may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the Certificate of Coverage, or a minor modification, to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the CWA [40 CFR 122.41(l)(3), 122.61] or state statute. The permittee is required to notify DEMLR in writing in the event the permitted facility is sold or closed.

J-5. When an Individual Permit May be Required

The Director may require any owner/operator authorized to discharge under a Certificate of Coverage issued pursuant to this General Permit to apply for and obtain an individual permit or an alternative general permit. Any interested person may petition the Director to take action under this paragraph. Cases where an individual permit may be required include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) The discharger is a significant contributor of pollutants;

(b) Conditions at the permitted site change, altering the constituents and/or characteristics of the discharge such that the discharge no longer qualifies for a general permit;

(c) The discharge violates the terms or conditions of this General Permit;

(d) A change has occurred in the availability of demonstrated technology or practices for the control or abatement of pollutants applicable to the point source;

(e) Effluent limitations are promulgated for the point sources covered by this General Permit;

(f) A water quality management plan containing requirements applicable to such point sources is approved after the issuance of this General Permit;

(g) The Director determines at his or her own discretion that an individual permit is required.

J-6. When an Individual Permit May be Requested

Any permittee operating under this General Permit may request to be excluded from the coverage of this General Permit by applying for an individual permit. When an individual permit is issued to an owner/operator the applicability of this General Permit is automatically terminated on the effective date of the individual permit.

J-7. General Permit Modification, Revocation and Reissuance, or Termination

The issuance of this General Permit does not prohibit the Permit Issuing Authority from reopening and modifying the General Permit, revoking and reissuing the General Permit, or terminating the General Permit as allowed by the laws, rules, and regulations contained in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Parts 122 and 123; Title 15A of the North Carolina Administrative Code, Subchapter 2H .0100; and North Carolina General Statute 143-215.1 et al. After public notice and opportunity for a hearing, the General Permit may be terminated for cause. The filing of a request for a General Permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination does not stay any General Permit condition. The Certificate of Coverage shall expire when the General Permit is terminated.

J-8. Certificate of Coverage Actions

Coverage under the General Permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any General Permit condition [40 CFR 122.41(f)].

J-9. Requirement to Report Incorrect Information

Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Notice of Intent to be covered under this General Permit, or submitted incorrect information in that Notice of Intent application or in any report to the Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information [40 CFR 122.41(l)(8)].

J-10. Waivers from Electronic Reporting

If a permittee is unable to use the eDMR system due to a demonstrated hardship or due to the facility being physically located in an area where less than 10 percent of the households have broadband access, then a temporary waiver from the NPDES electronic reporting

requirements may be granted and discharge monitoring data may be submitted on paper DMR forms or alternative forms approved by the Director. See the following paragraph for information on how to request a waiver from electronic reporting.

The permittee may seek a temporary electronic reporting waiver from DEMLR. To obtain an electronic reporting waiver, a permittee must first submit an electronic reporting waiver request to DEMLR. Requests for temporary electronic reporting waivers must be submitted in writing to DEMLR for written approval at least sixty (60) days prior to the date the facility would be required under this permit to begin submitting monitoring data and reports. The duration of a temporary waiver shall not exceed 5 years and shall thereupon expire. At such time, monitoring data and reports shall be submitted electronically to DEMLR unless the permittee re-applies for and is granted a new temporary electronic reporting waiver by DEMLR. Approved electronic reporting waivers are not transferrable. Only permittees with an approved reporting waiver request may submit monitoring data and reports on paper to DEMLR for the period that the approved reporting waiver request is effective.

Information on eDMR and the application for a temporary electronic reporting waiver are found on the following web page: https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/edmr

J-11. Annual Administering and Compliance Monitoring Fee Requirements

The permittee must pay the administering and compliance monitoring fee within 30 (thirty) days after being billed by DEMLR. Failure to pay the fee in timely manner in accordance with 15A NCAC 2H .0105(b)(2) may cause DEMLR to initiate action to revoke coverage under the General Permit.

J-12. Flow Measurements

Where required, appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges.

J-13. Test Procedures

Test procedures for the analysis of pollutants shall conform to the EMC regulations published pursuant to NCGS l43-2l5.63 et. seq, the Water and Air Quality Reporting Acts, and to regulations published pursuant to Section 304(g), 33 USC 1314, of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as Amended, and Regulation 40 CFR 136.

To meet the intent of the monitoring required by this General Permit, all test procedures must produce minimum detection and reporting levels and all data generated must be reported down to the minimum detection or lower reporting level of the procedure. If no approved methods are determined capable of achieving minimum detection and reporting levels below the General Permit discharge requirements, then the most sensitive (method with the lowest possible detection and reporting level) approved method must be used.

J-14. Representative Outfall

If a facility has multiple discharge locations with substantially identical stormwater discharges that are required to be sampled, the permittee may petition the Director for representative outfall status. If it is established that the stormwater discharges are substantially identical and the permittee is granted representative outfall status, then analytical sampling requirements may be performed at a reduced number of outfalls.

J-15. Availability of Reports

Except for data determined to be confidential under NCGS 143-215.3(a)(2) or Section 308 of the Federal Act, 33 USC 1318, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms shall be available for public inspection at the offices of DEMLR. As required by the Act, analytical data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statement on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in NCGS 143-215.6B or in Section 309 of the Federal Clean Water Act.

PART K: COMPLIANCE AND LIABILITY

K-1. Compliance Schedule

The permittee shall comply with Limitations and Controls specified for stormwater discharges in accordance with the following schedule:

(a) Existing Facilities already operating but applying for permit coverage for the first time: The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan shall be developed and implemented within 12 months of the effective date of the Certificate of Coverage and updated thereafter on an annual basis. Secondary containment, as specified in Part B-8 of this General Permit, shall be accomplished within 12 months of the effective date of the issuance of the Certificate of Coverage.

(b) New Facilities applying for coverage for the first time: The Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan shall be developed and implemented prior to the beginning of discharges from the operation of the industrial activity and be updated thereafter on an annual basis. Secondary containment, as specified in Part B of this General Permit shall be accomplished prior to the beginning of discharges from the operation of the industrial activity.

(c) Existing facilities previously permitted and applying for renewal under this General Permit: All requirements, conditions, limitations, and controls contained in this permit (except new SWPPP elements in this permit renewal) shall become effective immediately upon issuance of the Certificate of Coverage. New elements of the Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for this permit renewal shall be developed and implemented within 6 months of the effective date of this General Permit and updated thereafter on an annual basis. Secondary containment, as specified in Part B of this General Permit shall be accomplished prior to the beginning of discharges from the operation of the industrial activity.

K-2. Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this General Permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a permit upon renewal application [40 CFR 122.41].

(a) The permittee shall comply with standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the CWA for toxic pollutants within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions, even if the General Permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement [40 CFR 122.41].

(b) The CWA provides that any person who violates section[s] 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such sections in a permit issued under section 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under sections 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $37,500 per day for each violation [33 USC 1319(d) and 40 CFR 122.41(a)(2)].

(c) The CWA provides that any person who negligently violates sections 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318, or 405 of the Act, or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, or any requirement

imposed in a pretreatment program approved under section 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to criminal penalties of $2,500 to $25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 1 year, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a negligent violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than $50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 2 years, or both [33 USC 1319(c)(1) and 40 CFR 122.41(a)(2)].

(d) Any person who *knowingly* violates such sections, or such conditions or limitations is subject to criminal penalties of $5,000 to $50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than $100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 6 years, or both [33 USC 1319(c)(2) and 40 CFR 122.41(a)(2)].

(e) Any person who *knowingly* violates section 301, 302, 303, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than $250,000 or imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing endangerment violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not more than $500,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 30 years, or both. An organization, as defined in section 309(c)(3)(B)(iii) of the CWA, shall, upon conviction of violating the imminent danger provision, be subject to a fine of not more than $1,000,000 and can be fined up to $2,000,000 for second or subsequent convictions [40 CFR 122.41(a)(2)].

(f) Under state law, a civil penalty of not more than $25,000 per violation may be assessed against any person who violates or fails to act in accordance with the terms, conditions, or requirements of a permit [North Carolina General Statutes § 143-215.6A].

(g) Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the Administrator for violating section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of this Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of this Act. Administrative penalties for Class I violations are not to exceed $10,000 per violation, with the maximum amount of any Class I penalty assessed not to exceed $25,000. Penalties for Class II violations are not to exceed $10,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty not to exceed $125,000. [33 USC 1319(g)(2) and 40 CFR 122.41(a)(3)].

K-3. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this General Permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment [40 CFR 122.41(d)].

K-4. Civil and Criminal Liability

Except as provided in Part C-6 of this General Permit regarding bypassing of stormwater control facilities, nothing in this permit shall be construed to relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties for noncompliance pursuant to NCGS l43-2l5.3, l43-2l5.6, or Section 309 of the Federal Act, 33 USC 1319. Furthermore, the permittee is responsible for consequential damages, such as fish kills, even though the responsibility for effective compliance may be temporarily suspended.

K-5. Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability

Nothing in this General Permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties to which the permittee is or may be subject to under NCGS l43-2l5.75 et seq. or Section 311 of the Federal Act, 33 USC 1321.

K-6. Property Rights

The issuance of this General Permit does not convey any property rights in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations [40 CFR 122.41(g)].

K-7. Severability

The provisions of this General Permit are severable, and if any provision of this General Permit, or the application of any provision of this General Permit to any circumstances, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this General Permit, shall not be affected thereby [NCGS 150B-23].

K-8. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Permit Issuing Authority, within a reasonable time, any information which the Permit Issuing Authority may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the General Permit issued pursuant to this General Permit or to determine compliance with this General Permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Permit Issuing Authority upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this General Permit [40 CFR 122.41(h)].

K-9. Penalties for Tampering

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate, any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this General Permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $l0,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation, or by both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both [40 CFR 122.41].

K-10. Penalties for Falsification of Reports

The Clean Water Act provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this General Permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $l0,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than two years per violation, or by both [40 CFR 122.41].

K-11. Onshore or Offshore Construction

This General Permit does not authorize or approve the construction of any onshore or offshore physical structures or facilities or the undertaking of any work in any navigable waters.

K-12. Duty to Reapply

Dischargers covered by this General Permit need not submit a new Notice of Intent (NOI) or renewal request unless so directed by DEMLR. If DEMLR chooses not to renew this General Permit, the permittee will be notified to submit an application for an individual permit [15A NCAC 02H .0127(e)].

K-13. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Director), or in the case of a facility which discharges through a municipal separate storm sewer system, an authorized representative of a municipal operator or the separate storm sewer system receiving the discharge, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

(a) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this General Permit;

(b) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this General Permit;

(c) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this General Permit; and

(d) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location [40 CFR 122.41(i)].

K-14. Need to Halt or Reduce Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity to maintain compliance with the condition of this General Permit [40 CFR 122.41(c)].

PART L: DEFINITIONS

Additional definitions for the NPDES Program may be found in federal rule at 40 CFR Part 122.2

Act
See Clean Water Act.

Adverse Weather
Weather conditions are those that are dangerous or create inaccessibility for personnel, such as local flooding, high winds, or electrical storms, or situations that otherwise make sampling impractical. When adverse weather conditions prevent the collection of samples during the sample period, the permittee must take a substitute sample or perform a visual assessment during the next qualifying storm event. Documentation of an adverse event (with date, time, and written narrative) and the rationale must be included with your SWPPP records. Adverse weather does not exempt the permittee from having to file a monitoring report in accordance with the sampling schedule. Adverse events and failures to monitor must also be explained and reported on the relevant DMR.

Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges
This General Permit regulates stormwater discharges. Non-stormwater discharges which shall be allowed in the stormwater conveyance system include:

(a) All other discharges that are authorized by a non-stormwater NPDES permit.

(b) Uncontaminated groundwater, foundation drains, air-conditioner condensate without added chemicals, springs, discharges of uncontaminated potable water, waterline and fire hydrant flushings, water from footing drains, irrigation waters, flows from riparian habitats and wetlands.

(c) Discharges resulting from fire-fighting or, or emergency shower or eye wash as a result of use in the event of an emergency.

Best Management Practices (BMPs)
Measures or practices used to reduce the amount of pollution entering surface waters. BMPs may take the form of a process, activity, or physical structure. More information on BMPs can be found at: https://www.epa.gov/npdes/national-menu-best-management-practices-bmps-stormwater#edu.

Bulk Storage of Liquid Materials
Liquid raw materials, in-process liquids and reactants, manufactured products, waste materials or by-products contained in a single above ground container, tank, or vessel having a capacity of greater than 660 gallons or contained in multiple above ground containers, tanks, or vessels located in close proximity to each other having a total combined capacity of greater than 1,320 gallons.

Bypass
The known diversion of stormwater from any portion of a control facility including the

collection system, or the diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility including the collection system, which is not a designed or established operating mode for the facility.

Certificate of Coverage (COC)
The cover sheet which accompanies a general permit upon issuance and lists the facility name, location, receiving stream, river basin, effective date of coverage under the general permit and is signed by the Director.

Clean Water Act
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended, 33 USC 1251, et. seq.

Division
The Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources, Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), formerly the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Director
The Director of the Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources, the permit issuing authority.

EMC
The North Carolina Environmental Management Commission.

Grab Sample
An individual sample collected instantaneously. Grab samples that will be analyzed (analytically or qualitatively) should be taken within the first 30 minutes of discharge.

Hazardous Substance
Any substance designated under 40 CFR Part 116 pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act.

High Quality Waters (HQW)
Supplemental classification intended to protect waters which are rated excellent based on biological and physical/chemical characteristics through Division monitoring or special studies, or HQW by definition:
1. WS-I,
2. WS-II,
3. SA (commercial shellfish),
4. ORW,
5. Primary Nursery Areas and other functional nursery areas designated by Marine Fisheries Commission, or
6. Waters for which DWQ has received a petition for reclassification to either WS-I or WS-II.
(15A NCAC 02B .0200)

Impaired Water
A water that has one or more parameters (biological and/or chemical) that exceed water quality standards.

Measurable Storm Event
A storm event that results in an actual discharge from the permitted site outfall. The previous measurable storm event must have been at least 72 hours prior. The 72-hour storm interval may not apply if the permittee is able to document that a shorter interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period, and obtains approval from DEMLR's Regional Office. Two copies of this information and a written request letter shall be sent to DEMLR's Regional Office. After authorization by DEMLR's Regional Office, a written approval letter must be kept on site in the permittee's SWPPP.
Note: If a constant non-stormwater discharge is present at any given outfall, the above storm interval requirement may not apply.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)
A stormwater collection system within an incorporated area of local self-government such as a city or town.

No Exposure
A condition of no exposure means that all industrial materials and activities are protected by a storm resistant shelter or acceptable storage containers to prevent exposure to rain, snow, snowmelt, or runoff. Industrial materials or activities include, but are not limited to, material handling equipment or activities, industrial machinery, raw materials, intermediate products, by-products, final products, or waste products. DEMLR's Regional Office may grant a No Exposure Exclusion from NPDES stormwater permitting requirements only if a facility complies with the terms and conditions described in 40 CFR §122.26(g).

Notice of Intent (NOI)
The state application form which, when submitted to DEMLR, officially indicates the facility's notice of intent to seek coverage under a general permit.

Outstanding Resource Water (ORW)
Supplemental classification intended to protect unique and special waters having excellent water quality and being of exceptional state or national, ecological or recreational significance. To qualify, waters must be rated Excellent by DWQ, and have one of the following outstanding resource values:
1. Outstanding fish habitat and fisheries,
2. Unusually high level of water based recreation or potential for such kind of recreation,
3. Some special designation such as N.C. Scenic/Natural River, or National Wildlife Refuge,
4. Important component of state or national park or forest, or
5. Special ecological or scientific significance (rare or endangered species habitat, research or educational areas).
All ORWs are HQW by supplemental classification.
(15A NCAC 02B .0200)

Permit Issuing Authority

The Director of the Division of Energy, Mineral, and Land Resources (see "Director" above).

Permittee
The owner or operator issued a Certificate of Coverage pursuant to this General Permit.

Point Source Discharge of Stormwater
Any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance including, but not specifically limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, conduit, well, or discrete fissure from which stormwater is or may be discharged to waters of the State.

Primary Nursery Area (PNA)
Tidal saltwaters which provide essential habitat for the early development of commercially important fish and shellfish and are so designated by the Marine Fisheries Commission. (15A NCAC 02B .0200)

Representative Outfall Status (ROS)
When it is established that the discharge of stormwater runoff from a single outfall is representative of the discharges at multiple outfalls, DEMLR's Regional Office may grant representative outfall status. ROS allows the permittee to perform analytical monitoring at a reduced number of outfalls.

Secondary Containment
Spill containment for the contents of the single largest tank within the containment structure plus sufficient freeboard to contain the 25-year, 24-hour storm event.

Section 313 Water Priority Chemical
A chemical or chemical category which:

(a) Is listed in 40 CFR 372.65 pursuant to Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986, also titled the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986;

(b) Is present at or above threshold levels at a facility subject to SARA title III, Section 313 reporting requirements; and

(c) Meets at least one of the following criteria:

- Is listed in appendix D of 40 CFR Part 122 on Table II (organic priority pollutants), Table III (certain metals, cyanides, and phenols) or Table IV (certain toxic pollutants and hazardous substances);
- Is listed as a hazardous substance pursuant to section 311(b)(2)(A) of the CWA at 40 CFR 116.4; or
- Is a pollutant for which EPA has published acute or chronic water quality criteria.

Severe Property Damage
Substantial physical damage to property, damage to the control facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

Significant Materials
Includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under section 101(14) of CERCLA; any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to section 313 of Title III of SARA; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag, and sludge that have the potential to be released with stormwater discharges.

Significant Spills
Includes, but is not limited to: releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities under section 311 of the 000000000000000000000 0 (Ref: 40 CFR 110.3 and 40 CFR 117.3) or section 102 of CERCLA (Ref: 40 CFR 302.4).

Stormwater Control Measure (SCM)
A permanent structural device that is designed, constructed, and maintained to remove pollutants from stormwater runoff by promoting settling or filtration; or to mimic the natural hydrologic cycle by promoting infiltration, evapo-transpiration, post-filtration discharge, reuse of stormwater, or a combination thereof.

Stormwater Discharge Outfall (SDO)
The point of departure of stormwater from a discernible, confined, or discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, storm sewer pipes, drainage ditches, channels, spillways, or channelized collection areas, from which stormwater flows directly or indirectly into waters of the State.

Stormwater Runoff
The flow of water which results from precipitation and which occurs immediately following rainfall or as a result of snowmelt.

Stormwater Associated with Industrial Activity
The discharge from any point source which is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and which is directly related to manufacturing, processing, or raw material storage areas at an industrial site. Facilities considered to be engaged in "industrial activities" include those activities defined in 40 CFR 122.26(b)(14). The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program.

Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP)
A comprehensive site-specific plan which details measures and practices to reduce stormwater pollution and is based on an evaluation of the pollution potential of the site.

Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)
TMDLs are written plans for attaining and maintaining water quality standards, in all seasons, for a specific water body and pollutant. A list of approved TMDLs for the state of North Carolina can be found at https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/planning/modeling-assessment/tmdls.

Toxic Pollutant
Any pollutant listed as toxic under Section 307(a)(l) of the Clean Water Act.

Trout (waters)
Supplemental classification intended to protect freshwaters for natural trout propagation and survival of stocked trout on a year round basis. This is not the same as the N.C. Wildlife Resources Commission's Designated Public Mountain Trout Waters (15A NCAC 02B .0200).

Upset
An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology-based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment or control facilities, inadequate treatment or control facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

Vehicle Maintenance Activity
Vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, washing, sanding, painting, fueling, lubrication, vehicle cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations.

Visible Sedimentation
Solid particulate matter, both mineral and organic, that has been or is being transported by water, air, gravity, or ice from its site of origin which can be seen with the unaided eye.

10-year, 24-hour Storm Event
The maximum 24-hour precipitation event expected to be equaled or exceeded, on the average, once in 10 years.

25-year, 24-hour Storm Event
The maximum 24-hour precipitation event expected to be equaled or exceeded, on the average, once in 25 years.

APPENDIX B

BLANK UPDATE, INSPECTION, EVALUATION, CERTIFICATION, AND REVIEW FORMS

APPENDIX B (Continued)

WORKSHEET #1
POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM ROSTER

POLLUTION PREVENTION TEAM ROSTER

Site:	Chocowinity Concrete Plant	**Worksheet #1**	
Address:	394 Patrick Lane	**Updated by**	Matthew James
	Beaufort County	**Title:**	Piedmont Geologic - Project Manager
	Chocowinity, North Carolina	**Date:**	1-Jun-24

Member Name:	Timmy Blackstock
Title:	Plant Manager
Office Phone:	252-474-4797
Responsibilities:	Responsible for overall implementation of the SWPPP.
	Pollution Prevention Team/Emergency Response Team coordinator.

Member Name:	David Hardee
Title:	Regional Manager
Office Phone:	252-531-1328
Responsibilities:	Backup

Member Name:	
Title:	
Office Phone:	
Responsibilities:	

Member Name:	
Title:	
Office Phone:	
Responsibilities:	

Member Name:	
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Member Name:	
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Office Phone:	
Responsibilities:	

Member Name:	
Title:	
Office Phone:	
Responsibilities:	

APPENDIX B (Continued)

WORKSHEET #2
MATERIAL INVENTORY

MATERIAL INVENTORY

Worksheet #2

Updated by: Matthew James
Title: Piedmont Geologic
Date: 6/1/2024

Instructions: List all materials used, stored, or produced on-site. Assess and evaluate these materials for their potential to contribute pollutants to stormwater runoff. Also complete Worksheet 3 if the material has been exposed during the last three years.

Material	Location(s)	Quantity Used/Stored	Likelihood of Contact with Stormwater (Low, Moderate, High). Describe.	Past Significant Spill or Leak?	
				Yes	No
Aggregate (Sand/Gravel)	Aggregate Storage Bins	100-Tons	High - Aggregate is exposed to precipitation.		X
Diesel Fuel	Secondary Containment (southern property line)	10,000-Gallons	High - The Diesel AST is exposed to precipitation; however, precipitation will be contained in secondary containment.		X
Diesel Exhasut Fluid	Adjacent to Diesel Fuel AST	225-Gallons	High - The DEF tote is exposed to precipitation; however, precipitation will be contained in secondary containment.		X
Additives	Secondary Containment (Production Area)	3,000-Gallons	High - The additive ASTs are exposed to precipitation; however, precipitation will be contained in secondary containment.		X
Used Oil	Secondary Containment (Maintenance Area)	500-Gallons	Low - AST stored in secondary containment not exposed to precipitation.		X
New Oil	Secondary Containment (Maintenance Area)	100-Gallons	Low - pales/drums stored on secondary containment not exposed to precipitation.		X
Transmission Fluid	Secondary Containment (Maintenance Area)	275-Gallons	Low - AST stored in secondary containment not exposed to precipitation.		X
Right Off / Sandstorm	Wash Out Area	225-Gallons	High - Concrete cleaning materials are exposed to precipitation.		X

APPENDIX B (Continued)

WORKSHEET #3
EXPOSED MATERIALS

EXPOSED MATERIALS

Worksheet #3

Updated by: Matthew James
Title: Piedmont Geologic
Date: 6/1/2024

Instructions: Based on your material inventory, describe the significant materials that were exposed to stormwater during the past three years and/or are currently exposed.

Description of Exposed Material	Period of Exposure	Quantity Exposed	Location (as indicated on the site map)	Method of Storage or Disposal (e.g. pile drum, tank)	Description of Material Management Practice (e.g. pile covered, drum sealed)
Aggregate (Sand/Gravel)	Precipitation	All	Eastern Side of Property	N/A	N/A
Diesel Fuel AST	Precipitation / Release	Exposed but within Secondary Containment	Western side of Property	Within Secondary Containment	Monitor stormwater in containment for sheen or free phase product. If sheen or free phase product present, recover petroleum with absorbent pads and/or contact Noble Oil or similar to remove the water from the containment.
Diesel Exhaust Fluid	Precipitation / Release	Exposed but within Secondary Containment	Western side of Property	Within Secondary Containment	Monitor stormwater in containment for sheen or free phase product. If sheen or free phase product present, recover petroleum with absorbent pads and/or contact Noble Oil or similar to remove the water from the containment.
Additives	Precipitation / Release	Exposed but within Secondary Containment	Production Area	Within Secondary Containment	Monitor stormwater in containment for evidence of release. If release has occurred, contact Noble Oil or similar to remove water from the containment.
Right Off / Sandstorm	Precipitation / Release	Exposed	Wash Out Area	Stored in 225-gallon HDPE totes	If release occurs - channel material to waste water system and dilute with water.

APPENDIX B (Continued)

WORKSHEET #4
SIGNIFICANT SPILLS AND LEAKS

SIGNIFICANT SPILL AND LEAKS

Worksheet #4

Updated by:
Title:
Date:

Instructions: Record below all significant spills and leaks of toxic or hazardous pollutants that have occurred at the facility in the past three years prior to the effective date of the permit. Significant spills and leaks includes, but are not limited to, releases of oil or hazardous substances in excess of reportable quantities.

1st Year Prior

Date (month/day/year)	Spill	Leak	Location	Description			Response Procedures			Preventative Measures Taken
				Material	Quantity	Source	Reason	Amount Recovered	Still Exposed	

2nd Year Prior

Date (month/day/year)	Spill	Leak	Location	Description			Response Procedures			Preventative Measures Taken
				Material	Quantity	Source	Reason	Amount Recovered	Still Exposed	

3rd Year Prior

Date (month/day/year)	Spill	Leak	Location	Description			Response Procedures			Preventative Measures Taken
				Material	Quantity	Source	Reason	Amount Recovered	Still Exposed	

Comments:

APPENDIX B (Continued)

WORKSHEET #5

NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION

NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION

Worksheet #5

Updated by:
Title:
Date:

Date of Test or Evaluation	Outfall Directly Observed During the Test	Method Used to Test or Evaluate Discharge	Describe Results of Assessment	Potential Significant Sources of Stormwater Pollution (see Figure 5)	Name of Person Who Conducted Test or Evaluation
	Outfall-001	Visual Observation			

CERTIFICATION

I, _____ (responsible corporate official), certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name & Official Title (type or print)	Area Code and Telephone No.
Signature	Date Signed

APPENDIX B (Continued)

WORKSHEET #6

NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSESSMENT AND FAILURE TO CERTIFY NOTIFICATION

COMPLETE THIS FORM IF ANNUAL NON-STORMWATER ASSESSMENT CERTIFICATION CANNOT BE COMPLETED

# NON-STORMWATER DISCHARGE ASSESSMENT AND FAILURE TO CERTIFY NOTIFICATION	**Worksheet #6** **Updated by:** **Title:** **Date:**

Directions: If you cannot feasibly test or evaluate an outfall, fill in the table below with the appropriate information and sign this form to certify the accuracy of the included information. List all outfalls not tested or evaluated, describe any potential sources of non-stormwater pollution form listed outfalls, and state the reason(s) why certification is not possible. Use the key from your site map to identify each outfall.

Important: **A copy of this notification must be signed and submitted to the Director within 180 days of the effective date of this permit.**

Identify Outfall Not Tested/Evaluated	**Description of Why Certification is Infeasible**	**Description of Potential Sources of Non-Stormwater Pollution**
Outfall-001		

CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction and supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief are true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations, and that such notification has been made to the Director within 180 days of _____(date permit was issued), the effective date of this permit.

Name & Official Title (type or print)	Area Code and Telephone No.
Signature	Date Signed

APPENDIX B (Continued)

WORKSHEET #7

POLLUTANT SOURCE IDENTIFICATION AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

POLLUTANT SOURCE IDENTIFICATION AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Worksheet #7

Updated by: Matthew James
Title: Project Manger with Piedmont Geologic
Date: June 1, 2024

Directions: List all identified stormwater pollutant sources and describe existing management practices that address those sources. List Best Management Practices in the third column that can be incorporated into the plan to address remaining sources of pollutants.

Potential Stormwater Pollutant Source	Existing Best Management Practices	Description of New Best Management Practices
Aggerate Stockpiles	Stockpiles are contained in concrete structures that prevent the material from migrating towards the stormwater basin/ditch along the eastern property boundary.	None - Existing BMPs sufficient
Concrete Production Plant	Routine inspections of the concrete plant area to limit the buildup of cement, dirt, and debris that may negatively affect pH and stormwater clarity.	None - Existing BMPs sufficient
AST and Other Bulk Storage Vessels	ASTs exposed to precipitation are contained within a concrete secondary containment structure. Routine inspection of secondary containment structures; maintain SPRP and spill response materials/training.	Confirm containment drainage devices are operable and closed. Install spill kits adjacent to all onsite bulk storage areas and at the two facility outfalls.
Truck Washout	Truck washout water is captured in the sites wastewater treatment system. Routine inspections and period mucking out of the wastewater system.	None - Existing BMPs sufficient
Parking/Equipment Storage Areas	Routine inspections of parking and equipment storage areas to limit the buildup of dirt and debris.	None - Existing BMPs sufficient
Uncovered Waste Container Area	Routine inspections of trach bins to limit the buildup of dirt and debris.	None - Existing BMPs sufficient
Maintenance Garage	Routine inspections of the garage to limit buildup of dirt and debris as well as inspecting secondary containment vessels to confirm that they are operating as designed.	Install spill kits in maintenance area.
Facility Stormwater Control Structures	Routine inspections of the stormwater ditches and outfalls to confirm that they are operating as designed.	Stormwater ditches should be mucked out and gravel check-damns installed to slow the flow of stormwater and allow for the settlement of solids prior to discharge through the outfall. Spill kits should be installed at each outfall.
Waste Concrete Areas	Routine inspections of waste concrete areas to limit the buildup of cement, dirt, and debris.	Waste concrete should be disposed of as soon as possible.

APPENDIX B (Continued)

WORKSHEET #8
EMPLOYEE TRAINING

EMPLOYEE TRAINING

Worksheet #8

Updated by:
Title:
Training Year:

Directions: Describe the employee training program for your facility. The program should address spill prevention and response, good housekeeping, and material management practices. Provide a schedule for the training program and list the employees who attend training sessions.

Training Topics	Description of Training	Frequency	Attendees		
			Name	Signature	Date
			Name	Signature	Date
			Name	Signature	Date

ATTACH ADDITIONAL SHEETS AS NECESSARY

APPENDIX B (Continued)

WORKSHEET #9

ANNUAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES EVALUATION

Worksheet #9

ANNUAL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP) EVALUATION

Prepared By: Matthew James

Title: Piedmont Geologic – Project Manager

Date: June 1, 2024

The following BMP summary pertains to materials potentially exposed to stormwater based on the annual evaluation of exposed materials. Site features and operations that are not currently exposed due to existing structural BMPs are not included. Should such features/operations become potentially exposed due to removal or alteration of structural BMPs, then these features/operations should be added to the evaluation.

Diesel Fuel AST

Description: **Confirm drain on containment structure is operable.**

BMP Option #1: Confirm drain on containment structure is operable.

Is BMP Option Feasible? **YES** / NO

If No, Explain Reason: _____

_____

Has BMP Been Adopted? YES / NO

Comments: _____

_____

_____

Retention Pond for Oufall-001

Description: **Buildup of waste concrete in the area of the retention pond for outfall-001.**

BMP Option #1: Periodically remove waste concrete from site; research waste concrete bins.

Is BMP Option Feasible? **YES** / NO

If No, Explain Reason: _____

_____

Has BMP Been Adopted? YES / NO

Comments: _____

_____

Truck Washout Area

Description: **Periodically muck out washout area and monitor wastewater for pH.**

BMP Option #1: Periodically muck out washout area and monitor wastewater for pH.

Is BMP Option Feasible? **YES** / NO

If No, Explain Reason: _____

_____

Has BMP Been Adopted? YES / NO

Comments: _____

_____

_____

AST/Fueling Station Area & Additive Area

Description: Install Spill Kits.

BMP Option #1: Install Spill Kits.

Is BMP Option Feasible? **YES** / NO

If No, Explain Reason: _____

_____

Has BMP Been Adopted? YES / NO

Comments: _____

_____

_____

APPENDIX B (Continued)

WORKSHEET #10
QUARTERLY FACILITY INSPECTION FORM

Worksheet #10

FACILITY INSPECTION FORM

Inspection Completed By:_____

Title:_____

Date:_____

DOCUMENT QUARTERLY FACILITY INSPECTIONS AS FOLLOWS.

Concrete Plant

Is the area around the Concrete Plant free of excessive dust/debris? YES / NO
If YES, describe condition and corrective actions:

_____
_____
_____

Excessive amounts of grease or oil observed on the ground surrounding the Concrete Plant? YES / NO
If YES, describe condition and corrective actions:

_____
_____

AST/Fueling Station Area

Soil staining or sheen on standing water outside of the containment area? YES / NO
If YES, describe condition and corrective actions:

_____
_____

Sheen or fuel observed within secondary containment? YES / NO
If YES, describe condition and corrective actions:

_____
_____

Breaches or substantial deterioration to secondary containment observed? YES / NO
If YES, describe condition and corrective actions:

_____
_____

Truck Washout

Is truck washout area free of excessive soil/debris? YES / NO
If YES, describe condition and corrective action:

_____
_____
_____

Sheen or oil observed in truck washout? YES / NO
If YES, describe condition and corrective action:

_____
_____
_____

Parking/Equipment Storage Area

Soil staining or sheen outside in the parking/equipment storage area? YES / NO
If YES, describe condition and corrective action:

_____
_____
_____

Parking/Equipment storage area free of trash/debris? YES / NO
If NO, describe condition and corrective action:

_____
_____
_____

Stormwater Outfall-001

Is the outfall clear of blockages and accumulation of sediment/debris/excessive vegetation? YES / NO
If NO, describe condition and corrective action:

_____
_____
_____

Is substantial erosion or diversion of flow observed at outfalls? YES / NO
If YES, describe condition and corrective actions:

_____
_____
_____

Is offsite sedimentation visible? YES / NO
If YES, describe condition, corrective actions, and measures taken to prevent future sedimentation:

_____
_____
_____

Stormwater Drainage Ditch

Is the ditch clear of blockages and accumulation of glass dust/debris? YES / NO
If NO, describe condition and corrective action:

_____
_____
_____

Is substantial erosion or diversion of flow observed along the ditch? YES / NO
If YES, describe condition and corrective actions:

_____
_____
_____

Vehicle Maintenance Areas

Are vehicle maintenance activities being conducted inside of the facility such that the areas are not exposed to stormwater? YES / NO
If NO, describe condition and corrective action:

_____
_____
_____

Are spill response equipment and personnel training being utilized? YES / NO
If YES, describe condition and corrective actions:

_____
_____
_____

Loading Bays/Docks

Are covered loading bays being utilized for material loading/unloading during rainfall events? YES / NO
If NO, describe condition and corrective action:

_____
_____
_____

Loading areas free of clutter and debris, with clear/open access routes present? YES / NO
If YES, describe condition and corrective actions:

_____
_____
_____

Uncovered Trash Area

Is the dumpster area free of excessive trash/debris? YES / NO

If NO, describe condition and corrective action:

_____

_____

_____

APPENDIX B (Continued)

WORKSHEET #11

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AMENDMENT/REVISION FORM

STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN AMENDMENT/REVISION FORM

Prepared By:_____

Title:_____

Date:_____

Complete this form any time an amendment or revision to the SWPPP is made.

DESCRIBE SWPPP AMENDMENT/REVISION BELOW:

APPENDIX B (Continued)

WORKSHEET #12

STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM SECONDARY CONTAINMENT STRUCTURES FORM

STORMWATER DISCHARGES FROM SECONDARY CONTAINMENT STRUCTURES

Worksheet #12

Instructions: This form should be used to record discharges of stormwater from the facility's outdoor secondary containment structures. The NPDES stormwater permit requires that all stormwater accumulating in secondary containment structures be visually inspected prior to discharge.

Date	Time	Discharge Location/Source	Water Color (clear, cloudy, color if app.)	Foam Present? (Y/N)	Sheen Present? (Y/N)	Staining at Discharge Point? (Y/N)	Additional Notes

APPENDIX B (Continued)

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STORMWATER DISCHARGE MONITORING FORMS / WASTEWATER DISCHARGE MONITORING FORMS / QUALITATIVE MONITORING FORMS

NCDEQ Division of Energy, Mineral and Land Resources

Stormwater Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form for NCG140000 Ready-Mixed Concrete

Click here for instructions

Complete, sign, scan and submit the DMR via the Stormwater NPDES Permit Data Monitoring Report (DMR) Upload form within 30 days of receiving sampling results. Mail the original, signed hard copy of the DMR to the appropriate DEMLR Regional Office. Mailed in DMRs must contain an ***original wet signature***. Electronic signatures will not be accepted for mailed in DMRs. This is a requirement until the permittee has registered for eDMR for reporting.

Certificate of Coverage No. NCG14 Facility Name: Facility County:	Person Collecting Samples: Laboratory Name: Laboratory Cert. No.:
Discharge during this period: ☐ Yes ☐ No *(if no, skip to signature and date)*	
Has your facility implemented mandatory Tier response actions for any benchmark exceedances? ☐ Yes ☐ No If so, which Tier (I, II, or III)?	
A copy of this DMR has been uploaded electronically via https://edocs.deq.nc.gov/Forms/SW-DMR ☐ Yes ☐ No Date Uploaded:	

Part A: Analytical Monitoring Requirements for Outfalls with Industrial Activities– Benchmarks in (Red)

Parameter Code	Parameter	Outfall	Outfall	Outfall	Outfall	Outfall
N/A	Receiving Stream Class					
N/A	Date Sample Collected MM/DD/YYYY					
46529	24-Hour Rainfall in inches					
CO530	TSS in mg/L **(100 or 50*)**					
00400	pH in standard units **(6.0-9.0 FW, 6.8-8.5 SW)**					
00552	Non-Polar Oil & Grease in mg/L **(15)** for drainage areas that use > 55 gal/mo of new hydraulic oil on average					
NCOIL	Estimated New Motor/Hydraulic Oil Usage in gal/month					

* Outfalls to Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW), High Quality Waters (HQW), Trout Waters (Tr) and Primary Nursery Areas (PNA) have a benchmark TSS limit of 50 mg/L. All other water classifications have a benchmark of 100 mg/L.

Notes (optional):

"I certify by my signature below, under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations."

_____ _____

Signature of Permittee or Delegated Authorized Individual **Date**

NCDEQ Division of Energy, Mineral and Land Resources

Wastewater Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) Form for NCG140000
Ready-Mixed Concrete

Click here for instructions

Complete, sign, scan and submit the DMR via the Stormwater NPDES Permit Data Monitoring Report (DMR) Upload form within 30 days of receiving sampling results. Mail the original, signed hard copy of the DMR to the appropriate DEMLR Regional Office. Mailed in DMRs must contain an ***original wet signature***. Electronic signatures will not be accepted for mailed in DMRs. This is a requirement until the permittee has registered for eDMR for reporting.

Certificate of Coverage No. NCG14 Facility Name: Facility County:	Person Collecting Samples: Laboratory Name: Laboratory Cert. No.:
Discharge during this period: ☐ Yes ☐ No *(if no, skip to signature and date)*	
Has your facility implemented mandatory Tier response actions for any benchmark exceedances? ☐ Yes ☐ No If so, which Tier (I, II, or III)?	
A copy of this DMR has been uploaded electronically via https://edocs.deq.nc.gov/Forms/SW-DMR ☐ Yes ☐ No Date Uploaded:	

Part A: Analytical Monitoring Requirements for Outfalls with Industrial Activities– Effluent Limits in (Red)

Parameter Code	Parameter	Outfall	Outfall	Outfall	Outfall	Outfall
N/A	Receiving Stream Class					
N/A	Date Sample Collected MM/DD/YYYY					
82220	Daily Flow Rate in cfs **(50% of 7Q10 for HQW/ORW)**					
CO530	TSS in mg/L **(30, 20, or 10*)**					
00545	Settleable Solids in HQW, ORW, SA, SB, Tr & PNA **(5 mL/L)**					
00400	pH in standard units **(6.0-9.0 freshwater, 6.8-8.5 saltwater)**					
00552	Non-Polar Oil & Grease in mg/L **(N/A, but samples above 15 require tiered responses)**					

* Outfalls to Outstanding Resource Waters (ORW), High Quality Waters (HQW) have a TSS limit of 20 mg/L, outfalls to Trout Waters (Tr) and Primary Nursery Areas (PNA) have a TSS limit of 10 mg/L. All other water classifications have a benchmark of 30 mg/L.

Notes (optional):

"I certify by my signature below, under penalty of law, that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations."

_____ _____

Signature of Permittee or Delegated Authorized Individual **Date**

Stormwater Discharge Outfall (SDO)
Qualitative Monitoring Report

For guidance on filling out this form, please visit https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/energy-mineral-land-resources/npdes-stormwater-gps

Permit No.: N/C/ / / / / / / / or Certificate of Coverage No.: N/C/G/ / / / / / /

Facility Name: _____

County: _____ Phone No. _____

Inspector: _____

Date of Inspection: _____

Time of Inspection: _____

Total Event Precipitation (inches): _____

All permits require qualitative monitoring to be performed during a "measurable storm event."

A **"measurable storm event"** is a storm event that results in **an actual discharge** from the permitted site outfall. The previous measurable storm event must have been at least 72 hours prior. The 72-hour storm interval does not apply if the permittee is able to document that a shorter interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period, and the permittee obtains approval from the local DEMLR Regional Office.

By this signature, I certify that this report is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge:

_____

(Signature of Permittee or Designee)

1. Outfall Description:

Outfall No. _____ Structure (pipe, ditch, etc.): _____

Receiving Stream:

_____

Describe the industrial activities that occur within the outfall drainage area: _____

_____

_____

2. Color: Describe the color of the discharge using basic colors (red, brown, blue, etc.) and tint (light, medium, dark) as descriptors: _____

_____

3. Odor: Describe any distinct odors that the discharge may have (i.e., smells strongly of oil, weak chlorine odor, etc.): _____

_____

4. Clarity: Choose the number which best describes the clarity of the discharge, where 1 is clear and 5 is very cloudy:

1 2 3 4 5

5. Floating Solids: Choose the number which best describes the amount of floating solids in the stormwater discharge, where 1 is no solids and 5 is the surface covered with floating solids:

1 2 3 4 5

6. Suspended Solids: Choose the number which best describes the amount of suspended solids in the stormwater discharge, where 1 is no solids and 5 is extremely muddy:

1 2 3 4 5

7. Is there any **foam** in the stormwater discharge? ⬭ Yes ⬭ No. _____

8. Is there an **oil sheen** in the stormwater discharge? ⬭ Yes ⬭ No. _____

9. Is there evidence of **erosion or deposition** at the outfall? ⬭ Yes ⬭ No. _____

10. Other Obvious Indicators of Stormwater Pollution:

List and describe _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Note: Low clarity, high solids, and/or the presence of foam, oil sheen, or erosion/deposition may be indicative of pollutant exposure. These conditions warrant further investigation.

APPENDIX C

COMPLETED FORMS AND DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS

2022 & PRIOR

2023

2024

PIEDMONT GEOLOGIC
SMART EARTH SOLUTIONS

6003-145 Chapel Hill Rd.
Raleigh, NC 27607
P: 919-854-9700 F: 919-854-9532
www.piedmontgeologic.com

May 29, 2024

Mr. David Hardee
DPD Team Concrete / Chaney Enterprises, Inc.
5039 NC 11 S
Winterville, North Carolina 28590

RE: Results of Stormwater/Wastewater Monitoring: May 14, 2024 Event
Chocowinity Ready-Mix Concrete Plant
NPDES Permits NCG140284
394 Patrick Lane, Chocowinity, Beaufort County, North Carolina

Dear David:

This letter presents the results of stormwater/wastewater monitoring conducted May 14, 2024 for the Chocowinity Ready-Mix Concrete facility referenced above in Chocowinity, Beaufort County, North Carolina. The stormwater/wastewater monitoring was conducted in general accordance with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general industrial stormwater permit NCG140284. The facility discharges stormwater and wastewater under the NCG140284 permit from the following site outfalls:

- Outfall-001 – Stormwater & Wastewater.

A stormwater/wastewater sample was collected from the facility outfall (Outfall-001) for laboratory/field analysis and analyzed for the following.

- Total suspended solids (TSS) by Standard Method (SM) 2540D,
- Non-polar oil and grease by EPA Method 1664B, and
- pH.

The results of the monitoring event are summarized in the table below, and the laboratory report of the analysis is provided in Attachment A.

Summarized Results of Laboratory Analysis: May 14, 2024 Stormwater Monitoring Event

Analysis	Outfall-001 (Stormwater & Wastewater)	Benchmark Stormwater	Benchmark Wastewater
TSS by SM 2540D	<2.5 mg/L	***100 mg/L***	***30 mg/L***
Oil & Grease by EPA Method 1664	<5.6 mg/L	***Not Applicable***	***15 mg/L***
pH	8.09 S.U.	***6.8 – 8.5 S.U.***	***6.8 – 8.5 S.U.***

TSS and oil & grease analyses were conducted by Waypoint Analytical of Charlotte, NC (NC laboratory certification no. 402) and pH analysis was conducted by Piedmont Geologic (NC field laboratory certification no. 5560). A copy of the completed qualitative monitoring report, summarizing the results of a visual inspection conducted on the stormwater discharge from Outfall-001 is provided in Attachment B.

There were no exceedances to the stormwater or wastewater benchmarks and no obvious indicators of stormwater pollution were identified through visual monitoring during the May 14, 2024 sampling event.

Thank you for providing Piedmont Geologic with this opportunity to provide services. If you have any questions, please call.

Sincerely,

G. Matthew James, P.G.
Project Manager

Attachment(s)

ATTACHMENT A

LABORATORY REPORTS

449 Springbrook Rd, Charlotte, NC 28217
Main 704.529.6364
www.waypointanalytical.com

5/28/2024

Piedmont Geologic, P.C.
Matt James
6003-145 Chapel Hill Road
Raleigh, NC, 27607

Ref: Analytical Testing
Lab Report Number: 24-137-0103
Client Project Description: Chaney Enterprises

Dear Matt James:

Waypoint Analytical, LLC (Charlotte) received sample(s) on 5/16/2024 for the analyses presented in the following report.

The above referenced project has been analyzed per your instructions. The analyses were performed in accordance with the applicable analytical method.

The analytical data has been validated using standard quality control measures performed as required by the analytical method. Quality Assurance, method validations, instrumentation maintenance and calibration for all parameters were performed in accordance with guidelines established by the USEPA (including 40 CFR 136 Method Update Rule May 2021) unless otherwise indicated.

Certain parameters (chlorine, pH, dissolved oxygen, sulfite...) are required to be analyzed within 15 minutes of sampling. Usually, but not always, any field parameter analyzed at the laboratory is outside of this holding time. Refer to sample analysis time for confirmation of holding time compliance.

The results are shown on the attached Report of Analysis(s). Results for solid matrices are reported on an as-received basis unless otherwise indicated. This report shall not be reproduced except in full and relates only to the samples included in this report.

Please do not hesitate to contact me or client services if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely,

Angela D Overcash
Senior Project Manager

Laboratory's liability in any claim relating to analyses performed shall be limited to, at laboratory's option, repeating the analysis in question at laboratory's expense, or the refund of the charges paid for performance of said analysis.

449 Springbrook Rd, Charlotte, NC 28217
Main 704.529.6364
www.waypointanalytical.com

Certification Summary

Laboratory ID: WP CNC: Waypoint Analytical Carolina, Inc. (C), Charlotte, NC

State	Program	Lab ID	Expiration Date
North Carolina	State Program	37735	07/31/2024
North Carolina	State Program	402	12/31/2024
South Carolina	State Program	99012	07/31/2024
South Carolina	State Program	99012	12/31/2024

449 Springbrook Rd, Charlotte, NC 28217
Main 704.529.6364
www.waypointanalytical.com

Sample Summary Table

Report Number: **24-137-0103**

Client Project Description: **Chaney Enterprises**

Lab No	Client Sample ID	Matrix	Date Collected	Date Received
93499	001	Aqueous	05/14/2024 13:50	05/16/2024 13:30

449 Springbrook Rd, Charlotte, NC 28217
Main 704.529.6364
www.waypointanalytical.com

Summary of Detected Analytes

Project: Chaney Enterprises

Report Number: 24-137-0103

Client Sample ID	Lab Sample ID					
Method	**Parameters**	**Result**	**Units**	**Report Limit**	**Analyzed**	**Qualifiers**

No Analytes Detected

449 Springbrook Rd, Charlotte, NC 28217
Main 704.529.6364
www.waypointanalytical.com

Client: Piedmont Geologic, P.C.
Project: Chaney Enterprises
Lab Report Number: 24-137-0103
Date: 5/28/2024

CASE NARRATIVE

Oil and Grease - TPH Method 1664B-SGT
Sample 93499 (001)
QC Batch No: V47570
The result for the total Oil and Grease (HEM) analysis was less than the detection limit, meaning the SGT-HEM portion of the analysis is not required. All quality control associated with the total Oil and Grease procedure met the acceptance criteria.

449 Springbrook Rd, Charlotte, NC 28217
Main 704.529.6364
www.waypointanalytical.com

00474
Piedmont Geologic, P.C.
Matt James
6003-145 Chapel Hill Road
Raleigh , NC 27607

Project Chaney Enterprises
Information :

Report Date : 05/28/2024
Received : 05/16/2024

Report Number : **24-137-0103**

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

Lab No : **93499**
Sample ID : **001**

Matrix: **Aqueous**
Sampled: **5/14/2024 13:50**

Test	Results	Units	MQL	DF	Date / Time Analyzed	By	Analytical Method
SGT HEM: Non-Polar Material	<5.6	mg/L	5.6	1	05/23/24 12:42	GOB	1664B-SGT
Total Suspended Solids	<2.5	mg/L	2.5	1	05/21/24 09:30	GOB	2540D-2015

Qualifiers/ Definitions DF Dilution Factor MQL Method Quantitation Limit

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Quality Control Data

Client ID: **Piedmont Geologic, P.C.**
Project Description: **Chaney Enterprises**
Report No: **24-137-0103**

QC Analytical Batch: V47570
Analysis Method: 1664B-SGT
Analysis Description: Oil and Grease - TPH

Lab Reagent Blank LRB Matrix: AQU
Associated Lab Samples: 93499

Parameter	Units	Blank Result	MQL	Analyzed
SGT HEM: Non-Polar Material	mg/L	< 5.0	5.0	05/23/24 12:42

Ongoing Precision and Recovery OPR

Parameter	Units	Spike Conc.	OPR Result	% Recovery	Analyzed	%Rec Limits	Qualifie
SGT HEM: Non-Polar Material	mg/L	20.0	24.8	124	05/23/24 12:42	64-132	

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Quality Control Data

Client ID: **Piedmont Geologic, P.C.**
Project Description: **Chaney Enterprises**
Report No: **24-137-0103**

QC Analytical Batch: V47441
Analysis Method: 2540D-2015
Analysis Description: Total Suspended Solids

Lab Reagent Blank LRB Matrix: AQU
Associated Lab Samples: 93499

Parameter	Units	Blank Result	MQL	Analyzed
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	< 2.5	2.5	05/21/24 09:30

Laboratory Control Sample LCS

Parameter	Units	Spike Conc.	LCS Result	LCS %Rec	% Rec Limits
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	477	495	104	90-110

Duplicate V 93613-DUP

Parameter	Units	Result	DUP Result	RPD	Max RPD	Analyzed
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	186	194	4.2	10.0	05/21/24 09:30

Waypoint ANALYTICAL
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Shipment Receipt Form

Customer Number: **00474**
Customer Name: **Piedmont Geologic, P.C.**
Report Number: **24-137-0103**

Shipping Method

○ Fed Ex	○ US Postal	○ Lab	○ Other :	
○ UPS	○ Client	◉ Courier	Thermometer ID:	IRT15 2.7C

Shipping container/cooler uncompromised?	◉ Yes	○ No	
Number of coolers/boxes received	2		
Custody seals intact on shipping container/cooler?	◉ Yes	○ No	○ Not Present
Custody seals intact on sample bottles?	○ Yes	○ No	◉ Not Present
Chain of Custody (COC) present?	◉ Yes	○ No	
COC agrees with sample label(s)?	◉ Yes	○ No	
COC properly completed	◉ Yes	○ No	
Samples in proper containers?	◉ Yes	○ No	
Sample containers intact?	◉ Yes	○ No	
Sufficient sample volume for indicated test(s)?	◉ Yes	○ No	
All samples received within holding time?	◉ Yes	○ No	
Cooler temperature in compliance?	◉ Yes	○ No	
Cooler/Samples arrived at the laboratory on ice. Samples were considered acceptable as cooling process had begun.	◉ Yes	○ No	
Water - Sample containers properly preserved	◉ Yes	○ No	○ N/A
Water - VOA vials free of headspace	○ Yes	○ No	◉ N/A
Trip Blanks received with VOAs	○ Yes	○ No	◉ N/A
Soil VOA method 5035 – compliance criteria met	○ Yes	○ No	◉ N/A

☐ High concentration container (48 hr)
☐ Low concentration EnCore samplers (48 hr)
☐ High concentration pre-weighed (methanol -14 d)
☐ Low conc pre-weighed vials (Sod Bis -14 d)

Special precautions or instructions included?	○ Yes	◉ No

Comments:

Signature: Angela D Overcash Date & Time: 05/16/2024 14:32:45

CHAIN OF CUSTODY RECORD

Waypoint ANALYTICAL
449 Springbrook Road • Charlotte, NC 28217
Phone 704/529-6364 • Fax: 704/525-0409

PAGE 1 OF 1 QUOTE # TO ENSURE PROPER BILLING:

Client Company Name: Piedmont Geologic
Report To/Contact Name: Matthew James
Reporting Address:

Phone: Fax (Yes)(No):
Email Address:
EDD Type: PDF Excel Other
Site Location Name: Chaney Enterprises - Chocowinity
Site Location Physical Address:

Project Name: Chocowinity Plant
Short Hold Analysis (Yes) (No) UST Project: (Yes) (No)
*Please ATTACH any project specific reporting (QC LEVEL I II III IV) provisions and/or QC Requirements
Invoice To: Piedmont Geologic
Address:

Purchase Order No./Billing Reference 2446-07

Requested Due Date ❑ 1 Day ❑ 2 Days ❑ 3 Days ❑ 4 Days ❑ 5 Days
"Working Days" ❑ 6-9 Days ☒ Standard 10 days ❑ Rush Work Must Be Pre Approved
Samples received after 15:00 will be processed next business day.
Turnaround time is based on business days, excluding weekends and holidays.
(SEE REVERSE FOR TERMS & CONDITIONS REGARDING SERVICES RENDERED BY WAYPOINT ANALYTICAL, LLC TO CLIENT)

LAB USE ONLY

	YES	NO	N/A
Samples INTACT upon arrival?	X		
Received IN ICE?	X		
PROPER PRESERVATIVES indicated?	X		
Received WITHIN HOLDING TIMES?	X		
CUSTODY SEALS INTACT?			X
VOLATILES rec'd W/OUT HEADSPACE?			X
PROPER CONTAINERS used?	X		

TEMP: Therm ID: IR5 Observed 2.7 °C /Corr. 2.7 °C

TO BE FILLED IN BY CLIENT/SAMPLING PERSONNEL

Certification: NC SC
Other N/A
Water Chlorinated: YES NO
Samples Iced Upon Collection: YES NO

CLIENT SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	DATE COLLECTED	TIME COLLECTED MILITARY HOURS	MATRIX (SOIL, WATER, OR SLUDGE)	SAMPLE CONTAINER *TYPE SEE BELOW	SAMPLE CONTAINER NO.	SAMPLE CONTAINER SIZE	PRESERVATIVES	ANALYSIS REQUESTED TSS O&G	REMARKS	ID NO.
001	5/14	1350	WW					X X		

24-137-0103
00474
05-16-2024
09:12:56
Piedmont Geologic, P.C.
Chaney Enterprises

PRESS DOWN FIRMLY - 2 COPIES

Sampler's Signature
Sampled By (Print Name) Matthew James
Affiliation PG

Upon relinquishing, this Chain of Custody is your authorization for Waypoint Analytical to proceed with the analyses as requested above. Any changes must be submitted in writing to the Waypoint Analytical Project Manager. There will be charges for any changes after analyses have been initialized.

		Date	Military/Hours
Relinquished By: (Signature)	Received By: (Signature) Philip Paige	5-15-24	13:15
Relinquished By: (Signature) Philip Paige	Received By: (Signature) courier express	5-15-24	15:34
Relinquished By: (Signature)	Received For Waypoint Analytical By:	5/16/24	1330

Method of Shipment: NOTE: ALL SAMPLE COOLERS SHOULD BE TAPED SHUT WITH CUSTODY SEALS FOR TRANSPORTATION TO THE LABORATORY. SAMPLES ARE NOT ACCEPTED AND VERIFIED AGAINST COC UNTIL RECEIVED AT THE LABORATORY.

❑ Fed Ex ❑ UPS ❑ Hand-delivered ❑ Waypoint Analytical Field Service ❑ Other

COC Group No.

Additional Comments:

LAB USE ONLY

Site Arrival Time:
Site Departure Time:
Field Tech Fee:
Mileage:

SEE REVERSE FOR TERMS & CONDITIONS

NPDES:	UST:	GROUNDWATER:	DRINKING WATER:	SOLID WASTE:	RCRA:	BRWNFLD	LANDFILL	OTHER:
❑ NC ❑ SC	❑ NC ❑ SC	❑ NC ❑ SC	❑ NC ❑ SC	❑ NC ❑ SC	❑ NC ❑ SC	❑ NC ❑ SC	❑ NC ❑ SC	❑ NC ❑ SC
❑	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑	❑

*CONTAINER TYPE CODES: A = Amber C = Clear G= Glass P = Plastic; TL = Teflon-Lined Cap VOA = Volatile Organics Analysis (Zero Head Space)

ORIGINAL

ATTACHMENT B

QUALITATIVE MONITORING REPORT

Stormwater Discharge Outfall (SDO)
Qualitative Monitoring Report

For guidance on filling out this form, please visit https://deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/energy-mineral-land-resources/npdes-stormwater-gps

Permit No.: N/C/ / / / / / / or Certificate of Coverage No.: N/C/G/ 1 / 4 / 0 / 2 / 8 / 4 /

Facility Name: DPD Team Concrete / Chaney Enterprises, Inc.–Chocowinity Ready-Mix Concrete Plant

County: Pitt Phone No. 919-494-7600

Inspector: Matthew James

Date of Inspection: 05/14/2024

Time of Inspection: 1350

Total Event Precipitation (inches): 0.5

All permits require qualitative monitoring to be performed during a "measurable storm event."

A **"measurable storm event"** is a storm event that results in **an actual discharge** from the permitted site outfall. The previous measurable storm event must have been at least 72 hours prior. The 72-hour storm interval does not apply if the permittee is able to document that a shorter interval is representative for local storm events during the sampling period, and the permittee obtains approval from the local DEMLR Regional Office.

By this signature, I certify that this report is accurate and complete to the best of my knowledge:

(Signature of Permittee or Designee)

1. Outfall Description:

Outfall No. 001 Structure (pipe, ditch, etc.): Ditch

Receiving Stream:

Crawford Creek; SC, NSW

Describe the industrial activities that occur within the outfall drainage area:

2. **Color:** Describe the color of the discharge using basic colors (red, brown, blue, etc.) and tint (light, medium, dark) as descriptors: clear/no tint

3. **Odor:** Describe any distinct odors that the discharge may have (i.e., smells strongly of oil, weak chlorine odor, etc.): No Odors

4. **Clarity:** Choose the number which best describes the clarity of the discharge, where 1 is clear and 5 is very cloudy:

(1) 2 3 4 5

5. **Floating Solids:** Choose the number which best describes the amount of floating solids in the stormwater discharge, where 1 is no solids and 5 is the surface covered with floating solids:

(1) 2 3 4 5

6. **Suspended Solids:** Choose the number which best describes the amount of suspended solids in the stormwater discharge, where 1 is no solids and 5 is extremely muddy:

(1) 2 3 4 5

7. Is there any **foam** in the stormwater discharge? ○ Yes (●) No. _____

8. Is there an **oil sheen** in the stormwater discharge? ○ Yes (●) No. _____

9. Is there evidence of **erosion or deposition** at the outfall? ○ Yes (●) No. _____

10. **Other Obvious Indicators of Stormwater Pollution:**

List and describe _____

Note: Low clarity, high solids, and/or the presence of foam, oil sheen, or erosion/deposition may be indicative of pollutant exposure. These conditions warrant further investigation.

2025

2026

APPENDIX D

ANNUAL CERTIFICATIONS

APPENDIX E

EPA REPORTABLE QUANTITIES

the United States and is located in, on, or under any other waters, other than a vessel or a public vessel;

Onshore facility means any facility (including, but not limited to, motor vehicles and rolling stock) of any kind located in, on, or under, any land or non-navigable waters within the United States;

Person means an individual, firm, corporation, association, partnership, consortium, joint venture, commercial entity, United States Government, State, municipality, commission, political subdivision of a State, or any interstate body;

Release means any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, discharging, injecting, escaping, leaching, dumping, or disposing into the environment (including the abandonment or discarding of barrels, containers, and other closed receptacles containing any hazardous substance or pollutant or contaminant), but excludes:

(1) Any release which results in exposure to persons solely within a workplace, with respect to a claim which such persons may assert against the employer of such persons;

(2) Emissions from the engine exhaust of a motor vehicle, rolling stock, aircraft, vessel, or pipeline pumping station engine;

(3) Release of source, byproduct, or special nuclear material from a nuclear incident, as those terms are defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, if such release is subject to requirements with respect to financial protection established by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission under section 170 of such Act, or for the purposes of section 104 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act or any other response action, any release of source, byproduct, or special nuclear material from any processing site designated under section 102(a)(1) or 302(a) of the Uranium Mill Tailings Radiation Control Act of 1978; and

(4) The normal application of fertilizer;

Reportable quantity (''RQ'') means that quantity, as set forth in this part, the release of which requires notification pursuant to this part;

United States include the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and any other territory or possession over which the United States has jurisdiction; and

Vessel means every description of watercraft or other artificial contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water.

[50 FR 13474, Apr. 4, 1985, as amended at 67 FR 45321, July 9, 2002; 73 FR 76959, Dec. 18, 2008]

§ 302.4 Designation of hazardous substances.

(a) *Listed hazardous substances.* The elements and compounds and hazardous wastes appearing in table 302.4 are designated as hazardous substances under section 102(a) of the Act.

(b) *Unlisted hazardous substances.* A solid waste, as defined in 40 CFR 261.2, which is not excluded from regulation as a hazardous waste under 40 CFR 261.4(b), is a hazardous substance under section 101(14) of the Act if it exhibits any of the characteristics identified in 40 CFR 261.20 through 261.24.

NOTE: The numbers under the column headed ''CASRN'' are the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Numbers for each hazardous substance. The ''Statutory Code'' column indicates the statutory source for designating each substance as a CERCLA hazardous substance: ''1'' indicates that the statutory source is section 311(b)(2) of the Clean Water Act, ''2'' indicates that the source is section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act, ''3'' indicates that the source is section 112 of the Clean Air Act, and ''4'' indicates that the source is section 3001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The ''RCRA Waste Number'' column provides the waste identification numbers assigned to various substances by RCRA regulations. The ''Pounds (kg)'' column provides the reportable quantity adjustment for each hazardous substance in pounds and kilograms. Appendix A to §302.4, which lists CERCLA hazardous substances in sequential order by CASRN, provides a per-substance grouping of regulatory synonyms (*i.e.*, names by which each hazardous substance is identified in other statutes and their implementing regulations).

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
A2213	30558431	4	U394	5000 (2270)
Acenaphthene	83–32–9	2		100 (45.4)
Acenaphthylene	208–96–8	2		5000 (2270)
Acetaldehyde	75–07–0	1,3,4	U001	1000 (454)
Acetaldehyde, chloro-	107–20–0	4	P023	1000 (454)
Acetaldehyde, trichloro-	75–87–6	4	U034	5000 (2270)
Acetamide	60–35–5	3		100 (45.4)
Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)-	591–08–2	4	P002	1000 (454)
Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-	62–44–2	4	U187	100 (45.4)
Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-	53–96–3	3,4	U005	1 (0.454)
Acetamide, 2-fluoro-	640–19–7	4	P057	100 (45.4)
Acetic acid	64–19–7	1		5000 (2270)
Acetic acid, (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)-, salts & esters	94–75–7	1,3,4	U240	100 (45.4)
Acetic acid, ethyl ester	141–78–6	4	U112	5000 (2270)
Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt	62–74–8	4	P058	10 (4.54)
Acetic acid, lead(2+) salt	301–04–2	1,4	U144	10 (4.54)
Acetic acid, thallium(1+) salt	563–68–8	4	U214	100 (45.4)
Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-	93–76–5	1,4	See F027	1000 (454)
Acetic anhydride	108–24–7	1		5000 (2270)
Acetone	67–64–1	4	U002	5000 (2270)
Acetone cyanohydrin	75–86–5	1,4	P069	10 (4.54)
Acetonitrile	75–05–8	3,4	U003	5000 (2270)
Acetophenone	98–86–2	3,4	U004	5000 (2270)
2-Acetylaminofluorene	53–96–3	3,4	U005	1 (0.454)
Acetyl bromide	506–96–7	1		5000 (2270)
Acetyl chloride	75–36–5	1,4	U006	5000 (2270)
1-Acetyl-2-thiourea	591–08–2	4	P002	1000 (454)
Acrolein	107–02–8	1,2,3,4	P003	1 (0.454)
Acrylamide	79–06–1	3,4	U007	5000 (2270)
Acrylic acid	79–10–7	3,4	U008	5000 (2270)
Acrylonitrile	107–13–1	1,2,3,4	U009	100 (45.4)
Adipic acid	124–04–9	1		5000 (2270)
Aldicarb	116–06–3	4	P070	1 (0.454)
Aldicarb sulfone	1646884	4	P203	100 (45.4)
Aldrin	309–00–2	1,2,4	P004	1 (0.454)
Allyl alcohol	107–18–6	1,4	P005	100 (45.4)
Allyl chloride	107–05–1	1,3		1000 (454)
Aluminum phosphide	20859–73–8	4	P006	100 (45.4)
Aluminum sulfate	10043–01–3	1		5000 (2270)
4-Aminobiphenyl	92–67–1	3		1 (0.454)
5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol	2763–96–4	4	P007	1000 (454)
4-Aminopyridine	504–24–5	4	P008	1000 (454)
Amitrole	61–82–5	4	U011	10 (4.54)
Ammonia	7664–41–7	1		100 (45.4)
Ammonium acetate	631–61–8	1		5000 (2270)
Ammonium benzoate	1863–63–4	1		5000 (2270)
Ammonium bicarbonate	1066–33–7	1		5000 (2270)
Ammonium bichromate	7789–09–5	1		10 (4.54)
Ammonium bifluoride	1341–49–7	1		100 (45.4)
Ammonium bisulfilte	10192–30–0	1		5000 (2270)
Ammonium carbamate	1111–78–0	1		5000 (2270)
Ammonium carbonate	506–87–6	1		5000 (2270)
Ammonium chloride	12125–02–9	1		5000 (2270)
Ammonium chromate	7788–98–9	1		10 (4.54)
Ammonium citrate, dibasic	3012–65–5	1		5000 (2270)
Ammonium fluoborate	13826–83–0	1		5000 (2270)
Ammonium fluoride	12125–01–8	1		100 (45.4)
Ammonium hydroxide	1336–21–6	1		1000 (454)
Ammonium oxalate	6009–70–7 5972–73–6 14258–49–2	1		5000 (2270)
Ammonium picrate	131–74–8	4	P009	10 (4.54)
Ammonium silicofluoride	16919–19–0	1		1000 (454)
Ammonium sulfamate	7773–06–0	1		5000 (2270)
Ammonium sulfide	12135–76–1	1		100 (45.4)
Ammonium sulfite	10196–04–0	1		5000 (2270)
Ammonium tartrate	14307–43–8 3164–29–2	1		5000 (2270)
Ammonium thiocyanate	1762–95–4	1		5000 (2270)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Ammonium vanadate	7803–55–6	4	P119	1000 (454)
Amyl acetate	628–63–7	1		5000 (2270)
iso-Amyl acetate	123–92–2			
sec-Amyl acetate	626–38–0			
tert-Amyl acetate	625–16–1			
Aniline	62–53–3	1,3,4	U012	5000 (2270)
o-Anisidine	90–04–0	3		100 (45.4)
Anthracene	120–12–7	2		5000 (2270)
Antimony††	7440–36–0	2		5000 (2270)
ANTIMONY AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2,3		**
Antimony Compounds	N.A.	2,3		**
Antimony pentachloride	7647–18–9	1		1000 (454)
Antimony potassium tartrate	28300–74–5	1		100 (45.4)
Antimony tribromide	7789–61–9	1		1000 (454)
Antimony trichloride	10025–91–9	1		1000 (454)
Antimony trifluoride	7783–56–4	1		1000 (454)
Antimony trioxide	1309–64–4	1		1000 (454)
Argentate(1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium	506–61–6	4	P099	1 (0.454)
Aroclor 1016	12674–11–2	1,2,3		1 (0.454)
Aroclor 1221	11104–28–2	1,2,3		1 (0.454)
Aroclor 1232	11141–16–5	1,2,3		1 (0.454)
Aroclor 1242	53469–21–9	1,2,3		1 (0.454)
Aroclor 1248	12672–29–6	1,2,3		1 (0.454)
Aroclor 1254	11097–69–1	1,2,3		1 (0.454)
Aroclor 1260	11096–82–5	1,2,3		1 (0.454)
Aroclors	1336–36–3	1,2,3		1 (0.454)
Arsenic††	7440–38–2	2,3		1 (0.454)
Arsenic acid H3AsO4	7778–39–4	4	P010	1 (0.454)
ARSENIC AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2,3		**
Arsenic Compounds (inorganic including arsine)	N.A.	2,3		**
Arsenic disulfide	1303–32–8	1		1 (0.454)
Arsenic oxide As2O3	1327–53–3	1,4	P012	1 (0.454)
Arsenic oxide As2O5	1303–28–2	1,4	P011	1 (0.454)
Arsenic pentoxide	1303–28–2	1,4	P011	1 (0.454)
Arsenic trichloride	7784–34–1	1		1 (0.454)
Arsenic trioxide	1327–53–3	1,4	P012	1 (0.454)
Arsenic trisulfide	1303–33–9	1		1 (0.454)
Arsine, diethyl-	692–42–2	4	P038	1 (0.454)
Arsinic acid, dimethyl-	75–60–5	4	U136	1 (0.454)
Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-	696–28–6	4	P036	1 (0.454)
Asbestos†††	1332–21–4	2,3		1 (0.454)
Auramine	492–80–8	4	U014	100 (45.4)
Azaserine	115–02–6	4	U015	1 (0.454)
Aziridine	151–56–4	3,4	P054	1 (0.454)
Aziridine, 2-methyl-	75–55–8	3,4	P067	1 (0.454)
Azirino[2',3':3,4]pyrrolo[1,2–a]indole-4,7-dione, 6-amino-8-[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5- methyl-,[1aS-(1aalpha,8beta,8aalpha, 8balpha)]-.	50–07–7	4	U010	10 (4.54)
Barban	101279	4	U280	10 (4.54)
Barium cyanide	542–62–1	1,4	P013	10 (4.54)
Bendiocarb	22781233	4	U278	100 (45.4)
Bendiocarb phenol	22961826	4	U364	1000 (454)
Benomyl	17804352	4	U271	10 (4.54)
Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-	56–49–5	4	U157	10 (4.54)
Benz[c]acridine	225–51–4	4	U016	100 (45.4)
Benzal chloride	98–87–3	4	U017	5000 (2270)
Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2propynyl)-	23950–58–5	4	U192	5000 (2270)
Benz[a]anthracene	56–55–3	2,4	U018	10 (4.54)
1,2-Benzanthracene	56–55–3	2,4	U018	10 (4.54)
Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-	57–97–6	4	U094	1 (0.454)
Benzenamine	62–53–3	1,3,4	U012	5000 (2270)
Benzenamine, 4,4′-carbonimidoylbis (N,N dimethyl-	492–80–8	4	U014	100 (45.4)
Benzenamine, 4-chloro-	106–47–8	4	P024	1000 (454)
Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-, hydrochloride	3165–93–3	4	U049	100 (45.4)
Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-	60–11–7	3,4	U093	10 (4.54)
Benzenamine, 2-methyl-	95–53–4	3,4	U328	100 (45.4)
Benzenamine, 4-methyl-	106–49–0	4	U353	100 (45.4)
Benzenamine, 4,4′-methylenebis [2-chloro-	101–14–4	3,4	U158	10 (4.54)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Benzenamine, 2-methyl-,hydrochloride	636–21–5	4	U222	100 (45.4)
Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-	99–55–8	4	U181	100 (45.4)
Benzenamine, 4-nitro-	100–01–6	4	P077	5000 (2270)
Benzene[a]	71–43–2	1,2,3,4	U019	10 (4.54)
Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-α-(4-chlorophenyl)-α-hydroxy-, ethyl ester.	510–15–6	3,4	U038	10 (4.54)
Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-	101–55–3	2,4	U030	100 (45.4)
Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2- chloroethyl)amino]-	305–03–3	4	U035	10 (4.54)
Benzene, chloro-	108–90–7	1,2,3,4	U037	100 (45.4)
Benzene, (chloromethyl)-	100–44–7	1,3,4	P028	100 (45.4)
Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-	95–80–7 496–72–0 823–40–5 25376–45–8	3,4	U221	10 (4.54)
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester	117–81–7	2,3,4	U028	100 (45.4)
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester	84–74–2	1,2,3,4	U069	10 (4.54)
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester	84–66–2	2,4	U088	1000 (454)
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester	131–11–3	2,3,4	U102	5000 (2270)
1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester	117–84–0	2,4	U107	5000 (2270)
Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-	95–50–1	1,2,4	U070	100 (45.4)
Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-	541–73–1	2,4	U071	100 (45.4)
Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-	106–46–7	1,2,3,4	U072	100 (45.4)
Benzene, 1,1′-(2,2-dichloroethylidene) bis[4-chloro-	72–54–8	1,2,4	U060	1 (0.454)
Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-	98–87–3	4	U017	5000 (2270)
Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl-	91–08–7 584–84–9 26471–62–5	3,4	U223	100 (45.4)
Benzene, dimethyl-	1330–20–7	1,3,4	U239	100 (45.4)
1,3-Benzenediol	108–46–3	1,4	U201	5000 (2270)
1,2-Benzenediol,4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methyl amino)ethyl]-	51–43–4	4	P042	1000 (454)
Benzeneethanamine, alpha,alpha-dimethyl-	122–09–8	4	P046	5000 (2270)
Benzene, hexachloro-	118–74–1	2,3,4	U127	10 (4.54)
Benzene, hexahydro-	110–82–7	1,4	U056	1000 (454)
Benzene, methyl-	108–88–3	1,2,3,4	U220	1000 (454)
Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-	121–14–2	1,2,3,4	U105	10 (4.54)
Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-	606–20–2	1,2,4	U106	100 (45.4)
Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-	98–82–8	3,4	U055	5000 (2270)
Benzene, nitro-	98–95–3	1,2,3,4	U169	1000 (454)
Benzene, pentachloro-	608–93–5	4	U183	10 (4.54)
Benzene, pentachloronitro-	82–68–8	3,4	U185	100 (45.4)
Benzenesulfonic acid chloride	98–09–9	4	U020	100 (45.4)
Benzenesulfonyl chloride	98–09–9	4	U020	100 (45.4)
Benzene,1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-	95–94–3	4	U207	5000 (2270)
Benzenethiol	108–98–5	4	P014	100 (45.4)
Benzene,1,1′-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene) bis[4-chloro-	50–29–3	1,2,4	U061	1 (0.454)
Benzene,1,1′-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene) bis[4-methoxy-	72–43–5	1,3,4	U247	1 (0.454)
Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-	98–07–7	3,4	U023	10 (4.54)
Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-	99–35–4	4	U234	10 (4.54)
Benzidine	92–87–5	2,3,4	U021	1 (0.454)
Benzo[a]anthracene	56–55–3	2,4	U018	10 (4.54)
1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-1	120–58–1	4	U141	100 (45.4)
1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-	94–59–7	4	U203	100 (45.4)
1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-	94–58–6	4	U090	10 (4.54)
1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-	22961826	4	U364	1000 (454)
1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-, methyl carbamate	22781233	4	U278	100 (45.4)
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	205–99–2	2		1 (0.454)
Benzo(k)fluoranthene	207–08–9	2		5000 (2270)
7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-	1563388	4	U367	10 (4.54)
7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2- dimethyl-, methylcarbamate.	1563–66–2	1,4	P127	10 (4.54)
Benzoic acid	65–85–0	1		5000 (2270)
Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, compd. with (3aS-cis)-1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethylpyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-yl methylcarbamate ester (1:1).	57647	4	P188	100 (45.4)
Benzonitrile	100–47–0	1		5000 (2270)
Benzo[rst]pentaphene	189–55–9	4	U064	10 (4.54)
Benzo[ghi]perylene	191–24–2	2		5000 (2270)
2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, & salts.	81–81–2	4	P001 U248	100 (45.4)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Benzo[a]pyrene	50–32–8	2,4	U022	1 (0.454)
3,4-Benzopyrene	50–32–8	2,4	U022	1 (0.454)
ρ-Benzoquinone	106–51–4	3,4	U197	10 (4.54)
Benzotrichloride	98–07–7	3,4	U023	10 (4.54)
Benzoyl chloride	98–88–4	1		1000 (454)
Benzyl chloride	100–44–7	1,3,4	P028	100 (45.4)
Beryllium ††	7440–41–7	2,3,4	P015	10 (4.54)
BERYLLIUM AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2,3		**
Beryllium chloride	7787–47–5	1		1 (0.454)
Beryllium compounds	N.A.	2,3		**
Beryllium fluoride	7787–49–7	1		1 (0.454)
Beryllium nitrate	13597–99–4 7787–55–5	1		1 (0.454)
Beryllium powder ††	7440–41–7	2,3,4	P015	10 (4.54)
alpha-BHC	319–84–6	2		10 (4.54)
beta-BHC	319–85–7	2		1 (0.454)
delta-BHC	319–86–8	2		1 (0.454)
gamma-BHC	58–89–9	1,2,3,4	U129	1 (0.454)
2,2′-Bioxirane	1464–53–5	4	U085	10 (4.54)
Biphenyl	92–52–4	3		100 (45.4)
[1,1′-Biphenyl]-4,4′-diamine	92–87–5	2,3,4	U021	1 (0.454)
[1,1′-Biphenyl]-4,4′-diamine,3,3′-dichloro-	91–94–1	2,3,4	U073	1 (0.454)
[1,1′-Biphenyl]-4,4′-diamine,3,3′-dimethoxy-	119–90–4	3,4	U091	100 (45.4)
[1,1′-Biphenyl]-4,4′-diamine,3,3′-dimethyl-	119–93–7	3,4	U095	10 (4.54)
Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane	111–91–1	2,4	U024	1000 (454)
Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	111–44–4	2,3,4	U025	10 (4.54)
Bis(chloromethyl) ether	542–88–1	2,3,4	P016	10 (4.54)
Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117–81–7	3,4	U028	100 (45.4)
Bromoacetone	598–31–2	4	P017	1000 (454)
Bromoform	75–25–2	2,3,4	U225	100 (45.4)
Bromomethane	74–83–9	2,3,4	U029	1000 (454)
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	101–55–3	2,4	U030	100 (45.4)
Brucine	357–57–3	4	P018	100 (45.4)
1,3-Butadiene	106–99–0	3		10 (4.54)
1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-	87–68–3	2,3,4	U128	1 (0.454)
1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-	924–16–3	4	U172	10 (4.54)
1-Butanol	71–36–3	4	U031	5000 (2270)
2-Butanone	78–93–3	3,4	U159	5000 (2270)
2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1(methylthio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl] oxime.	39196–18–4	4	P045	100 (45.4)
2-Butanone peroxide	1338–23–4	4	U160	10 (4.54)
2-Butenal	123–73–9 4170–30–3	1,4	U053	100 (45.4)
2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro-	764–41–0	4	U074	1 (0.454)
2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[[2,3-dihydroxy-2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3- methyl-1-oxobutoxy] methyl]-2,3, 5,7a-tetrahydro- 1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester, [1S-[1alpha(Z), 7(2S*,3R*),7aalpha]]-.	303–34–4	4	U143	10 (4.54)
Butyl acetate	123–86–4	1		5000 (2270)
iso-Butyl acetate	110–19–0			
sec-Butyl acetate	105–46–4			
tert-Butyl acetate	540–88–5			
n-Butyl alcohol	71–36–3	4	U031	5000 (2270)
Butylamine	109–73–9	1		1000 (454)
iso-Butylamine	78–81–9			
sec-Butylamine	513–49–5 13952–84–6			
tert-Butylamine	75–64–9			
Butyl benzyl phthalate	85–68–7	2		100 (45.4)
n-Butyl phthalate	84–74–2	1,2,3,4	U069	10 (4.54)
Butyric acid	107–92–6	1		5000 (2270)
iso-Butyric acid	79–31–2			
Cacodylic acid	75–60–5	4	U136	1 (0.454)
Cadmium ††	7440–43–9	2		10 (4.54)
Cadmium acetate	543–90–8	1		10 (4.54)
CADMIUM AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2,3		**
Cadmium bromide	7789–42–6	1		10 (4.54)
Cadmium chloride	10108–64–2	1		10 (4.54)
Cadmium compounds	N.A.	2,3		**

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Calcium arsenate	7778–44–1	1		1 (0.454)
Calcium arsenite	52740–16–6	1		1 (0.454)
Calcium carbide	75–20–7	1		10 (4.54)
Calcium chromate	13765–19–0	1,4	U032	10 (4.54)
Calcium cyanamide	156–62–7	3		1000 (454)
Calcium cyanide Ca(CN)2	592–01–8	1,4	P021	10 (4.54)
Calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	26264–06–2	1		1000 (454)
Calcium hypochlorite	7778–54–3	1		10 (4.54)
Captan	133–06–2	1,3		10 (4.54)
Carbamic acid, 1H-benzimidazol-2-yl, methyl ester	10605217	4	U372	10 (4.54)
Carbamic acid, [1-[(butylamino)carbonyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]-,methyl ester.	17804352	4	U271	10 (4.54)
Carbamic acid, (3-chlorophenyl)-, 4-chloro-2-butynyl ester	101279	4	U280	10 (4.54)
Carbamic acid, [(dibutylamino)-thio]methyl-, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl ester.	55285148	4	P189	1000 (454)
Carbamic acid, dimethyl-,1-[(dimethyl-amino)carbonyl]-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl ester.	644644	4	P191	1 (0.454)
Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 3-methyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl ester.	119380	4	P192	100 (45.4)
Carbamic acid, ethyl ester	51–79–6	3,4	U238	100 (45.4)
Carbamic acid, methyl-, 3-methylphenyl ester	1129415	4	P190	1000 (454)
Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester	615–53–2	4	U178	1 (0.454)
Carbamic acid, [1,2-phenylenebis(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester.	23564058	4	U409	10 (4.54)
Carbamic acid, phenyl-, 1-methylethyl ester	122429	4	U373	1000 (454)
Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-	79–44–7	3,4	U097	1 (0.454)
Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, salts & esters	111–54–6	4	U114	5000 (2270)
Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester.	2303–16–4	4	U062	100 (45.4)
Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3,3-trichloro-2-propenyl) ester.	2303175	4	U389	100 (45.4)
Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-(phenylmethyl) ester	52888809	4	U387	5000 (2270)
Carbaryl	63–25–2	1,3,4	U279	100 (45.4)
Carbendazim	10605217	4	U372	10 (4.54)
Carbofuran	1563–66–2	1,4	P127	10 (4.54)
Carbofuran phenol	1563388	4	U367	10 (4.54)
Carbon disulfide	75–15–0	1,3,4	P022	100 (45.4)
Carbonic acid, dithallium(1+) salt	6533–73–9	4	U215	100 (45.4)
Carbonic dichloride	75–44–5	1,3,4	P095	10 (4.54)
Carbonic difluoride	353–50–4	4	U033	1000 (454)
Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester	79–22–1	4	U156	1000 (454)
Carbon oxyfluoride	353–50–4	4	U033	1000 (454)
Carbon tetrachloride	56–23–5	1,2,3,4	U211	10 (4.54)
Carbonyl sulfide	463–58–1	3		100 (45.4)
Carbosulfan	55285148	4	P189	1000 (454)
Catechol	120–80–9	3		100 (45.4)
Chloral	75–87–6	4	U034	5000 (2270)
Chloramben	133–90–4	3		100 (45.4)
Chlorambucil	305–03–3	4	U035	10 (4.54)
Chlordane	57–74–9	1,2,3,4	U036	1 (0.454)
Chlordane, alpha & gamma isomers	57–74–9	1,2,3,4	U036	1 (0.454)
CHLORDANE (TECHNICAL MIXTURE AND METABOLITES).	57–74–9	1,2,3,4	U036	1 (0.454)
CHLORINATED BENZENES	N.A.	2		**
Chlorinated camphene	8001–35–2	1,2,3,4	P123	1 (0.454)
CHLORINATED ETHANES	N.A.	2		**
CHLORINATED NAPHTHALENE	N.A.	2		**
CHLORINATED PHENOLS	N.A.	2		**
Chlorine	7782–50–5	1,3		10 (4.54)
Chlornaphazine	494–03–1	4	U026	100 (45.4)
Chloroacetaldehyde	107–20–0	4	P023	1000 (454)
Chloroacetic acid	79–11–8	3		100 (45.4)
2-Chloroacetophenone	532–27–4	3		100 (45.4)
CHLOROALKYL ETHERS	N.A.	2		**
p-Chloroaniline	106–47–8	4	P024	1000 (454)
Chlorobenzene	108–90–7	1,2,3,4	U037	100 (45.4)
Chlorobenzilate	510–15–6	3,4	U038	10 (4.54)
p-Chloro-m-cresol	59–50–7	2,4	U039	5000 (2270)
Chlorodibromomethane	124–48–1	2		100 (45.4)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane	106–89–8	1,3,4	U041	100 (45.4)
Chloroethane	75–00–3	2,3		100 (45.4)
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	110–75–8	2,4	U042	1000 (454)
Chloroform	67–66–3	1,2,3,4	U044	10 (4.54)
Chloromethane	74–87–3	2,3,4	U045	100 (45.4)
Chloromethyl methyl ether	107–30–2	3,4	U046	10 (4.54)
beta-Chloronaphthalene	91–58–7	2,4	U047	5000 (2270)
2-Chloronaphthalene	91–58–7	2,4	U047	5000 (2270)
2-Chlorophenol	95–57–8	2,4	U048	100 (45.4)
o-Chlorophenol	95–57–8	2,4	U048	100 (45.4)
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	7005–72–3	2		5000 (2270)
1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea	5344–82–1	4	P026	100 (45.4)
Chloroprene	126–99–8	3		100 (45.4)
3-Chloropropionitrile	542–76–7	4	P027	1000 (454)
Chlorosulfonic acid	7790–94–5	1		1000 (454)
4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride	3165–93–3	4	U049	100 (45.4)
Chlorpyrifos	2921–88–2	1		1 (0.454)
Chromic acetate	1066–30–4	1		1000 (454)
Chromic acid	11115–74–5 7738–94–5	1		10 (4.54)
Chromic acid H2CrO4, calcium salt	13765–19–0	1,4	U032	10 (4.54)
Chromic sulfate	10101–53–8	1		1000 (454)
Chromium ††	7440–47–3	2		5000 (2270)
CHROMIUM AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2,3		**
Chromium Compounds	N.A.	2,3		**
Chromous chloride	10049–05–5	1		1000 (454)
Chrysene	218–01–9	2,4	U050	100 (45.4)
Cobalt Compounds	N.A.	3		**
Cobaltous bromide	7789–43–7	1		1000 (454)
Cobaltous formate	544–18–3	1		1000 (454)
Cobaltous sulfamate	14017–41–5	1		1000 (454)
Coke Oven Emissions	N.A.	3		1 (0.454)
Copper ††	7440–50–8	2		5000 (2270)
COPPER AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2		**
Copper cyanide Cu(CN)	544–92–3	4	P029	10 (4.54)
Coumaphos	56–72–4	1		10 (4.54)
Creosote	N.A.	4	U051	1 (0.454)
Cresol (cresylic acid)	1319–77–3	1,3,4	U052	100 (45.4)
m-Cresol	108–39–4	3		100 (45.4)
o-Cresol	95–48–7	3		100 (45.4)
p-Cresol	106–44–5	3		100 (45.4)
Cresols (isomers and mixture)	1319–77–3	1,3,4	U052	100 (45.4)
Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture)	1319–77–3	1,3,4	U052	100 (45.4)
Crotonaldehyde	123–73–9 4170–30–3	1,4	U053	100 (45.4)
Cumene	98–82–8	3,4	U055	5000 (2270)
m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate	64006	4	P202	10 (4.54)
Cupric acetate	142–71–2	1		100 (45.4)
Cupric acetoarsenite	12002–03–8	1		1 (0.454)
Cupric chloride	7447–39–4	1		10 (4.54)
Cupric nitrate	3251–23–8	1		100 (45.4)
Cupric oxalate	5893–66–3	1		100 (45.4)
Cupric sulfate	7758–98–7	1		10 (4.54)
Cupric sulfate, ammoniated	10380–29–7	1		100 (45.4)
Cupric tartrate	815–82–7	1		100 (45.4)
Cyanide Compounds	N.A.	2,3		**
CYANIDES	N.A.	2,3		**
Cyanides (soluble salts and complexes) not otherwise specified.	N.A.	4	P030	10 (4.54)
Cyanogen	460–19–5	4	P031	100 (45.4)
Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br	506–68–3	4	U246	1000 (454)
Cyanogen chloride (CN)Cl	506–77–4	1,4	P033	10 (4.54)
2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione	106–51–4	3,4	U197	10 (4.54)
Cyclohexane	110–82–7	1,4	U056	1000 (454)
Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-, (1α, 2α, 3β–, 4α, 5α, 6β).	58–89–9	1,2,3,4	U129	1 (0.454)
Cyclohexanone	108–94–1	4	U057	5000 (2270)
2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	131–89–5	4	P034	100 (45.4)
1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexachloro-	77–47–4	1,2,3,4	U130	10 (4.54)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Cyclophosphamide	50–18–0	4	U058	10 (4.54)
2,4-D Acid	94–75–7	1,3,4	U240	100 (45.4)
2,4-D Ester	94–11–1	1		100 (45.4)
	94–79–1			
	94–80–4			
	1320–18–9			
	1928–38–7			
	1928–61–6			
	1929–73–3			
	2971–38–2			
	25168–26–7			
	53467–11–1			
2,4-D, salts and esters	94–75–7	1,3,4	U240	100 (45.4)
Daunomycin	20830–81–3	4	U059	10 (4.54)
DDD	72–54–8	1,2,4	U060	1 (0.454)
4,4′-DDD	72–54–8	1,2,4	U060	1 (0.454)
DDE [b]	72–55–9	2		1 (0.454)
DDE [b]	3547–04–4	3		5000 (2270)
4,4′-DDE	72–55–9	2		1 (0.454)
DDT	50–29–3	1,2,4	U061	1 (0.454)
4,4′-DDT	50–29–3	1,2,4	U061	1 (0.454)
DDT AND METABOLITES	N.A.	2		**
DEHP	117–81–7	2,3,4	U028	100 (45.4)
Diallate	2303–16–4	4	U062	100 (45.4)
Diazinon	333–41–5	1		1 (0.454)
Diazomethane	334–88–3	3		100 (45.4)
Dibenz[a,h]anthracene	53–70–3	2,4	U063	1 (0.454)
1,2:5,6-Dibenzanthracene	53–70–3	2,4	U063	1 (0.454)
Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene	53–70–3	2,4	U063	1 (0.454)
Dibenzofuran	132–64–9	3		100 (45.4)
Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene	189–55–9	4	U064	10 (4.54)
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	96–12–8	3,4	U066	1 (0.454)
Dibromoethane	106–93–4	1,3,4	U067	1 (0.454)
Dibutyl phthalate	84–74–2	1,2,3,4	U069	10 (4.54)
Di-n-butyl phthalate	84–74–2	1,2,3,4	U069	10 (4.54)
Dicamba	1918–00–9	1		1000 (454)
Dichlobenil	1194–65–6	1		100 (45.4)
Dichlone	117–80–6	1		1 (0.454)
Dichlorobenzene	25321–22–6	1		100 (45.4)
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	95–50–1	1,2,4	U070	100 (45.4)
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	541–73–1	2,4	U071	100 (45.4)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106–46–7	1,2,3,4	U072	100 (45.4)
m-Dichlorobenzene	541–73–1	2,4	U071	100 (45.4)
o-Dichlorobenzene	95–50–1	1,2,4	U070	100 (45.4)
p-Dichlorobenzene	106–46–7	1,2,3,4	U072	100 (45.4)
DICHLOROBENZIDINE	N.A.	2		**
3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine	91–94–1	2,3,4	U073	1 (0.454)
Dichlorobromomethane	75–27–4	2		5000 (2270)
1,4-Dichloro-2-butene	764–41–0	4	U074	1 (0.454)
Dichlorodifluoromethane	75–71–8	4	U075	5000 (2270)
1,1-Dichloroethane	75–34–3	2,3,4	U076	1000 (454)
1,2-Dichloroethane	107–06–2	1,2,3,4	U077	100 (45.4)
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75–35–4	1,2,3,4	U078	100 (45.4)
1,2-Dichloroethylene	156–60–5	2,4	U079	1000 (454)
Dichloroethyl ether	111–44–4	2,3,4	U025	10 (4.54)
Dichloroisopropyl ether	108–60–1	2,4	U027	1000 (454)
Dichloromethane	75–09–2	2,3,4	U080	1000 (454)
Dichloromethoxyethane	111–91–1	2,4	U024	1000 (454)
Dichloromethyl ether	542–88–1	2,3,4	P016	10 (4.54)
2,4-Dichlorophenol	120–83–2	2,4	U081	100 (45.4)
2,6-Dichlorophenol	87–65–0	4	U082	100 (45.4)
Dichlorophenylarsine	696–28–6	4	P036	1 (0.454)
Dichloropropane	26638–19–7	1		1000 (454)
1,1-Dichloropropane	78–99–9			
1,3-Dichloropropane	142–28–9			
1,2-Dichloropropane	78–87–5	1,2,3,4	U083	1000 (454)
Dichloropropane—Dichloropropene (mixture)	8003–19–8	1		100 (45.4)
Dichloropropene	26952–23–8	1		100 (45.4)
2,3-Dichloropropene	78–88–6			

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
1,3-Dichloropropene	542–75–6	1,2,3,4	U084	100 (45.4)
2,2-Dichloropropionic acid	75–99–0	1		5000 (2270)
Dichlorvos	62–73–7	1,3		10 (4.54)
Dicofol	115–32–2	1		10 (4.54)
Dieldrin	60–57–1	1,2,4	P037	1 (0.454)
1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane	1464–53–5	4	U085	10 (4.54)
Diethanolamine	111–42–2	3		100 (45.4)
Diethylamine	109–89–7	1		100 (45.4)
N,N-Diethylaniline	91–66–7	3		1000 (454)
Diethylarsine	692–42–2	4	P038	1 (0.454)
1,4-Diethyleneoxide	123–91–1	3,4	U108	100 (45.4)
Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate	5952261	4	U395	5000 (2270)
Diethylhexyl phthalate	117–81–7	2,3,4	U028	100 (45.4)
N,N′-Diethylhydrazine	1615–80–1	4	U086	10 (4.54)
O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate	3288–58–2	4	U087	5000 (2270)
Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate	311–45–5	4	P041	100 (45.4)
Diethyl phthalate	84–66–2	2,4	U088	1000 (454)
O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate	297–97–2	4	P040	100 (45.4)
Diethylstilbestrol	56–53–1	4	U089	1 (0.454)
Diethyl sulfate	64–67–5	3		10 (4.54)
Dihydrosafrole	94–58–6	4	U090	10 (4.54)
Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP)	55–91–4	4	P043	100 (45.4)
1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha,4abeta,5alpha, 8alpha,8abeta)-.	309–00–2	1,2,4	P004	1 (0.454)
1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha,4abeta, 5beta,8beta,8abeta)-.	465–73–6	4	P060	1 (0.454)
2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene,3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-,(1aalpha,2beta, 2aalpha,3beta,6beta,6aalpha, 7beta,7aalpha)-.	60–57–1	1,2,4	P037	1 (0.454)
2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2, 3-b]oxirene,3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-,(1aalpha,2beta, 2abeta,3alpha,6alpha, 6abeta,7beta,7aalpha)-, & metabolites.	72–20–8	1,2,4	P051	1 (0.454)
Dimethoate	60–51–5	4	P044	10 (4.54)
3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine	119–90–4	3,4	U091	100 (45.4)
Dimethylamine	124–40–3	1,4	U092	1000 (454)
Dimethyl aminoazobenzene	60–11–7	3,4	U093	10 (4.54)
p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene	60–11–7	3,4	U093	10 (4.54)
N,N-Dimethylaniline	121–69–7	3		100 (45.4)
7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene	57–97–6	4	U094	1 (0.454)
3,3′-Dimethylbenzidine	119–93–7	3,4	U095	10 (4.54)
alpha,alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide	80–15–9	4	U096	10 (4.54)
Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride	79–44–7	3,4	U097	1 (0.454)
Dimethylformamide	68–12–2	3		100 (45.4)
1,1-Dimethylhydrazine	57–14–7	3,4	U098	10 (4.54)
1,2-Dimethylhydrazine	540–73–8	4	U099	1 (0.454)
alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine	122–09–8	4	P046	5000 (2270)
2,4-Dimethylphenol	105–67–9	2,4	U101	100 (45.4)
Dimethyl phthalate	131–11–3	2,3,4	U102	5000 (2270)
Dimethyl sulfate	77–78–1	3,4	U103	100 (45.4)
Dimetilan	644644	4	P191	1 (0.454)
Dinitrobenzene (mixed)	25154–54–5	1		100 (45.4)
m-Dinitrobenzene	99–65–0			
o-Dinitrobenzene	528–29–0			
p-Dinitrobenzene	100–25–4			
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts	534–52–1	2,3,4	P047	10 (4.54)
Dinitrophenol	25550–58–7	1		10 (4.54)
2,5-Dinitrophenol	329–71–5			
2,6-Dinitrophenol	573–56–8			
2,4-Dinitrophenol	51–28–5	1,2,3,4	P048	10 (4.54)
Dinitrotoluene	25321–14–6	1,2		10 (4.54)
3,4-Dinitrotoluene	610–39–9			
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	121–14–2	1,2,3,4	U105	10 (4.54)
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	606–20–2	1,2,4	U106	100 (45.4)
Dinoseb	88–85–7	4	P020	1000 (454)
Di-n-octyl phthalate	117–84–0	2,4	U107	5000 (2270)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
1,4-Dioxane	123–91–1	3,4	U108	100 (45.4)
DIPHENYLHYDRAZINE	N.A.	2		**
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	122–66–7	2,3,4	U109	10 (4.54)
Diphosphoramide, octamethyl-	152–16–9	4	P085	100 (45.4)
Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester	107–49–3	1,4	P111	10 (4.54)
Dipropylamine	142–84–7	4	U110	5000 (2270)
Di-n-propylnitrosamine	621–64–7	2,4	U111	10 (4.54)
Diquat	85–00–7	1		1000 (454)
	2764–72–9			
Disulfoton	298–04–4	1,4	P039	1 (0.454)
Dithiobiuret	541–53–7	4	P049	100 (45.4)
1,3-Dithiolane-2-carboxaldehyde, 2,4-dimethyl-, O-[(methylamino)-carbonyl]oxime.	26419738	4	P185	100 (45.4)
Diuron	330–54–1	1		100 (45.4)
Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid	27176–87–0	1		1000 (454)
Endosulfan	115–29–7	1,2,4	P050	1 (0.454)
alpha-Endosulfan	959–98–8	2		1 (0.454)
beta-Endosulfan	33213–65–9	2		1 (0.454)
ENDOSULFAN AND METABOLITES	N.A.	2		**
Endosulfan sulfate	1031–07–8	2		1 (0.454)
Endothall	145–73–3	4	P088	1000 (454)
Endrin	72–20–8	1,2,4	P051	1 (0.454)
Endrin aldehyde	7421–93–4	2		1 (0.454)
ENDRIN AND METABOLITES	N.A.	2		**
Endrin, & metabolites	72–20–8	1,2,4	P051	1 (0.454)
Epichlorohydrin	106–89–8	1,3,4	U041	100 (45.4)
Epinephrine	51–43–4	4	P042	1000 (454)
1,2-Epoxybutane	106–88–7	3		100 (45.4)
Ethanal	75–07–0	1,3,4	U001	1000 (454)
Ethanamine, N,N-diethyl-	121–44–8	1,3,4	U404	5000 (2270)
Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	55–18–5	4	U174	1 (0.454)
1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N′-2- pyridinyl-N′-(2-thienylmethyl)-.	91–80–5	4	U155	5000 (2270)
Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-	106–93–4	1,3,4	U067	1 (0.454)
Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-	75–34–3	2,3,4	U076	1000 (454)
Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-	107–06–2	1,2,3,4	U077	100 (45.4)
Ethanedinitrile	460–19–5	4	P031	100 (45.4)
Ethane, hexachloro-	67–72–1	2,3,4	U131	100 (45.4)
Ethane, 1,1′-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis[2- chloro-	111–91–1	2,4	U024	1000 (454)
Ethane, 1,1′-oxybis-	60–29–7	4	U117	100 (45.4)
Ethane, 1,1′-oxybis[2-chloro-	111–44–4	2,3,4	U025	10 (4.54)
Ethane, pentachloro-	76–01–7	4	U184	10 (4.54)
Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-	630–20–6	4	U208	100 (45.4)
Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-	79–34–5	2,3,4	U209	100 (45.4)
Ethanethioamide	62–55–5	4	U218	10 (4.54)
Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-	71–55–6	2,3,4	U226	1000 (454)
Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-	79–00–5	2,3,4	U227	100 (45.4)
Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-hydroxy-2-oxo-, methyl ester.	30558431	4	U394	5000 (2270)
Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-2-oxo-, methyl ester.	23135220	4	P194	100 (45.4)
Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[(methylamino) carbonyl]oxy]-, methyl ester.	16752–77–5	4	P066	100 (45.4)
Ethanimidothioic acid, N,N'- [thiobis[(methylimino) carbonyloxy]]bis-, dimethyl ester.	59669260	4	U410	100 (45.4)
Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-	110–80–5	4	U359	1000 (454)
Ethanol, 2,2′-(nitrosoimino)bis-	1116–54–7	4	U173	1 (0.454)
Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-, dicarbamate	5952261	4	U395	5000 (2270)
Ethanone, 1-phenyl-	98–86–2	3,4	U004	5000 (2270)
Ethene, chloro-	75–01–4	2,3,4	U043	1 (0.454)
Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-	110–75–8	2,4	U042	1000 (454)
Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-	75–35–4	1,2,3,4	U078	100 (45.4)
Ethene, 1,2-dichloro-(E)	156–60–5	2,4	U079	1000 (454)
Ethene, tetrachloro-	127–18–4	2,3,4	U210	100 (45.4)
Ethene, trichloro-	79–01–6	1,2,3,4	U228	100 (45.4)
Ethion	563–12–2	1		10 (4.54)
Ethyl acetate	141–78–6	4	U112	5000 (2270)
Ethyl acrylate	140–88–5	3,4	U113	1000 (454)
Ethylbenzene	100–41–4	1,2,3		1000 (454)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Ethyl carbamate	51–79–6	3,4	U238	100 (45.4)
Ethyl chloride	75–00–3	2,3		100 (45.4)
Ethyl cyanide	107–12–0	4	P101	10 (4.54)
Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts & esters	111–54–6	4	U114	5000 (2270)
Ethylenediamine	107–15–3	1		5000 (2270)
Ethylenediamine-tetraacetic acid (EDTA)	60–00–4	1		5000 (2270)
Ethylene dibromide	106–93–4	1,3,4	U067	1 (0.454)
Ethylene dichloride	107–06–2	1,2,3,4	U077	100 (45.4)
Ethylene glycol	107–21–1	3		5000 (2270)
Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether	110–80–5	4	U359	1000 (454)
Ethylene oxide	75–21–8	3,4	U115	10 (4.54)
Ethylenethiourea	96–45–7	3,4	U116	10 (4.54)
Ethylenimine	151–56–4	3,4	P054	1 (0.454)
Ethyl ether	60–29–7	4	U117	100 (45.4)
Ethylidene dichloride	75–34–3	2,3,4	U076	1000 (454)
Ethyl methacrylate	97–63–2	4	U118	1000 (454)
Ethyl methanesulfonate	62–50–0	4	U119	1 (0.454)
Famphur	52–85–7	4	P097	1000 (454)
Ferric ammonium citrate	1185–57–5	1		1000 (454)
Ferric ammonium oxalate	2944–67–4 55488–87–4	1		1000 (454)
Ferric chloride	7705–08–0	1		1000 (454)
Ferric fluoride	7783–50–8	1		100 (45.4)
Ferric nitrate	10421–48–4	1		1000 (454)
Ferric sulfate	10028–22–5	1		1000 (454)
Ferrous ammonium sulfate	10045–89–3	1		1000 (454)
Ferrous chloride	7758–94–3	1		100 (45.4)
Ferrous sulfate	7720–78–7 7782– 63–0	1		1000 (454)
Fine mineral fibers[c]	N.A.	3		**
Fluoranthene	206–44–0	2,4	U120	100 (45.4)
Fluorene	86–73–7	2		5000 (2270)
Fluorine	7782–41–4	4	P056	10 (4.54)
Fluoroacetamide	640–19–7	4	P057	100 (45.4)
Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt	62–74–8	4	P058	10 (4.54)
Formaldehyde	50–00–0	1,3,4	U122	100 (45.4)
Formetanate hydrochloride	23422539	4	P198	100 (45.4)
Formic acid	64–18–6	1,4	U123	5000 (2270)
Formparanate	17702577	4	P197	100 (45.4)
Fulminic acid, mercury(2+)salt	628–86–4	4	P065	10 (4.54)
Fumaric acid	110–17–8	1		5000 (2270)
Furan	110–00–9	4	U124	100 (45.4)
2-Furancarboxaldehyde	98–01–1	1,4	U125	5000 (2270)
2,5-Furandione	108–31–6	1,3,4	U147	5000 (2270)
Furan, tetrahydro-	109–99–9	4	U213	1000 (454)
Furfural	98–01–1	1,4	U125	5000 (2270)
Furfuran	110–00–9	4	U124	100 (45.4)
Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2–(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-,D-	18883–66–4	4	U206	1 (0.454)
D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2-[[(methylnitrosoamino)-carbonyl]amino]-.	18883–66–4	4	U206	1 (0.454)
Glycidylaldehyde	765–34–4	4	U126	10 (4.54)
Glycol ethers[d]	N.A.	3		**
Guanidine, N-methyl-N′-nitro-N-nitroso-	70–25–7	4	U163	10 (4.54)
Guthion	86–50–0	1		1 (0.454)
HALOETHERS	N.A.	2		**
HALOMETHANES	N.A.	2		**
Heptachlor	76–44–8	1,2,3,4	P059	1 (0.454)
HEPTACHLOR AND METABOLITES	N.A.	2		**
Heptachlor epoxide	1024–57–3	2		1 (0.454)
Hexachlorobenzene	118–74–1	2,3,4	U127	10 (4.54)
Hexachlorobutadiene	87–68–3	2,3,4	U128	1 (0.454)
HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (all isomers)	608–73–1	2		**
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	77–47–4	1,2,3,4	U130	10 (4.54)
Hexachloroethane	67–72–1	2,3,4	U131	100 (45.4)
Hexachlorophene	70–30–4	4	U132	100 (45.4)
Hexachloropropene	1888–71–7	4	U243	1000 (454)
Hexaethyl tetraphosphate	757–58–4	4	P062	100 (45.4)
Hexamethylene-1,6–diisocyanate	822–06–0	3		100 (45.4)
Hexamethylphosphoramide	680–31–9	3		1 (0.454)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Hexane	110–54–3	3		5000 (2270)
Hexone	108–10–1	3,4	U161	5000 (2270)
Hydrazine	302–01–2	3,4	U133	1 (0.454)
Hydrazinecarbothioamide	79–19–6	4	P116	100 (45.4)
Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-	1615–80–1	4	U086	10 (4.54)
Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-	57–14–7	3,4	U098	10 (4.54)
Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-	540–73–8	4	U099	1 (0.454)
Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-	122–66–7	2,3,4	U109	10 (4.54)
Hydrazine, methyl-	60–34–4	3,4	P068	10 (4.54)
Hydrochloric acid	7647–01–0	1,3		5000 (2270)
Hydrocyanic acid	74–90–8	1,4	P063	10 (4.54)
Hydrofluoric acid	7664–39–3	1,3,4	U134	100 (45.4)
Hydrogen chloride	7647–01–0	1,3		5000 (2270)
Hydrogen cyanide	74–90–8	1,4	P063	10 (4.54)
Hydrogen fluoride	7664–39–3	1,3,4	U134	100 (45.4)
Hydrogen phosphide	7803–51–2	3,4	P096	100 (45.4)
Hydrogen sulfide H2S	7783–06–4	1,4	U135	100 (45.4)
Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl-	80–15–9	4	U096	10 (4.54)
Hydroquinone	123–31–9	3		100 (45.4)
2-Imidazolidinethione	96–45–7	3,4	U116	10 (4.54)
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	193–39–5	2,4	U137	100 (45.4)
Iodomethane	74–88–4	3,4	U138	100 (45.4)
1,3-Isobenzofurandione	85–44–9	3,4	U190	5000 (2270)
Isobutyl alcohol	78–83–1	4	U140	5000 (2270)
Isodrin	465–73–6	4	P060	1 (0.454)
Isolan	119380	4	P192	100 (45.4)
Isophorone	78–59–1	2,3		5000 (2270)
Isoprene	78–79–5	1		100 (45.4)
Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate	42504–46–1	1		1000 (454)
3-Isopropylphenyl N-methylcarbamate	64006	4	P202	10 (4.54)
Isosafrole	120–58–1	4	U141	100 (45.4)
3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5–(aminomethyl)-	2763–96–4	4	P007	1000 (454)
Kepone	143–50–0	1,4	U142	1 (0.454)
Lasiocarpine	303–34–4	4	U143	10 (4.54)
Lead††	7439–92–1	2		10 (4.54)
Lead acetate	301–04–2	1,4	U144	10 (4.54)
LEAD AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2,3		**
Lead arsenate	7784–40–9	1		1 (0.454)
	7645–25–2			
	10102–48–4			
Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri-	1335–32–6	4	U146	10 (4.54)
Lead chloride	7758–95–4	1		10 (4.54)
Lead compounds	N.A.	2,3		**
Lead fluoborate	13814–96–5	1		10 (4.54)
Lead fluoride	7783–46–2	1		10 (4.54)
Lead iodide	10101–63–0	1		10 (4.54)
Lead nitrate	10099–74–8	1		10 (4.54)
Lead phosphate	7446–27–7	4	U145	10 (4.54)
Lead stearate	1072–35–1	1		10 (4.54)
	7428–48–0			
	52652–59–2			
	56189–09–4			
Lead subacetate	1335–32–6	4	U146	10 (4.54)
Lead sulfate	7446–14–2	1		10 (4.54)
	15739–80–7			
Lead sulfide	1314–87–0	1		10 (4.54)
Lead thiocyanate	592–87–0	1		10 (4.54)
Lindane	58–89–9	1,2,3,4	U129	1 (0.454)
Lindane (all isomers)	58–89–9	1,2,3,4	U129	1 (0.454)
Lithium chromate	14307–35–8	1		10 (4.54)
Malathion	121–75–5	1		100 (45.4)
Maleic acid	110–16–7	1		5000 (2270)
Maleic anhydride	108–31–6	1,3,4	U147	5000 (2270)
Maleic hydrazide	123–33–1	4	U148	5000 (2270)
Malononitrile	109–77–3	4	U149	1000 (454)
Manganese, bis (dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-	15339363	4	P196	10 (4.54)
Manganese Compounds	N.A.	3		**
Manganese dimethyldithiocarbamate	15339363	4	P196	10 (4.54)
MDI	101–68–8	3		5000 (2270)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
MEK	78–93–3	3,4	U159	5000 (2270)
Melphalan	148–82–3	4	U150	1 (0.454)
Mercaptodimethur	2032–65–7	1,4	P199	10 (4.54)
Mercuric cyanide	592–04–1	1		1(0.454)
Mercuric nitrate	10045–94–0	1		10 (4.54)
Mercuric sulfate	7783–35–9	1		10 (4.54)
Mercuric thiocyanate	592–85–8	1		10 (4.54)
Mercurous nitrate	10415–75–5	1	10 (4.54)	7782–86–7
Mercury	7439–97–6	2,3,4	U151	1 (0.454)
MERCURY AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2,3		**
Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl-	62–38–4	4	P092	100 (45.4)
Mercury Compounds	N.A.	2,3		**
Mercury fulminate	628–86–4	4	P065	10 (4.54)
Methacrylonitrile	126–98–7	4	U152	1000 (454)
Methanamine, N-methyl-	124–40–3	1,4	U092	1000 (454)
Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	62–75–9	2,3,4	P082	10 (4.54)
Methane, bromo-	74–83–9	2,3,4	U029	1000 (454)
Methane, chloro-	74–87–3	2,3,4	U045	100 (45.4)
Methane, chloromethoxy-	107–30–2	3,4	U046	10 (4.54)
Methane, dibromo-	74–95–3	4	U068	1000 (454)
Methane, dichloro-	75–09–2	2,3,4	U080	1000 (454)
Methane, dichlorodifluoro-	75–71–8	4	U075	5000 (2270)
Methane, iodo-	74–88–4	3,4	U138	100 (45.4)
Methane, isocyanato-	624–83–9	3,4	P064	10 (4.54)
Methane, oxybis(chloro-	542–88–1	2,3,4	P016	10 (4.54)
Methanesulfenyl chloride, trichloro-	594–42–3	4	P118	100 (45.4)
Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester	62–50–0	4	U119	1 (0.454)
Methane, tetrachloro-	56–23–5	1,2,3,4	U211	10 (4.54)
Methane, tetranitro-	509–14–8	4	P112	10 (4.54)
Methanethiol	74–93–1	1,4	U153	100 (45.4)
Methane, tribromo-	75–25–2	2,3,4	U225	100 (45.4)
Methane, trichloro-	67–66–3	1,2,3,4	U044	10 (4.54)
Methane, trichlorofluoro-	75–69–4	4	U121	5000 (2270)
Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[3-[[(methylamino)-carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-, monohydrochloride.	23422539	4	P198	100 (45.4)
Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[2-methyl-4-[[(methylamino) carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-.	17702577	4	P197	100 (45.4)
6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide.	115–29–7	1,2,4	P050	1 (0.454)
4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-.	76–44–8	1,2,3,4	P059	1 (0.454)
4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-—.	57–74–9	1,2,3,4	U036	1 (0.454)
Methanol	67–56–1	3,4	U154	5000 (2270)
Methapyrilene	91–80–5	4	U155	5000 (2270)
1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one, 1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-.	143–50–0	1,4	U142	1 (0.454)
Methiocarb	2032–65–7	1,4	P199	10 (4.54)
Methomyl	16752–77–5	4	P066	100 (45.4)
Methoxychlor	72–43–5	1,3,4	U247	1 (0.454)
Methyl alcohol	67–56–1	3,4	U154	5000 (2270)
2-Methyl aziridine	75–55–8	3,4	P067	1 (0.454)
Methyl bromide	74–83–9	2,3,4	U029	1000 (454)
1-Methylbutadiene	504–60–9	4	U186	100 (45.4)
Methyl chloride	74–87–3	2,3,4	U045	100 (45.4)
Methyl chlorocarbonate	79–22–1	4	U156	1000 (454)
Methyl chloroform	71–55–6	2,3,4	U226	1000 (454)
3-Methylcholanthrene	56–49–5	4	U157	10 (4.54)
4,4′-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline)	101–14–4	3,4	U158	10 (4.54)
Methylene bromide	74–95–3	4	U068	1000 (454)
Methylene chloride	75–09–2	2,3,4	U080	1000 (454)
4,4′-Methylenedianiline	101–77–9	3		10 (4.54)
Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate	101–68–8	3		5000 (2270)
Methyl ethyl ketone	78–93–3	3,4	U159	5000 (2270)
Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide	1338–23–4	4	U160	10 (4.54)
Methyl hydrazine	60–34–4	3,4	P068	10 (4.54)
Methyl iodide	74–88–4	3,4	U138	100 (45.4)
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108–10–1	3,4	U161	5000 (2270)
Methyl isocyanate	624–83–9	3,4	P064	10 (4.54)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
2-Methyllactonitrile	75–86–5	1,4	P069	10 (4.54)
Methyl mercaptan	74–93–1	1,4	U153	100 (45.4)
Methyl methacrylate	80–62–6	1,3,4	U162	1000 (454)
Methyl parathion	298–00–0	1,4	P071	100 (45.4)
4-Methyl-2-pentanone	108–10–1	3,4	U161	5000 (2270)
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1634–04–4	3		1000 (454)
Methylthiouracil	56–04–2	4	U164	10 (4.54)
Metolcarb	1129415	4	P190	1000 (454)
Mevinphos	7786–34–7	1		10 (4.54)
Mexacarbate	315–18–4	1,4	P128	1000 (454)
Mitomycin C	50–07–7	4	U010	10 (4.54)
MNNG	70–25–7	4	U163	10 (4.54)
Monoethylamine	75–04–7	1		100 (45.4)
Monomethylamine	74–89–5	1		100 (45.4)
Naled	300–76–5	1		10 (4.54)
5,12-Naphthacenedione, 8-acetyl-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-alpha-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-, (8S-cis)-.	20830–81–3	4	U059	10 (4.54)
1-Naphthalenamine	134–32–7	4	U167	100 (45.4)
2-Naphthalenamine	91–59–8	4	U168	10 (4.54)
Naphthalenamine, N,N′-bis(2-chloroethyl)-	494–03–1	4	U026	100 (45.4)
Naphthalene	91–20–3	1,2,3,4	U165	100 (45.4)
Naphthalene, 2-chloro-	91–58–7	2,4	U047	5000 (2270)
1,4-Naphthalenedione	130–15–4	4	U166	5000 (2270)
2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3′-[(3,3′-dimethyl-(1,1′-biphenyl)-4,4′-diyl)-bis(azo)]bis(5-amino-4-hydroxy)-tetrasodium salt.	72–57–1	4	U236	10 (4.54)
1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate	63–25–2	1,3,4	U279	100 (45.4)
Naphthenic acid	1338–24–5	1		100 (45.4)
1,4-Naphthoquinone	130–15–4	4	U166	5000 (2270)
alpha-Naphthylamine	134–32–7	4	U167	100 (45.4)
beta-Naphthylamine	91–59–8	4	U168	10 (4.54)
alpha-Naphthylthiourea	86–88–4	4	P072	100 (45.4)
Nickel††	7440–02–0	2		100 (45.4)
Nickel ammonium sulfate	15699–18–0	1		100 (45.4)
NICKEL AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2,3		**
Nickel carbonyl Ni(CO)4, (T-4)-	13463–39–3	4	P073	10 (4.54)
Nickel chloride	7718–54–9	1		100 (45.4)
	37211–05–5			
Nickel compounds	N.A.	2,3		**
Nickel cyanide Ni(CN)2	557–19–7	4	P074	10 (4.54)
Nickel hydroxide	12054–48–7	1		10 (4.54)
Nickel nitrate	14216–75–2	1		100 (45.4)
Nickel sulfate	7786–81–4	1		100 (45.4)
Nicotine, & salts	54–11–5	4	P075	100 (45.4)
Nitric acid	7697–37–2	1		1000 (454)
Nitric acid, thallium (1+) salt	10102–45–1	4	U217	100 (45.4)
Nitric oxide	10102–43–9	4	P076	10 (4.54)
p-Nitroaniline	100–01–6	4	P077	5000 (2270)
Nitrobenzene	98–95–3	1,2,3,4	U169	1000 (454)
4-Nitrobiphenyl	92–93–3	3		10 (4.54)
Nitrogen dioxide	10102–44–0	1,4	P078	10 (4.54)
	10544–72–6			
Nitrogen oxide NO	10102–43–9	4	P076	10 (4.54)
Nitrogen oxide NO2	10102–44–0	1,4	P078	10 (4.54)
	10544–72–6			
Nitroglycerine	55–63–0	4	P081	10 (4.54)
Nitrophenol (mixed)	25154–55–6	1		100 (45.4)
m-Nitrophenol	554–84–7	.....		.....
o-Nitrophenol	88–75–5	1,2		100 (45.4)
p-Nitrophenol	100–02–7	1,2,3,4	U170	100 (45.4)
2-Nitrophenol	88–75–5	1,2		100 (45.4)
4-Nitrophenol	100–02–7	1,2,3,4	U170	100 (45.4)
NITROPHENOLS	N.A.	2		**
2-Nitropropane	79–46–9	3,4	U171	10 (4.54)
NITROSAMINES	N.A.	2		**
N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine	924–16–3	4	U172	10 (4.54)
N-Nitrosodiethanolamine	1116–54–7	4	U173	1 (0.454)
N-Nitrosodiethylamine	55–18–5	4	U174	1 (0.454)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	62–75–9	2,3,4	P082	10 (4.54)
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	86–30–6	2		100 (45.4)
N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea	759–73–9	4	U176	1 (0.454)
N-Nitroso-N-methylurea	684–93–5	3,4	U177	1 (0.454)
N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane	615–53–2	4	U178	1 (0.454)
N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine	4549–40–0	4	P084	10 (4.54)
N-Nitrosomorpholine	59–89–2	3		1 (0.454)
N-Nitrosopiperidine	100–75–4	4	U179	10 (4.54)
N-Nitrosopyrrolidine	930–55–2	4	U180	1 (0.454)
Nitrotoluene	1321–12–6	1		1000 (454)
m-Nitrotoluene	99–08–1	.....		.....
o-Nitrotoluene	88–72–2	.....		.....
p-Nitrotoluene	99–99–0	.....		.....
5-Nitro-o-toluidine	99–55–8	4	U181	100 (45.4)
Octamethylpyrophosphoramide	152–16–9	4	P085	100 (45.4)
Osmium oxide OsO4, (T–4)–	20816–12–0	4	P087	1000 (454)
Osmium tetroxide	20816–12–0	4	P087	1000 (454)
7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid	145–73–3	4	P088	1000 (454)
Oxamyl	23135220	4	P194	100 (45.4)
1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide	1120–71–4	3,4	U193	10 (4.54)
2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2–amine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide.	50–18–0	4	U058	10 (4.54)
Oxirane	75–21–8	3,4	U115	10 (4.54)
Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde	765–34–4	4	U126	10 (4.54)
Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-	106–89–8	1,3,4	U041	100 (45.4)
Paraformaldehyde	30525–89–4	1		1000 (454)
Paraldehyde	123–63–7	4	U182	1000 (454)
Parathion	56–38–2	1,3,4	P089	10 (4.54)
PCBs	1336–36–3	1,2,3		1 (0.454)
PCNB	82–68–8	3,4	U185	100 (45.4)
Pentachlorobenzene	608–93–5	4	U183	10 (4.54)
Pentachloroethane	76–01–7	4	U184	10 (4.54)
Pentachloronitrobenzene	82–68–8	3,4	U185	100 (45.4)
Pentachlorophenol	87–86–5	1,2,3,4	See F027	10 (4.54)
1,3-Pentadiene	504–60–9	4	U186	100 (45.4)
Perchloroethylene	127–18–4	2,3,4	U210	100 (45.4)
Phenacetin	62–44–2	4	U187	100 (45.4)
Phenanthrene	85–01–8	2		5000 (2270)
Phenol	108–95–2	1,2,3,4	U188	1000 (454)
Phenol, 2-chloro-	95–57–8	2,4	U048	100 (45.4)
Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-	59–50–7	2,4	U039	5000 (2270)
Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-	131–89–5	4	P034	100 (45.4)
Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-	120–83–2	2,4	U081	100 (45.4)
Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-	87–65–0	4	U082	100 (45.4)
Phenol, 4,4′-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (E)	56–53–1	4	U089	1 (0.454)
Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-	105–67–9	2,4	U101	100 (45.4)
Phenol, 4-(dimethylamino)-3,5-dimethyl-, 4 methylcarbamate (ester).	315–18–4	1,4	P128	1000 (454)
Phenol, (3,5-dimethyl-4-(methylthio)-, methylcarbamate	2032–65–7	1,4	P199	10 (4.54)
Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-	51–28–5	1,2,3,4	P048	10 (4.54)
Phenol, methyl-	1319–77–3	1,3,4	U052	100 (45.4)
Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-, & salts	534–52–1	2,3,4	P047	10 (4.54)
Phenol, 2,2′-methylenebis[3,4,6- trichloro-	70–30–4	4	U132	100 (45.4)
Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate	114–26–1	3,4	U411	100 (45.4)
Phenol, 3-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate	64006	4	P202	10 (4.54)
Phenol, 3-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate	2631370	4	P201	1000 (454)
Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro-	88–85–7	4	P020	1000 (454)
Phenol, 4-nitro-	100–02–7	1,2,3,4	U170	100 (45.4)
Phenol, pentachloro-	87–86–5	1,2,3,4	See F027	10 (4.54)
Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-	58–90–2	4	See F027	10 (4.54)
Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-	95–95–4	1,3,4	See F027	10 (4.54)
Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-	88–06–2	1,2,3,4	See F027	10 (4.54)
Phenol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, ammonium salt	131–74–8	4	P009	10 (4.54)
L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-	148–82–3	4	U150	1 (0.454)
p-Phenylenediamine	106–50–3	3		5000 (2270)
Phenylmercury acetate	62–38–4	4	P092	100 (45.4)
Phenylthiourea	103–85–5	4	P093	100 (45.4)
Phorate	298–02–2	4	P094	10 (4.54)
Phosgene	75–44–5	1,3,4	P095	10 (4.54)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Phosphine	7803–51–2	3,4	P096	100 (45.4)
Phosphoric acid	7664–38–2	1		5000 (2270)
Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester	311–45–5	4	P041	100 (45.4)
Phosphoric acid, lead(2+) salt (2:3)	7446–27–7	4	U145	10 (4.54)
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester.	298–04–4	1,4	P039	1 (0.454)
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[(ethylthio)methyl] ester.	298–02–2	4	P094	10 (4.54)
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester	3288-58–2	4	U087	5000 (2270)
Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-[2(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester.	60–51–5	4	P044	10 (4.54)
Phosphorofluoridic acid, bis(1-methylethyl) ester	55–91–4	4	P043	100 (45.4)
Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester	56–38–2	1,3,4	P089	10 (4.54)
Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-pyrazinyl ester	297–97–2	4	P040	100 (45.4)
Phosphorothioic acid, O-[4-[(dimethylamino) sulfonyl]phenyl] O,O-dimethyl ester.	52–85–7	4	P097	1000 (454)
Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester.	298–00–0	1,4	P071	100 (45.4)
Phosphorus	7723–14–0	1,3		1 (0.454)
Phosphorus oxychloride	10025–87–3	1		1000 (454)
Phosphorus pentasulfide	1314–80–3	1,4	U189	100 (45.4)
Phosphorus sulfide	1314–80–3	1,4	U189	100 (45.4)
Phosphorus trichloride	7719–12–2	1		1000 (454)
Physostigmine	57476	4	P204	100 (45.4)
Physostigmine salicylate	57647	4	P188	100 (45.4)
PHTHALATE ESTERS	N.A.	2		**
Phthalic anhydride	85–44–9	3,4	U190	5000 (2270)
2-Picoline	109–06–8	4	U191	5000 (2270)
Piperidine, 1-nitroso-	100–75–4	4	U179	10 (4.54)
Plumbane, tetraethyl-	78–00–2	1,4	P110	10 (4.54)
POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS	1336–36–3	1,2,3		1 (0.454)
Polycyclic Organic Matter[e]	N.A.	3		**
POLYNUCLEAR AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS	N.A.	2		**
Potassium arsenate	7784–41–0	1		1 (0.454)
Potassium arsenite	10124–50–2	1		1 (0.454)
Potassium bichromate	7778–50–9	1		10 (4.54)
Potassium chromate	7789–00–6	1		10 (4.54)
Potassium cyanide K(CN)	151–50–8	1,4	P098	10 (4.54)
Potassium hydroxide	1310–58–3	1		1000 (454)
Potassium permanganate	7722–64–7	1		100 (45.4)
Potassium silver cyanide	506–61–6	4	P099	1 (0.454)
Promecarb	2631370	4	P201	1000 (454)
Pronamide	23950–58–5	4	U192	5000 (2270)
Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methyl- sulfonyl)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl] oxime.	1646884	4	P203	100 (45.4)
Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime.	116–06–3	4	P070	1 (0.454)
1-Propanamine	107–10–8	4	U194	5000 (2270)
1-Propanamine, N-propyl-	142–84–7	4	U110	5000 (2270)
1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-	621–64–7	2,4	U111	10 (4.54)
Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-	96–12–8	3,4	U066	1 (0.454)
Propane, 1,2-dichloro-	78–87–5	1,2,3,4	U083	1000 (454)
Propanedinitrile	109–77–3	4	U149	1000 (454)
Propanenitrile	107–12–0	4	P101	10 (4.54)
Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-	542–76–7	4	P027	1000 (454)
Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-	75–86–5	1,4	P069	10 (4.54)
Propane, 2-nitro-	79–46–9	3,4	U171	10 (4.54)
Propane, 2,2′-oxybis[2-chloro-	108–60–1	2,4	U027	1000 (454)
1,3-Propane sultone	1120–71–4	3,4	U193	10 (4.54)
1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate	55–63–0	4	P081	10 (4.54)
Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-	93–72–1	1,4	See F027	100 (45.4)
1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1)	126–72–7	4	U235	10 (4.54)
1-Propanol, 2-methyl-	78–83–1	4	U140	5000 (2270)
2-Propanone	67–64–1	4	U002	5000 (2270)
2-Propanone, 1-bromo-	598–31–2	4	P017	1000 (454)
Propargite	2312–35–8	1		10 (4.54)
Propargyl alcohol	107–19–7	4	P102	1000 (454)
2-Propenal	107–02–8	1,2,3,4	P003	1 (0.454)
2-Propenamide	79–06–1	3,4	U007	5000 (2270)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-	542–75–6	1,2,3,4	U084	100 (45.4)
1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-	1888–71–7	4	U243	1000 (454)
2-Propenenitrile	107–13–1	1,2,3,4	U009	100 (45.4)
2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-	126–98–7	4	U152	1000 (454)
2-Propenoic acid	79–10–7	3,4	U008	5000 (2270)
2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester	140–88–5	3,4	U113	1000 (454)
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester	97–63–2	4	U118	1000 (454)
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester	80–62–6	1,3,4	U162	1000 (454)
2-Propen-1-ol	107–18–6	1,4	P005	100 (45.4)
Propham	122429	4	U373	1000 (454)
beta-Propiolactone	57–57–8	3		10 (4.54)
Propionaldehyde	123–38–6	3	1000 (454)	
Propionic acid	79–09–4	1		5000 (2270)
Propionic anhydride	123–62–6	1		5000 (2270)
Propoxur (Baygon)	114–26–1	3,4	U411	100 (45.4)
n-Propylamine	107–10–8	4	U194	5000 (2270)
Propylene dichloride	78–87–5	1,2,3,4	U083	1000 (454)
Propylene oxide	75–56–9	1,3		100 (45.4)
1,2-Propylenimine	75–55–8	3,4	P067	1 (0.454)
2-Propyn-1-ol	107–19–7	4	P102	1000 (454)
Prosulfocarb	52888809	4	U387	5000 (2270)
Pyrene	129–00–0	2		5000 (2270)
Pyrethrins	121–29–9 121–21–1 8003–34–7	1		1 (0.454)
3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-	123–33–1	4	U148	5000 (2270)
4-Pyridinamine	504–24–5	4	P008	1000 (454)
Pyridine	110–86–1	4	U196	1000 (454)
Pyridine, 2-methyl-	109–06–8	4	U191	5000 (2270)
Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)-, & salts	54–11–5	4	P075	100 (45.4)
2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2- chloroethyl)amino]-	66–75–1	4	U237	10 (4.54)
4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-	56–04–2	4	U164	10 (4.54)
Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-	930–55–2	4	U180	1 (0.454)
Pyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-ol, 1,2,3,3a,8,8a- hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester), (3aS-cis)-.	57476	4	P204	100 (45.4)
Quinoline	91–22–5	1,3		5000 (2270)
Quinone	106–51–4	3,4	U197	10 (4.54)
Quintobenzene	82–68–8	3,4	U185	100 (45.4)
Radionuclides (including radon)	N.A.	3		§
Reserpine	50–55–5	4	U200	5000 (2270)
Resorcinol	108–46–3	1,4	U201	5000 (2270)
Safrole	94–59–7	4	U203	100 (45.4)
Selenious acid	7783–00–8	4	U204	10 (4.54)
Selenious acid, dithallium (1+) salt	12039–52–0	4	P114	1000 (454)
Selenium††	7782–49–2	2		100 (45.4)
SELENIUM AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2,3		**
Selenium Compounds	N.A.	2,3		**
Selenium dioxide	7446–08–4	1,4	U204	10 (4.54)
Selenium oxide	7446–08–4	1,4	U204	10 (4.54)
Selenium sulfide SeS2	7488–56–4	4	U205	10 (4.54)
Selenourea	630–10–4	4	P103	1000 (454)
L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester)	115–02–6	4	U015	1 (0.454)
Silver††	7440–22–4	2		1000 (454)
SILVER AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2		**
Silver cyanide Ag(CN)	506–64–9	4	P104	1 (0.454)
Silver nitrate	7761–88–8	1		1 (0.454)
Silvex (2,4,5-TP)	93–72–1	1,4	See F027	100 (45.4)
Sodium	7440–23–5	1		10 (4.54)
Sodium arsenate	7631–89–2	1		1 (0.454)
Sodium arsenite	7784–46–5	1		1 (0.454)
Sodium azide	26628–22–8	4	P105	1000 (454)
Sodium bichromate	10588–01–9	1		10 (4.54)
Sodium bifluoride	1333–83–1	1		100 (45.4)
Sodium bisulfite	7631–90–5	1		5000 (2270)
Sodium chromate	7775–11–3	1		10 (4.54)
Sodium cyanide Na(CN)	143–33–9	1,4	P106	10 (4.54)
Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate	25155–30–0	1		1000 (454)
Sodium fluoride	7681–49–4	1		1000 (454)
Sodium hydrosulfide	16721–80–5	1		5000 (2270)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Sodium hydroxide	1310–73–2	1		1000 (454)
Sodium hypochlorite	7681–52–9	1		100 (45.4)
	10022–70–5			
Sodium methylate	124–41–4	1		1000 (454)
Sodium nitrite	7632–00–0	1		100 (45.4)
Sodium phosphate, dibasic	7558–79–4	1		5000 (2270)
	10039–32–4			
	10140–65–5			
Sodium phosphate, tribasic	7601–54–9	1		5000 (2270)
	7758–29–4			
	7785–84–4			
	10101–89–0			
	10124–56–8			
	10361–89–4			
Sodium selenite	7782–82–3	1		100 (45.4)
	10102–18–8			
Streptozotocin	18883–66–4	4	U206	1 (0.454)
Strontium chromate	7789–06–2	1		10 (4.54)
Strychnidin-10-one, & salts	57–24–9	1,4	P108	10 (4.54)
Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy-	357–57–3	4	P018	100 (45.4)
Strychnine, & salts	57–24–9	1,4	P108	10 (4.54)
Styrene	100–42–5	1,3		1000 (454)
Styrene oxide	96–09–3	3		100 (45.4)
Sulfuric acid	7664–93–9	1		1000 (454)
	8014–95–7			
Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester	77–78–1	3,4	U103	100 (45.4)
Sulfuric acid, dithallium (1+) salt	7446–18–6	1,4	P115	100 (45.4)
	10031–59–1			
Sulfur monochloride	12771–08–3	1		1000 (454)
Sulfur phosphide	1314–80–3	1,4	U189	100 (45.4)
2,4,5-T	93–76–5	1,4	See F027	1000 (454)
2,4,5-T acid	93–76–5	1,4	See F027	1000 (454)
2,4,5-T amines	2008–46–0	1		5000 (2270)
	1319–72–8			
	3813–14–7			
	6369–96–6			
	6369–97–7			
2,4,5-T esters	93–79–8	1		1000 (454)
	1928–47–8			
	2545–59–7			
	25168–15–4			
	61792–07–2			
2,4,5-T salts	13560–99–1	1		1000 (454)
TCDD	1746–01–6	2,3		1 (0.454)
TDE	72–54–8	1,2,4	U060	1 (0.454)
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	95–94–3	4	U207	5000 (2270)
2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin	1746–01–6	2,3		1 (0.454)
1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane	630–20–6	4	U208	100 (45.4)
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	79–34–5	2,3,4	U209	100 (45.4)
Tetrachloroethylene	127–18–4	2,3,4	U210	100 (45.4)
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol	58–90–2	4	See F027	10 (4.54)
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate	107–49–3	1,4	P111	10 (4.54)
Tetraethyl lead	78–00–2	1,4	P110	10 (4.54)
Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate	3689–24–5	4	P109	100 (45.4)
Tetrahydrofuran	109–99–9	4	U213	1000 (454)
Tetranitromethane	509–14–8	4	P112	10 (4.54)
Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester	757–58–4	4	P062	100 (45.4)
Thallic oxide	1314–32–5	4	P113	100 (45.4)
Thallium ††	7440–28–0	2		1000 (454)
THALLIUM AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2		**
Thallium (I) acetate	563–68–8	4	U214	100 (45.4)
Thallium (I) carbonate	6533–73–9	4	U215	100 (45.4)
Thallium chloride TlCl	7791–12–0	4	U216	100 (45.4)
Thallium (I) nitrate	10102–45–1	4	U217	100 (45.4)
Thallium oxide Tl2O3	1314–32–5	4	P113	100 (45.4)
Thallium (I) selenite	12039–52–0	4	P114	1000 (454)
Thallium (I) sulfate	7446–18–6	1,4	P115	100 (45.4)
	10031–59–1			
Thioacetamide	62–55–5	4	U218	10 (4.54)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Thiodicarb	59669260	4	U410	100 (45.4)
Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester	3689–24–5	4	P109	100 (45.4)
Thiofanox	39196–18–4	4	P045	100 (45.4)
Thioimidodicarbonic diamide [(H2N)C(S)] 2NH	541–53–7	4	P049	100 (45.4)
Thiomethanol	74–93–1	1,4	U153	100 (45.4)
Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide [(H2N)C(S)] 2S2, tetramethyl-.	137–26–8	4	U244	10 (4.54)
Thiophanate-methyl	23564058	4	U409	10 (4.54)
Thiophenol	108–98–5	4	P014	100 (45.4)
Thiosemicarbazide	79–19–6	4	P116	100 (45.4)
Thiourea	62–56–6	4	U219	10 (4.54)
Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-	5344–82–1	4	P026	100 (45.4)
Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-	86–88–4	4	P072	100 (45.4)
Thiourea, phenyl-	103–85–5	4	P093	100 (45.4)
Thiram	137–26–8	4	U244	10 (4.54)
Tirpate	26419738	4	P185	100 (45.4)
Titanium tetrachloride	7550–45–0	3		1,2,41000 (454)
Toluene	108–88–3	1,2,3,4	U220	1000 (454)
Toluenediamine	95–80–7 496–72–0 823–40–5 25376–45–8	3,4	U221	10 (4.54)
2,4-Toluene diamine	95–80–7 496–72–0 823–40–5 25376–45–8	3,4	U221	10 (4.54)
Toluene diisocyanate	91–08–7 584–84–9 26471–62–5	3,4	U223	100 (45.4)
2,4-Toluene diisocyanate	91–08–7 584–84–9 26471–62–5	3,4	U223	100 (45.4)
o-Toluidine	95–53–4	3,4	U328	100 (45.4)
p-Toluidine	106–49–0	4	U353	100 (45.4)
o-Toluidine hydrochloride	636–21–5	4	U222	100 (45.4)
Toxaphene	8001–35–2	1,2,3,4	P123	1 (0.454)
2,4,5-TP acid	93–72–1	1,4	See F027	100 (45.4)
2,4,5-TP esters	32534–95–5	1		100 (45.4)
Triallate	2303175	4	U389	100 (45.4)
1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine	61–82–5	4	U011	10 (4.54)
Trichlorfon	52–68–6	1		100 (45.4)
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	120–82–1	2,3		100 (45.4)
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71–55–6	2,3,4	U226	1000 (454)
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79–00–5	2,3,4	U227	100 (45.4)
Trichloroethylene	79–01–6	1,2,3,4	U228	100 (45.4)
Trichloromethanesulfenyl chloride	594–42–3	4	P118	100 (45.4)
Trichloromonofluoromethane	75–69–4	4	U121	5000 (2270)
Trichlorophenol	25167–82–2	1		10 (4.54)
2,3,4-Trichlorophenol	15950–66–0			
2,3,5-Trichlorophenol	933–78–8			
2,3,6-Trichlorophenol	933–75–5			
3,4,5-Trichlorophenol	609–19–8			
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	95–95–4	1,3,4	See F027	10 (4.54)
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	88–06–2	1,2,3,4	See F027	10 (4.54)
Triethanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate	27323–41–7	1		1000 (454)
Triethylamine	121–44–8	1,3,4	U404	5000 (2270)
Trifluralin	1582–09–8	3		10 (4.54)
Trimethylamine	75–50–3	1		100 (45.4)
2,2,4-Trimethylpentane	540–84–1	3		1000 (454)
1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene	99–35–4	4	U234	10 (4.54)
1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-	123–63–7	4	U182	1000 (454)
Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate	126–72–7	4	U235	10 (4.54)
Trypan blue	72–57–1	4	U236	10 (4.54)
Unlisted Hazardous Wastes Characteristic of Corrosivity	N.A.	4	D002	100 (45.4)
Unlisted Hazardous Wastes Characteristic of Ignitability	N.A.	4	D001	100 (45.4)
Unlisted Hazardous Wastes Characteristic of Reactivity	N.A.	4	D003	100 (45.4)
Unlisted Hazardous Wastes Characteristic of Toxicity:				
Arsenic (D004)	N.A.	4	D004	1 (0.454)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Barium (D005)	N.A.	4	D005	1000 (454)
Benzene (D018)	N.A.	1,2,3,4	D018	10 (4.54)
Cadmium (D006)	N.A.	4	D006	10 (4.54)
Carbon tetrachloride (D019)	N.A.	1,2,4	D019	10 (4.54)
Chlordane (D020)	N.A.	1,2,4	D020	1 (0.454)
Chlorobenzene (D021)	N.A.	1,2,4	D021	100 (45.4)
Chloroform (D022)	N.A.	1,2,4	D022	10 (4.54)
Chromium (D007)	N.A.	4	D007	10 (4.54)
o-Cresol (D023)	N.A.	4	D023	100 (45.4)
m-Cresol (D024)	N.A.	4	D024	100 (45.4)
p-Cresol (D025)	N.A.	4	D025	100 (45.4)
Cresol (D026)	N.A.	4	D026	100 (45.4)
2,4-D (D016)	N.A.	1,4	D016	100 (45.4)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene (D027)	N.A.	1,2,4	D027	100 (45.4)
1,2-Dichloroethane (D028)	N.A.	1,2,4	D028	100 (45.4)
1,1-Dichloroethylene (D029)	N.A.	1,2,4	D029	100 (45.4)
2,4-Dinitrotoluene (D030)	N.A.	1,2,4	D030	10 (4.54)
Endrin (D012)	N.A.	1,4	D012	1 (0.454)
Heptachlor (and epoxide) (D031)	N.A.	1,2,4	D031	1 (0.454)
Hexachlorobenzene (D032)	N.A.	2,4	D032	10 (4.54)
Hexachlorobutadiene (D033)	N.A.	2,4	D033	1 (0.454)
Hexachloroethane (D034)	N.A.	2,4	D034	100 (45.4)
Lead (D008)	N.A.	4	D008	10 (4.54)
Lindane (D013)	N.A.	1,4	D013	1 (0.454)
Mercury (D009)	N.A.	4	D009	1 (0.454)
Methoxychlor (D014)	N.A.	1,4	D014	1 (0.454)
Methyl ethyl ketone (D035)	N.A.	4	D035	5000 (2270)
Nitrobenzene (D036)	N.A.	1,2,4	D036	1000 (454)
Pentachlorophenol (D037)	N.A.	1,2,4	D037	10 (4.54)
Pyridine (D038)	N.A.	4	D038	1000 (454)
Selenium (D010)	N.A.	4	D010	10 (4.54)
Silver (D011)	N.A.	4	D011	1 (0.454)
Tetrachloroethylene (D039)	N.A.	2,4	D039	100 (45.4)
Toxaphene (D015)	N.A.	1,4	D015	1 (0.454)
Trichloroethylene (D040)	N.A.	1,2,4	D040	100 (45.4)
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol (D041)	N.A.	1,4	D041	10 (4.54)
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol (D042)	N.A.	1,2,4	D042	10 (4.54)
2,4,5-TP (D017)	N.A.	1,4	D017	100 (45.4)
Vinyl chloride (D043)	N.A.	2,3,4	D043	1 (0.454)
Uracil mustard	66–75–1	4	U237	10 (4.54)
Uranyl acetate	541–09–3	1		100 (45.4)
Uranyl nitrate	10102–06–4 36478–76–9	1		100 (45.4)
Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-	759–73–9	4	U176	1 (0.454)
Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	684–93–5	3,4	U177	1 (0.454)
Urethane	51–79–6	3,4	U238	100 (45.4)
Vanadic acid, ammonium salt	7803–55–6	4	P119	1000 (454)
Vanadium oxide V2O5	1314–62–1	1,4	P120	1000 (454)
Vanadium pentoxide	1314–62–1	1,4	P120	1000 (454)
Vanadyl sulfate	27774–13–6	1		1000 (454)
Vinyl acetate	108–05–4	1,3		5000 (2270)
Vinyl acetate monomer	108–05–4	1,3		5000 (2270)
Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-	4549–40–0	4	P084	10 (4.54)
Vinyl bromide	593–60–2	3		100 (45.4)
Vinyl chloride	75–01–4	2,3,4	U043	1 (0.454)
Vinylidene chloride	75–35–4	1,2,3,4	U078	100 (45.4)
Warfarin, & salts	81–81–2	4	P001, U248	100 (45.4)
Xylene	1330–20–7	1,3,4	U239	100 (45.4)
m-Xylene	108–38–3	3		1000 (454)
o-Xylene	95–47–6	3		1000 (454)
p-Xylene	106–42–3	3		100 (45.4)
Xylene (mixed)	1330–20–7	1,3,4	U239	100 (45.4)
Xylenes (isomers and mixture)	1330–20–7	1,3,4	U239	100 (45.4)
Xylenol	1300–71–6	1		1000 (454)
Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid,11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester (3beta,16beta,17alpha, 18beta,20alpha).	50–55–54	4	U200	5000 (2270)
Zinc††	7440–66–6	2		1000 (454)
ZINC AND COMPOUNDS	N.A.	2		**

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Zinc acetate	557–34–6	1		1000 (454)
Zinc ammonium chloride	52628–25–8 14639–97–5 14639–98–6	1		1000 (454)
Zinc, bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-	137304	4	P205	10 (4.54)
Zinc borate	1332–07–6	1		1000 (454)
Zinc bromide	7699–45–8	1		1000 (454)
Zinc carbonate	3486–35–9	1		1000 (454)
Zinc chloride	7646–85–7	1		1000 (454)
Zinc cyanide Zn(CN)2	557–21–1	1,4	P121	10 (4.54)
Zinc fluoride	7783–49–5	1		1000 (454)
Zinc formate	557–41–5	1		1000 (454)
Zinc hydrosulfite	7779–86–4	1		1000 (454)
Zinc nitrate	7779–88–6	1		1000 (454)
Zinc phenolsulfonate	127–82–2	1		5000 (2270)
Zinc phosphide Zn3P2	1314–84–7	1,4	P122, U249	100 (45.4)
Zinc silicofluoride	16871–71–9	1		5000 (2270)
Zinc sulfate	7733–02–0	1		1000 (454)
Ziram	137304	4	P205	10 (4.54)
Zirconium nitrate	13746–89–9	1		5000 (2270)
Zirconium potassium fluoride	16923–95–8	1		1000 (454)
Zirconium sulfate	14644–61–2	1		5000 (2270)
Zirconium tetrachloride	10026–11–6	1		5000 (2270)
F001		4	F001	10 (4.54)
The following spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing; all spent solvent mixtures/blends used in degreasing containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the halogenated solvents listed below or those solvents listed in F002, F004, and F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.				
(a) Tetrachloroethylene	127–18–4	2,3,4	U210	100 (45.4)
(b) Trichloroethylene	79–01–6	1,2,3,4	U228	100 (45.4)
(c) Methylene chloride	75–09–2	2,3,4	U080	1000 (454)
(d) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71–55–6	2,3,4	U226	1000 (454)
(e) Carbon tetrachloride	56–23–5	1,2,3,4	U211	10 (4.54)
(f) Chlorinated fluorocarbons	N.A.			5000 (2270)
F002		4	F002	10 (4.54)
The following spent halogenated solvents; all spent solvent mixtures/blends containing, before use, a total of ten percent or more (by volume) of one or more of the halogenated solvents listed below or those solvents listed in F001, F004, or F005; and still bottoms from the recovery of these spent solvents and spent solvent mixtures.				
(a) Tetrachloroethylene	127–18–4	2,3,4	U210	100 (45.4)
(b) Methylene chloride	75–09–2	2,3,4	U080	1000 (454)
(c) Trichloroethylene	79–01–6	1,2,3,4	U228	100 (45.4)
(d) 1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71–55–6	2,3,4	U226	1000 (454)
(e) Chlorobenzene	108–90–7	1,2,3,4	U037	100 (45.4)
(f) 1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane	76–13–1			5000 (2270)
(g) o-Dichlorobenzene	95–50–1	1,2,4	U070	100 (45.4)
(h) Trichlorofluoromethane	75–69–4	4	U121	5000 (2270)
(i) 1,1,2-Trichloroethane	79–00–5	2,3,4	U227	100 (45.4)
F003		4	F003	100 (45.4)
The following spent non-halogenated solvents and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents.				
(a) Xylene	1330-20–7			1000 (454)
(b) Acetone	67–64–1			5000 (2270)
(c) Ethyl acetate	141–78–6			5000 (2270)
(d) Ethylbenzene	100–41–4			1000 (454)
(e) Ethyl ether	60–29–7			100 (45.4)
(f) Methyl isobutyl ketone	108–10–1			5000 (2270)
(g) n-Butyl alcohol	71–36–3			5000 (2270)
(h) Cyclohexanone	108–94–1			5000 (2270)
(i) Methanol	67–56–1			5000 (2270)
F004		4	F004	100 (45.4)
The following spent non-halogenated solvents and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents:				
(a) Cresols/Cresylic acid	1319–77–3	1,3,4	U052	100 (45.4)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
(b) Nitrobenzene	98–95–3	1,2,3,4	U169	1000 (454)
F005		4	F005	100 (45.4)
The following spent non-halogenated solvents and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents:				
(a) Toluene	108–88–3	1,2,3,4	U220	1000 (454)
(b) Methyl ethyl ketone	78–93–3	3,4	U159	5000 (2270)
(c) Carbon disulfide	75–15–0	1,3,4	P022	100 (45.4)
(d) Isobutanol	78–83–1	4	U140	5000 (2270)
(e) Pyridine	110–86–1	4	U196	1000 (454)
F006		4	F006	10 (4.54)
Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations except from the following processes: (1) sulfuric acid anodizing of aluminum, (2) tin plating on carbon steel, (3) zinc plating (segregated basis) on carbon steel, (4) aluminum or zinc-aluminum plating on carbon steel, (5) cleaning/stripping associated with tin, zinc and aluminum plating on carbon steel, and (6) chemical etching and milling of aluminum.				
F007		4	F007	10 (4.54)
Spent cyanide plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.				
F008		4	F008	10 (4.54)
Plating bath residues from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.				
F009		4	F009	10 (4.54)
Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations where cyanides are used in the process.				
F010		4	F010	10 (4.54)
Quenching bath residues from oil baths from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.				
F011		4	F011	10 (4.54)
Spent cyanide solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.				
F012		4	F012	10 (4.54)
Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations where cyanides are used in the process.				
F019		4	F019	10 (4.54)
Wastewater treatment sludges from the chemical conversion coating of aluminum except from zirconium phosphating in aluminum can washing when such phosphating is an exclusive conversion coating process. Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing of motor vehicles using a zinc phosphating process will not be subject to this listing at the point of generation if the wastes are not placed outside on the land prior to shipment to a landfill for disposal and are either: disposed in a Subtitle D municipal or industrial landfill unit that is equipped with a single clay liner and is permitted, licensed or otherwise authorized by the state; or disposed in a landfill unit subject to, or otherwise meeting, the landfill requirements in § 258.40, § 264.301 or § 265.301. For the purposes of this listing, motor vehicle manufacturing is defined in § 261.31(b)(4)(i) and § 261.31(b)(4)(ii) describes the recordkeeping requirements for motor vehicle manufacturing facilities				
F020		4	F020	1 (0.454)
Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tri- or tetrachlorophenol or of intermediates used to produce their pesticide derivatives. (This listing does not include wastes from the production of hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.)				
F021		4	F021	1 (0.454)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of pentachlorophenol or of intermediates used to produce its derivatives.				
F022	.....	4	F022	1 (0.454)
Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzenes under alkaline conditions.				
F023	.....	4	F023	1 (0.454)
Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the production or manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or a component in a formulating process) of tri- and tetrachlorophenols. (This listing does not include wastes from equipment used only for the production or use of hexachlorophene from highly purified 2,4,5-trichlorophenol.)				
F024	.....	4	F024	1 (0.454)
Process wastes, including but not limited to, distillation residues, heavy ends, tars, and reactor clean-out wastes, from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution. (This listing does not include wastewaters, wastewater treatment sludges, spent catalysts, and wastes listed in 40 CFR 261.31 or 261.32.)				
F025	.....	4	F025	1 (0.454)
Condensed light ends, spent filters and filter aids, and spent desiccant wastes from the production of certain chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons, by free radical catalyzed processes. These chlorinated aliphatic hydrocarbons are those having carbon chain lengths ranging from one to and including five, with varying amounts and positions of chlorine substitution.				
F026	.....	4	F026	1 (0.454)
Wastes (except wastewater and spent carbon from hydrogen chloride purification) from the production of materials on equipment previously used for the manufacturing use (as a reactant, chemical intermediate, or component in a formulating process) of tetra-, penta-, or hexachlorobenzene under alkaline conditions.				
F027	.....	4	F027	1 (0.454)
Discarded unused formulations containing tri-, tetra-, or pentachlorophenol or discarded unused formulations containing compounds derived from these chlorophenols. (This listing does not include formulations containing hexachlorophene synthesized from prepurified 2,4,5- trichlorophenol as the sole component.)				
F028	.....	4	F028	1 (0.454)
Residues resulting from the incineration or thermal treatment of soil contaminated with EPA Hazardous Waste Nos. F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027.				
F032	.....	4	F032	1 (0.454)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that currently use or have previously used chlorophenolic formulations (except potentially cross-contaminated wastes that have had the F032 waste code deleted in accordance with § 261.35 of this chapter or potentially cross-contaminated wastes that are otherwise currently regulated as hazardous wastes (*i.e.*, F034 or F035), and where the generator does not resume or initiate use of chlorophenolic formulations). This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.				
F034	.....	4	F034	1 (0.454)
Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use creosote formulations. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.				
F035	.....	4	F035	1 (0.454)
Wastewaters (except those that have not come into contact with process contaminants), process residuals, preservative drippage, and spent formulations from wood preserving processes generated at plants that use inorganic preservatives containing arsenic or chromium. This listing does not include K001 bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewater from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.				
F037	.....	4	F037	1 (0.454)
Petroleum refinery primary oil/water/solids separation sludge-Any sludge generated from the gravitational separation of oil/water/solids during the storage or treatment of process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such sludges include, but are not limited to those generated in oil/water/solids separators; tanks and impoundments; ditches and other conveyances; sumps; and stormwater units receiving dry weather flow. Sludges generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludges generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in § 261.31(b)(2) (including sludges generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and K051 wastes are not included in this listing. This listing does include residuals generated from processing or recycling oil-bearing hazardous secondary materials excluded under § 261.4(a)(12)(i), if those residuals are to be disposed of.				
F038	.....	4	F038	1 (0.454)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Petroleum refinery secondary (emulsified) oil/water/solids separation sludge-Any sludge and/or float generated from the physical and/or chemical separation of oil/water/solids in process wastewaters and oily cooling wastewaters from petroleum refineries. Such wastes include, but are not limited to, all sludges and floats generated in: induced air flotation (IAF) units, tanks and impoundments, and all sludges generated in DAF units. Sludges generated in stormwater units that do not receive dry weather flow, sludges generated from non-contact once-through cooling waters segregated for treatment from other process or oily cooling waters, sludges and floats generated in aggressive biological treatment units as defined in § 261.31(b)(2) (including sludges and floats generated in one or more additional units after wastewaters have been treated in aggressive biological treatment units) and F037, K048, and K051 wastes are not included in this listing.				
F039	.....	4	F039	1 (0.454)
Leachate (liquids that have percolated through land disposed wastes) resulting from the disposal of more than one restricted waste classified as hazardous under subpart D of 40 CFR part 261. (Leachate resulting from the disposal of one or more of the following EPA Hazardous Wastes and no other hazardous wastes retains its EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s): F020, F021, F022, F026, F027, and/or F028.)				
K001	.....	4	K001	1 (0.454)
Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use creosote and/or pentachlorophenol.				
K002	.....	4	K002	10 (4.54)
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments.				
K003	.....	4	K003	10 (4.54)
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments.				
K004	.....	4	K004	10 (4.54)
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments.				
K005	.....	4	K005	10 (4.54)
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments.				
K006	.....	4	K006	10 (4.54)
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous and hydrated).				
K007	.....	4	K007	10 (4.54)
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments.				
K008	.....	4	K008	10 (4.54)
Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments.				
K009	.....	4	K009	10 (4.54)
Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.				
K010	.....	4	K010	10 (4.54)
Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.				
K011	.....	4	K011	10 (4.54)
Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile.				
K013	.....	4	K013	10 (4.54)
Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile.				
K014	.....	4	K014	5000 (2270)
Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile.				
K015	.....	4	K015	10 (4.54)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.				
K016	.....	4	K016	1 (0.454)
Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride.				
K017	.....	4	K017	10 (4.54)
Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin.				
K018	.....	4	K018	1 (0.454)
Heavy ends from the fractionation column in ethyl chloride production.				
K019	.....	4	K019	1 (0.454)
Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production.				
K020	.....	4	K020	1 (0.454)
Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production.				
K021	.....	4	K021	10 (4.54)
Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethanes production.				
K022	.....	4	K022	1 (0.454)
Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene.				
K023	.....	4	K023	5000 (2270)
Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.				
K024	.....	4	K024	5000 (2270)
Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.				
K025	.....	4	K025	10 (4.54)
Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene.				
K026	.....	4	K026	1000 (454)
Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines.				
K027	.....	4	K027	10 (4.54)
Centrifuge and distillation residues from toluene diisocyanate production.				
K028	.....	4	K028	1 (0.454)
Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.				
K029	.....	4	K029	1 (0.454)
Waste from the product steam stripper in the production of 1,1,1- trichloroethane.				
K030	.....	4	K030	1 (0.454)
Column bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene.				
K031	.....	4	K031	1 (0.454)
By-product salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid.				
K032	.....	4	K032	10 (4.54)
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane.				
K033	.....	4	K033	10 (4.54)
Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.				
K034	.....	4	K034	10 (4.54)
Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.				
K035	.....	4	K035	1 (0.454)
Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote.				
K036	.....	4	K036	1 (0.454)
Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton.				
K037	.....	4	K037	1 (0.454)
Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton.				
K038	.....	4	K038	10 (4.54)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phorate production.				
K039		4	K039	10 (4.54)
Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithioic acid in the production of phorate.				
K040		4	K040	10 (4.54)
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate.				
K041		4	K041	1 (0.454)
Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene.				
K042		4	K042	10 (4.54)
Heavy ends or distillation residues from the distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the production of 2,4,5-T.				
K043		4	K043	10 (4.54)
2,6-Dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2,4-D.				
K044		4	K044	10 (4.54)
Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives.				
K045		4	K045	10 (4.54)
Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives.				
K046		4	K046	10 (4.54)
Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation and loading of lead-based initiating compounds.				
K047		4	K047	10 (4.54)
Pink/red water from TNT operations.				
K048		4	K048	10 (4.54)
Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry.				
K049		4	K049	10 (4.54)
Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry.				
K050		4	K050	10 (4.54)
Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry.				
K051		4	K051	10 (4.54)
API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry.				
K052		4	K052	10 (4.54)
Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry.				
K060		4	K060	1 (0.454)
Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations.				
K061		4	K061	10 (4.54)
Emission control dust/sludge from the primary production of steel in electric furnaces.				
K062		4	K062	10 (4.54)
Spent pickle liquor generated by steel finishing operations of facilities within the iron and steel industry (SIC Codes 331 and 332).				
K064		4	K064	10 (4.54)
Acid plant blowdown slurry/sludge resulting from the thickening of blowdown slurry from primary copper production.				
K065		4	K065	10 (4.54)
Surface impoundment solids contained in and dredged from surface impoundments at primary lead smelting facilities.				
K066		4	K066	10 (4.54)
Sludge from treatment of process wastewater and/or acid plant blowdown from primary zinc production.				
K069		4	K069	10 (4.54)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting. (Note: This listing is stayed administratively for sludge generated from secondary acid scrubber systems. The stay will remain in effect until further administrative action is taken. If EPA takes further action effecting the stay, EPA will publish a notice of the action in the FEDERAL REGISTER.)				
K071	.....	4	K071	1 (0.454)
Brine purification muds from the mercury cell process in chlorine production, where separately prepurified brine is not used.				
K073	.....	4	K073	10 (4.54)
Chlorinated hydrocarbon waste from the purification step of the diaphragm cellprocess using graphite anodes in chlorine production.				
K083	.....	4	K083	100 (45.4)
Distillation bottoms from aniline production.				
K084	.....	4	K084	1 (0.454)
Wastewater treatment sludges generated during the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.				
K085	.....	4	K085	10 (4.54)
Distillation or fractionation column bottoms from the production of chlorobenzenes.				
K086	.....	4	K086	10 (4.54)
Solvent washes and sludges, caustic washes and sludges, or water washes and sludges from cleaning tubs and equipment used in the formulation of ink from pigments, driers, soaps, and stabilizers containing chromium and lead.				
K087	.....	4	K087	100 (45.4)
Decanter tank tar sludge from coking operations.				
K088	.....	4	K088	10 (4.54)
Spent potliners from primary aluminum reduction.				
K090	.....	4	K090	10 (4.54)
Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromiumsilicon production.				
K091	.....	4	K091	10 (4.54)
Emission control dust or sludge from ferrochromium production.				
K093	.....	4	K093	5000 (2270)
Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.				
K094	.....	4	K094	5000 (2270)
Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from ortho-xylene.				
K095	.....	4	K095	100 (45.4)
Distillation bottoms from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.				
K096	.....	4	K096	100 (45.4)
Heavy ends from the heavy ends column from the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.				
K097	.....	4	K097	1 (0.454)
Vacuum stripper discharge from the chlordane chlorinator in the production of chlordane.				
K098	.....	4	K098	1 (0.454)
Untreated process wastewater from the production of toxaphene.				
K099	.....	4	K099	10 (4.54)
Untreated wastewater from the production of 2,4-D.				
K100	.....	4	K100	10 (4.54)
Waste leaching solution from acid leaching of emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.				
K101	.....	4	K101	1 (0.454)
Distillation tar residues from the distillation of aniline-based compounds in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.				
K102	.....	4	K102	1 (0.454)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Residue from the use of activated carbon for decolorization in the production of veterinary pharmaceuticals from arsenic or organo-arsenic compounds.				
K103		4	K103	100 (45.4)
Process residues from aniline extraction from the production of aniline.				
K104		4	K104	10 (4.54)
Combined wastewater streams generated from nitrobenzene/aniline production.				
K105		4	K105	10 (4.54)
Separated aqueous stream from the reactor product washing step in the production of chlorobenzenes.				
K106		4	K106	1 (0.454)
Wastewater treatment sludge from the mercury cell process in chlorine production.				
K107		4	K107	10 (4.54)
Column bottoms from product separation from the production of 1,1- dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazines.				
K108		4	K108	10 (4.54)
Condensed column overheads from product separation and condensed reactor vent gases from the production of 1,1- dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.				
K109		4	K109	10 (4.54)
Spent filter cartridges from product purification from the production of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.				
K110		4	K110	10 (4.54)
Condensed column overheads from intermediate separation from the production of 1,1- dimethylhydrazine (UDMH) from carboxylic acid hydrazides.				
K111		4	K111	10 (4.54)
Product washwaters from the production of dinitrotoluene via nitration of toluene.				
K112		4	K112	10 (4.54)
Reaction by-product water from the drying column in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.				
K113		4	K113	10 (4.54)
Condensed liquid light ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.				
K114		4	K114	10 (4.54)
Vicinals from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.				
K115		4	K115	10 (4.54)
Heavy ends from the purification of toluenediamine in the production of toluenediamine via hydrogenation of dinitrotoluene.				
K116		4	K116	10 (4.54)
Organic condensate from the solvent recovery column in the production of toluene diisocyanate via phosgenation of toluenediamine.				
K117		4	K117	1 (0.454)
Wastewater from the reactor vent gas scrubber in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.				
K118		4	K118	1 (0.454)
Spent adsorbent solids from purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.				
K123		4	K123	10 (4.54)
Process wastewater (including supernates, filtrates, and washwaters) from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.				
K124		4	K124	10 (4.54)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Reactor vent scrubber water from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.				
K125		4	K125	10 (4.54)
Filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids from the production of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.				
K126		4	K126	10 (4.54)
Baghouse dust and floor sweepings in milling and packaging operations from the production or formulation of ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid and its salts.				
K131		4	K131	100 (45.4)
Wastewater from the reactor and spent sulfuric acid from the acid dryer from the production of methyl bromide.				
K132		4	K132	1000 (454)
Spent absorbent and wastewater separator solids from the production of methyl bromide.				
K136		4	K136	1 (0.454)
Still bottoms from the purification of ethylene dibromide in the production of ethylene dibromide via bromination of ethene.				
K141		4	K141	1 (0.454)
Process residues from the recovery of coal tar, including, but not limited to, collecting sump residues from the production of coke from coal or the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal. This listing does not include K087 (decanter tank tar sludges from coking operations).				
K142		4	K142	1 (0.454)
Tar storage tank residues from the production of coke from coal or from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.				
K143		4	K143	1 (0.454)
Process residues from the recovery of light oil, including, but not limited to, those generated in stills, decanters, and wash oil recovery units from the recovery of coke by- products produced from coal.				
K144		4	K144	1 (0.454)
Wastewater sump residues from light oil refining, including, but not limited to, intercepting or contamination sump sludges from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.				
K145		4	K145	1 (0.454)
Residues from naphthalene collection and recovery operations from the recovery of coke by-products produced from coal.				
K147		4	K147	1 (0.454)
Tar storage tank residues from coal tar refining.				
K148		4	K148	1 (0.454)
Residues from coal tar distillation, including, but not limited to, still bottoms.				
K149		4	K149	10 (4.54)
Distillation bottoms from the production of alpha-(or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups. [This waste does not include still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.]				
K150		4	K150	10 (4.54)
Organic residuals, excluding spent carbon adsorbent, from the spent chlorine gas and hydrochloric acid recovery processes associated with the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups.				
K151		4	K151	10 (4.54)

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Wastewater treatment sludges, excluding neutralization and biological sludges, generated during the treatment of waste-waters from the production of alpha- (or methyl-) chlorinated toluenes, ring-chlorinated toluenes, benzoyl chlorides, and compounds with mixtures of these functional groups.				
K156		4	K156	10 (4.54)
Organic waste (including heavy ends, still bottoms, light ends, spent solvents, filtrates, and decantates) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.)				
K157		4	K157	10 (4.54)
Wastewaters (including scrubber waters, condenser waters, washwaters, and separation waters) from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.)				
K158		4	K158	10 (4.54)
Bag house dusts and filter/separation solids from the production of carbamates and carbamoyl oximes. (This listing does not apply to wastes generated from the manufacture of 3-iodo-2-propynyl n-butylcarbamate.)				
K159		4	K159	10 (4.54)
Organics from the treatment of thiocarbamate wastes.				
K161		4	K161	1 (0.454)
Purification solids (including filtration, evaporation, and centrifugation solids), bag-house dust and floor sweepings from the production of dithiocarbamate acids and their salts. (This listing does not include K125 or K126).				
K169[f]		4	K169	10 (4.54)
Crude oil storage tank sediment from petroleum refining operations.				
K170[f]		4	K170	1 (0.454)
Clarified slurry oil tank sediment and/or in-line filter/separation solids from petroleum refining operations.				
K171[f]		4	K171	1 (0.454)
Spent hydrotreating catalyst from petroleum refining operations. (This listing does not include inert support media.)				
K172[f]		4	K172	1 (0.454)
Spent hydrorefining catalyst from petroleum refining operations. (This listing does not include inert support media.)				
K174[f]		4	K174	1 (0.454)
K175[f]		4	K175	1 (0.454)
K176.				
Baghouse filters from the production of antimony oxide, including filters from the production of intermediates (e.g., antimony metal or crude antimony oxide)		4	K176	1 (0.454)
K177.				
Slag from the production of antimony oxide that is speculatively accumulated or disposed, including slag from the production of intermediates (e.g., antimony metal or crude antimony oxide)		4	K177	5,000 (2270)
K178		4	K178	1000 (454)
Residues from manufacturing and manufacturing-site storage of ferric chloride from acids formed during the production of titanium dioxide using the chloride-ilmenite process.				
K181		4	K181	##

TABLE 302.4—LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES AND REPORTABLE QUANTITIES—Continued

[Note: All Comments/Notes Are Located at the End of This Table]

Hazardous substance	CASRN	Statutory code†	RCRA waste No.	Final RQ pounds (Kg)
Nonwastewaters from the production of dyes and/or pigments (including nonwastewaters commingled at the point of generation with nonwastewaters from other processes) that, at the point of generation, contain mass loadings of any of the constituents identified in paragraph (c) of section 261.32 that are equal to or greater than the corresponding paragraph (c) levels, as determined on a calendar year basis				

† Indicates the statutory source defined by 1, 2, 3, and 4, as described in the note preceding Table 302.4.
† Indicates the statutory source defined by 1,2,3, and 4, as described in the note preceding Table 302.4.
†† No reporting of releases of this hazardous substance is required if the diameter of the pieces of the solid metal released is larger than 100 micrometers (0.004 inches).
††† The RQ for asbestos is limited to friable forms only.
The Agency may adjust the statutory RQ for this hazardous substance in a future rulemaking; until then the statutory one-pound RQ applies.
§ The adjusted RQs for radionuclides may be found in Appendix B to this table.
** Indicates that no RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.
[a] Benzene was already a CERCLA hazardous substance prior to the CAA Amendments of 1990 and received an adjusted 10-pound RQ based on potential carcinogenicity in an August 14, 1989, final rule (54 FR 33418). The CAA Amendments specify that ''benzene (including benzene from gasoline)'' is a hazardous air pollutant and, thus, a CERCLA hazardous substance.
[b] The CAA Amendments of 1990 list DDE (3547–04–4) as a CAA hazardous air pollutant. The CAS number, 3547–04–4, is for the chemical, p,p'dichlorodiphenylethane. DDE or p,p′-dichlorodiphenyldichloroethylene, CAS number 72–55–9, is already listed in Table 302.4 with a final RQ of 1 pound. The substance identified by the CAS number 3547–04–4 has been evaluated and listed as DDE to be consistent with the CAA section 112 listing, as amended.
[c] Includes mineral fiber emissions from facilities manufacturing or processing glass, rock, or slag fibers (or other mineral derived fibers) of average diameter 1 micrometer or less.
[d] Includes mono- and di-ethers of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, and triethylene glycol R-(OCH2CH2)n-OR′ where:
n = 1, 2, or 3;
R = alkyl C7 or less; or
R = phenyl or alkyl substituted phenyl;
R' = H or alkyl C7 or less; or
OR′ consisting of carboxylic acid ester, sulfate, phosphate, nitrate, or sulfonate.
[e] Includes organic compounds with more than one benzene ring, and which have a boiling point greater than or equal to 100 °C.
[f] See 40 CFR 302.6(b)(1) for application of the mixture rule to this hazardous waste.

APPENDIX A TO § 302.4—SEQUENTIAL CAS REGISTRY NUMBER LIST OF CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

CASRN	Hazardous substance
50000	Formaldehyde.
50077	Azirino[2′,3′:3,4]pyrrolo[1,2-a]indole-4,7-dione,6-amino-8-[[(aminocarbonyl)oxy]methyl]-1,1a,2,8,8a, 8b-hexahydro-8a-methoxy-5-methyl-, [1aS-(1aalpha, 8beta,8aalpha,8balpha)]-
	Mitomycin C.
50180	Cyclophosphamide.
	2H-1,3,2-Oxazaphosphorin-2-amine, N,N-bis(2-chloroethyl)tetrahydro-, 2-oxide.
50293	Benzene, 1,1′-(2,2,2- trichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-.
	DDT.
	4,4′-DDT.
50328	Benzo[a]pyrene.
	3,4-Benzopyrene.
50555	Reserpine.
	Yohimban-16-carboxylic acid,11,17-dimethoxy-18-[(3 ,4,5-trimethoxybenzoyl)oxy]-, methyl ester (3beta, 16beta,17alpha,18beta,20alpha)- .
51285	Phenol, 2,4-dinitro-.
	2,4-Dinitrophenol.
51434	Epinephrine.
	1,2-Benzenediol,4-[1-hydroxy-2-(methylamino) ethyl]-.
51796	Carbamic acid, ethyl ester.
	Ethyl carbamate.
	Urethane.

APPENDIX A TO § 302.4—SEQUENTIAL CAS REGISTRY NUMBER LIST OF CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES—Continued

CASRN	Hazardous substance
52686	Trichlorfon.
52857	Famphur.
	Phosphorothioic acid, O-[4-[(dimethylamino) sulfonyl]phenyl] O,O-dimethyl ester.
53703	Dibenz[a,h]anthracene.
	Dibenzo[a,h]anthracene.
	1,2:5,6-Dibenzanthracene.
53963	Acetamide, N-9H-fluoren-2-yl-.
	2-Acetylaminofluorene.
54115	Nicotine, & salts.
	Pyridine, 3-(1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)-, (S)-, & salts.
55185	Ethanamine, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-.
	N-Nitrosodiethylamine.
55630	Nitroglycerine.
	1,2,3-Propanetriol, trinitrate.
55914	Diisopropylfluorophosphate (DFP).
	Phosphorofluororidic acid, bis(1-methylethyl) ester.
56042	Methylthiouracil.
	4(1H)-Pyrimidinone, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-2-thioxo-.
56235	Carbon tetrachloride.
	Methane, tetrachloro-.
56382	Parathion.
	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester.
56495	Benz[j]aceanthrylene, 1,2-dihydro-3-methyl-.
	3-Methylcholanthrene.

APPENDIX A TO § 302.4—SEQUENTIAL CAS REGISTRY NUMBER LIST OF CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES—Continued

CASRN	Hazardous substance
56531	Diethylstilbestrol.
	Phenol, 4,4′-(1,2-diethyl-1,2-ethenediyl)bis-, (E).
56553	Benz[a]anthracene.
	Benzo[a]anthracene.
	1,2-Benzanthracene.
56724	Coumaphos.
57147	Hydrazine, 1,1-dimethyl-.
	1,1-Dimethylhydrazine.
57249	Strychnidin-10-one, & salts.
	Strychnine, & salts.
57476	Physostigmine.
	Pyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-ol, 1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester), (3aS-cis)-.
57578	beta-Propiolactone.
57647	Benzoic acid, 2-hydroxy-, compd. with (3aS-cis)-1,2,3,3a,8,8a-hexahydro-1,3a,8-trimethylpyrrolo[2,3-b]indol-5-yl methylcarbamate ester (1:1).
	Physostigmine salicylate.
57749	Chlordane.
	Chlordane, alpha & gamma isomers.
	CHLORDANE (TECHNICAL MIXTURE AND METABOLITES).
	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,8-octachloro-2,3,3a,4,7,7a-hexahydro-.
57976	Benz[a]anthracene, 7,12-dimethyl-.
	7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene.
58899	γ-BHC.
	Cyclohexane, 1,2,3,4,5,6-hexachloro-(1α,2α,3β,4α,5α,6β)-.
	Lindane.
	Lindane (all isomers).
58902	Phenol, 2,3,4,6-tetrachloro-.
	2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol.
59507	p-Chloro-m-cresol.
	Phenol, 4-chloro-3-methyl-.
59892	N-Nitrosomorpholine.
60004	Ethylenediamine-tetraacetic acid (EDTA).
60117	Benzenamine, N,N-dimethyl-4-(phenylazo)-.
	Dimethyl aminoazobenzene.
	p-Dimethylaminoazobenzene.
60297	Ethane, 1,1′-oxybis-.
	Ethyl ether.
60344	Hydrazine, methyl-.
	Methyl hydrazine.
60355	Acetamide.
60515	Dimethoate.
	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-dimethyl S-[2(methylamino)-2-oxoethyl] ester.
60571	Dieldrin.
	2,7:3,6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene, 3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2, 2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha,2beta,2aalpha,3beta,6beta, 6aalpha,7beta, 7aalpha)-.
61825	Amitrole.
	1H-1,2,4-Triazol-3-amine.
62384	Mercury, (acetato-O)phenyl-.
	Phenylmercury acetate.
62442	Acetamide, N-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-.
	Phenacetin.
62500	Ethyl methanesulfonate.
	Methanesulfonic acid, ethyl ester.
62533	Aniline.
	Benzenamine.
62555	Ethanethioamide.
	Thioacetamide.
62566	Thiourea.
62737	Dichlorvos.
62748	Acetic acid, fluoro-, sodium salt.
	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt.
62759	Methanamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-.
	N-Nitrosodimethylamine.
63252	Carbaryl.
	1-Naphthalenol, methylcarbamate.
64006	m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate.
	3-Isopropylphenyl N-methylcarbamate.
	Phenol, 3-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate.
64006	Phenol, 3-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate (m-Cumenyl methylcarbamate).
64186	Formic acid.
64197	Acetic acid.
64675	Diethyl sulfate.
65850	Benzoic acid.
66751	Uracil mustard.
	2,4-(1H,3H)-Pyrimidinedione, 5-[bis(2-chloroethyl) amino]-.
67561	Methanol.
	Methyl alcohol.
67641	Acetone.
	2-Propanone.
67663	Chloroform.
	Methane, trichloro-.
67721	Ethane, hexachloro-.
	Hexachloroethane.
68122	Dimethylformamide.
70257	Guanidine, N-methyl-N′-nitro-N-nitroso-.
	MNNG.
70304	Hexachlorophene.
	Phenol, 2,2′-methylenebis[3,4,6-tri- chloro-.
71363	n-Butyl alcohol.
	1-Butanol.
71432	Benzene.
71556	Ethane, 1,1,1-trichloro-.
	Methyl chloroform.
	1,1,1-Trichloroethane.
72208	Endrin.
	Endrin, & metabolites.
	2,7:3.6-Dimethanonaphth[2,3-b]oxirene,3,4,5,6,9,9-hexachloro-1a,2,2a,3,6,6a,7,7a-octahydro-, (1aalpha,2beta,2abeta,3alpha, 6alpha,6abeta,7beta,7aalpha)-, & metabolites.
72435	Benzene, 1,1′-(2,2,2-trichloroethylidene)bis[4-methoxy-.
	Methoxychlor.
72548	Benzene, 1,1′-(2,2-dichloroethylidene)bis[4-chloro-.
	DDD.
	TDE.
	4,4′-DDD.
72559	DDE
	4,4′-DDE.
72571	Trypan blue.
	2,7-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 3,3′-[(3,3′-dimethyl-(l,1′-biphenyl)-4,4′-diyl)-bis(azo)]bis(5-amino-4-hydroxy)-tetrasodium salt.
74839	Bromomethane.
	Methane, bromo-.
	Methyl bromide.
74873	Chloromethane.
	Methane, chloro-.
	Methyl chloride.
74884	Iodomethane
	Methane, iodo-.
	Methyl iodide.
74895	Monomethylamine.
74908	Hydrocyanic acid.
	Hydrogen cyanide.

APPENDIX A TO § 302.4—SEQUENTIAL CAS REGISTRY NUMBER LIST OF CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES—Continued

CASRN	Hazardous substance
74931	Methanethiol.
	Methyl mercaptan.
	Thiomethanol.
74953	Methane, dibromo-.
	Methylene bromide.
75003	Chloroethane.
	Ethyl chloride.
75014	Ethene, chloro-.
	Vinyl chloride.
75047	Monoethylamine.
75058	Acetonitrile.
75070	Acetaldehyde.
	Ethanal.
75092	Dichloromethane.
	Methane, dichloro-.
	Methylene chloride.
75150	Carbon disulfide.
75207	Calcium carbide.
75218	Ethylene oxide.
	Oxirane.
75252	Bromoform.
	Methane, tribromo-.
75274	Dichlorobromomethane.
75343	Ethane, 1,1-dichloro-.
	Ethylidene dichloride.
	1,1-Dichloroethane.
75354	Ethene, 1,1-dichloro-.
	Vinylidene chloride.
	1,1-Dichloroethylene.
75365	Acetyl chloride.
75445	Carbonic dichloride.
	Phosgene.
75503	Trimethylamine.
75558	Aziridine, 2-methyl-.
	2-Methyl aziridine.
	1,2-Propylenimine.
75569	Propylene oxide.
75605	Arsinic acid, dimethyl-.
	Cacodylic acid.
75649	tert-Butylamine.
75694	Methane, trichlorofluoro-.
	Trichloromonofluoromethane.
75718	Dichlorodifluoromethane.
	Methane, dichlorodifluoro-.
75865	Acetone cyanohydrin.
	Propanenitrile, 2-hydroxy-2-methyl-.
	2-Methyllactonitrile.
75876	Acetaldehyde, trichloro-.
	Chloral.
75990	2,2-Dichloropropionic acid.
76017	Ethane, pentachloro-.
	Pentachloroethane.
76448	Heptachlor.
	4,7-Methano-1H-indene, 1,4,5,6,7,8,8-heptachloro-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-.
77474	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene.
	1,3-Cyclopentadiene, 1,2,3,4,5,5-hexa- chloro-.
77781	Dimethyl sulfate.
	Sulfuric acid, dimethyl ester.
78002	Plumbane, tetraethyl-.
	Tetraethyl lead.
78591	Isophorone.
78795	Isoprene.
78819	iso-Butylamine.
78831	Isobutyl alcohol.
	1-Propanol, 2-methyl-.
78875	Propane, 1,2-dichloro-.
	Propylene dichloride.
	1,2-Dichloropropane.
78886	2,3-Dichloropropene.

APPENDIX A TO § 302.4—SEQUENTIAL CAS REGISTRY NUMBER LIST OF CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES—Continued

CASRN	Hazardous substance
78933	2-Butanone.
	MEK.
	Methyl ethyl ketone.
78999	1,1-Dichloropropane.
79005	Ethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-.
	1,1,2-Trichloroethane.
79016	Ethene, trichloro-.
	Trichloroethylene.
79061	Acrylamide.
	2-Propenamide.
79094	Propionic acid.
79107	Acrylic acid.
	2-Propenoic acid.
79118	Chloroacetic acid.
79196	Hydrazinecarbothioamide.
	Thiosemicarbazide.
79221	Carbonochloridic acid, methyl ester.
	Methyl chlorocarbonate.
79312	iso-Butyric acid.
79345	Ethane, 1,1,2,2-tetrachloro-.
	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane.
79447	Carbamic chloride, dimethyl-.
	Dimethylcarbamoyl chloride.
79469	Propane, 2-nitro-.
	2-Nitropropane.
80159	alpha,alpha-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide.
	Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl-.
80626	Methyl methacrylate.
	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester.
81812	Warfarin, & salts.
	2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one, 4-hydroxy-3-(3-oxo-1-phenylbutyl)-, & salts.
82688	Benzene, pentachloronitro-.
	PCNB.
	Pentachloronitrobenzene.
	Quintobenzene.
83329	Acenaphthene.
84662	Diethyl phthalate.
	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester.
84742	Di-n-butyl phthalate.
	Dibutyl phthalate.
	n-Butyl phthalate.
	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester.
85007	Diquat.
85018	Phenanthrene.
85449	Phthalic anhydride.
	1,3-Isobenzofurandione.
85687	Butyl benzyl phthalate.
86306	N-Nitrosodiphenylamine.
86500	Guthion.
86737	Fluorene.
86884	alpha-Naphthylthiourea.
	Thiourea, 1-naphthalenyl-.
87650	Phenol, 2,6-dichloro-.
	2,6-Dichlorophenol.
87683	Hexachlorobutadiene.
	1,3-Butadiene, 1,1,2,3,4,4-hexachloro-.
87865	Pentachlorophenol.
	Phenol, pentachloro-.
88062	Phenol, 2,4,6-trichloro-.
	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol.
88722	o-Nitrotoluene.
88755	o-Nitrophenol.
	2-Nitrophenol.
88857	Dinoseb.
	Phenol, 2-(1-methylpropyl)-4,6-dinitro-.
90040	o-Anisidine.
91087	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl-.
	Toluene diisocyanate.
	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate.

APPENDIX A TO § 302.4—SEQUENTIAL CAS REGISTRY NUMBER LIST OF CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES—Continued

CASRN	Hazardous substance
91203	Naphthalene.
91225	Quinoline.
91587	beta-Chloronaphthalene.
	Naphthalene, 2-chloro-.
	2-Chloronaphthalene.
91598	beta-Naphthylamine.
	2-Naphthalenamine.
91667	N,N-Diethylaniline.
91805	Methapyrilene.
	1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N-dimethyl-N′-2-pyridinyl-N′- (2-thienylmethyl)-.
91941	[1,1′-Biphenyl]-4,4′-diamine,3,3′-dichloro-.
	3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine.
92524	Biphenyl.
92671	4-Aminobiphenyl.
92875	Benzidine.
	[1,1′-Biphenyl]-4,4′-diamine.
92933	4-Nitrobiphenyl.
	Propanoic acid, 2-(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-.
	Silvex (2,4,5-TP).
	2,4,5-TP acid.
93765	Acetic acid, (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)-.
93721	2,4,5-T.
	2,4,5-T acid.
93798	2,4,5-T esters.
94111	2,4-D Ester.
94586	Dihydrosafrole.
	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-propyl-.
94597	Safrole.
	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(2-propenyl)-.
94791	2,4-D Ester.
94804	2,4-D Ester.
95476	o-Xylene.
95487	o-Cresol.
95501	Benzene, 1,2-dichloro-.
	o-Dichlorobenzene.
	1,2-Dichlorobenzene.
95534	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-.
	o-Toluidine.
95578	o-Chlorophenol.
	Phenol, 2-chloro-.
	2-Chlorophenol.
95807	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-.
	Toluenediamine.
	2,4-Toluene diamine.
95943	Benzene, 1,2,4,5-tetrachloro-.
	1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene.
95954	Phenol, 2,4,5-trichloro-.
	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol.
96093	Styrene oxide.
96128	Propane, 1,2-dibromo-3-chloro-.
	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane.
96457	Ethylenethiourea.
	2-Imidazolidinethione.
97632	Ethyl methacrylate.
	2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester.
98011	Furfural.
	2-Furancarboxaldehyde.
98077	Benzene, (trichloromethyl)-.
	Benzotrichloride.
98099	Benzenesulfonic acid chloride.
	Benzenesulfonyl chloride.
98828	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-.
	Cumene.
98862	Acetophenone.
	Ethanone, 1-phenyl-.
98873	Benzal chloride.
	Benzene, (dichloromethyl)-.
98884	Benzoyl chloride.
98953	Benzene, nitro-.

APPENDIX A TO § 302.4—SEQUENTIAL CAS REGISTRY NUMBER LIST OF CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES—Continued

CASRN	Hazardous substance
	Nitrobenzene.
99081	m-Nitrotoluene.
99354	Benzene, 1,3,5-trinitro-.
	1,3,5-Trinitrobenzene.
99558	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-5-nitro-.
	5-Nitro-o-toluidine.
99650	m-Dinitrobenzene.
99990	p-Nitrotoluene.
100016	Benzenamine, 4-nitro-.
	p-Nitroaniline.
100027	p-Nitrophenol.
	Phenol, 4-nitro-.
	4-Nitrophenol.
100254	p-Dinitrobenzene.
100414	Ethylbenzene.
100425	Styrene.
100447	Benzene, (chloromethyl)-.
	Benzyl chloride.
100470	Benzonitrile.
100754	N-Nitrosopiperidine.
	Piperidine, 1-nitroso-.
101144	Benzenamine, 4,4′-methylenebis[2-chloro-.
	4,4′-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline).
101279	Barban.
	Carbamic acid, (3-chlorophenyl)-, 4-chloro-2-butynyl ester.
101553	Benzene, 1-bromo-4-phenoxy-.
	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether.
101688	MDI.
	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate.
101779	4,4′-Methylenedianiline.
103855	Phenylthiourea.
	Thiourea, phenyl-.
105464	sec-Butyl acetate.
105679	Phenol, 2,4-dimethyl-.
	2,4-Dimethylphenol.
106423	p-Xylene.
106445	p-Cresol.
106467	Benzene, 1,4-dichloro-.
	p-Dichlorobenzene.
	1,4-Dichlorobenzene.
106478	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-.
	p-Chloroaniline.
106490	Benzenamine, 4-methyl-.
	p-Toluidine.
106503	p-Phenylenediamine.
106514	p-Benzoquinone.
	2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione.
	Quinone.
106887	1,2-Epoxybutane.
106898	1-Chloro-2,3-epoxypropane.
	Epichlorohydrin.
	Oxirane, (chloromethyl)-.
106934	Dibromoethane.
	Ethane, 1,2-dibromo-.
	Ethylene dibromide.
106990	1,3-Butadiene.
107028	Acrolein.
	2-Propenal.
107051	Allyl chloride.
107062	Ethane, 1,2-dichloro-.
	Ethylene dichloride.
	1,2-Dichloroethane.
107108	n-Propylamine.
	1-Propanamine.
107120	Ethyl cyanide.
	Propanenitrile.
107131	Acrylonitrile.
	2-Propenenitrile.
107153	Ethylenediamine.

APPENDIX A TO § 302.4—SEQUENTIAL CAS REGISTRY NUMBER LIST OF CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES—Continued

CASRN	Hazardous substance
107186	Allyl alcohol.
	2-Propen-1-ol.
107197	Propargyl alcohol.
	2-Propyn-1-ol.
107200	Acetaldehyde, chloro-.
	Chloroacetaldehyde.
107211	Ethylene glycol.
107302	Chloromethyl methyl ether.
	Methane, chloromethoxy-.
107493	Diphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester.
	Tetraethyl pyrophosphate.
107926	Butyric acid.
108054	Vinyl acetate.
	Vinyl acetate monomer.
108101	Hexone.
	Methyl isobutyl ketone.
	4-Methyl-2-pentanone.
108247	Acetic anhydride.
108316	Maleic anhydride.
	2,5-Furandione.
108383	m-Xylene.
108394	m-Cresol.
108463	Resorcinol.
	1,3-Benzenediol.
108601	Dichloroisopropyl ether.
	Propane, 2,2″-oxybis[2-chloro-.
108883	Benzene, methyl-.
	Toluene.
108907	Benzene, chloro-.
	Chlorobenzene.
108941	Cyclohexanone.
108952	Phenol.
108985	Benzenethiol.
	Thiophenol.
109068	Pyridine, 2-methyl-.
	2-Picoline.
109739	Butylamine.
109773	Malononitrile.
	Propanedinitrile.
109897	Diethylamine.
109999	Furan, tetrahydro-.
	Tetrahydrofuran.
110009	Furan.
	Furfuran.
110167	Maleic acid.
110178	Fumaric acid.
110190	iso-Butyl acetate.
110543	Hexane.
110758	Ethene, (2-chloroethoxy)-.
	2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether.
110805	Ethanol, 2-ethoxy-.
	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether.
110827	Benzene, hexahydro-.
	Cyclohexane.
110861	Pyridine.
111422	Diethanolamine.
111444	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether.
	Dichloroethyl ether.
	Ethane, 1,1′-oxybis[2-chloro-.
111546	Carbamodithioic acid, 1,2-ethanediylbis-, salts & esters.
	Ethylenebisdithiocarbamic acid, salts & esters.
111911	Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane.
	Dichloromethoxyethane.
	Ethane, 1,1′-[methylenebis(oxy)]bis(2-chloro-.
114261	Phenol, 2-(1-methylethoxy)-, methylcarbamate.
	Propoxur (Baygon).
115026	Azaserine.
	L-Serine, diazoacetate (ester).
115297	Endosulfan.

APPENDIX A TO § 302.4—SEQUENTIAL CAS REGISTRY NUMBER LIST OF CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES—Continued

CASRN	Hazardous substance
	6,9-Methano-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin, 6,7,8,9,10,10-hexachloro-1,5,5a,6,9,9a-hexahydro-, 3-oxide.
115322	Dicofol.
116063	Aldicarb.
	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methylthio)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxime.
117806	Dichlone.
117817	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester.
	Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate.
	DEHP.
	Diethylhexyl phthalate.
117840	Di-n-octyl phthalate.
	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dioctyl ester.
118741	Benzene, hexachloro-.
	Hexachlorobenzene.
119380	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-, 3-methyl-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl ester.
	Isolan.
119904	[1,1′-Biphenyl]-4,4′-diamine,3,3′-dimethoxy-.
	3,3′-Dimethoxybenzidine.
119937	[1,1′-Biphenyl]-4,4′-diamine,3,3′- dimethyl-.
	3,3′-Dimethylbenzidine.
120127	Anthracene.
120581	Isosafrole.
	1,3-Benzodioxole, 5-(1-propenyl)-.
120809	Catechol.
120821	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene.
120832	Phenol, 2,4-dichloro-.
	2,4-Dichlorophenol.
121142	Benzene, 1-methyl-2,4-dinitro-.
	2,4-Dinitrotoluene.
121211	Pyrethrins.
121299	Pyrethrins.
121448	Ethanamine, N,N-diethyl-.
	Triethylamine.
121697	N,N-Dimethylaniline.
121755	Malathion.
122098	alpha,alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine.
	Benzeneethanamine, alpha,alpha-dimethyl-.
122429	Carbamic acid, phenyl-, 1-methylethyl ester.
	Propham.
122667	Hydrazine, 1,2-diphenyl-.
	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine.
123319	Hydroquinone.
123331	Maleic hydrazide.
	3,6-Pyridazinedione, 1,2-dihydro-.
123386	Propionaldehyde.
123626	Propionic anhydride.
123637	Paraldehyde.
	1,3,5-Trioxane, 2,4,6-trimethyl-.
123739	Crotonaldehyde.
	2-Butenal.
123864	Butyl acetate.
123911	1,4-Diethyleneoxide.
	1,4-Dioxane.
123922	iso-Amyl acetate.
124049	Adipic acid.
124403	Dimethylamine.
	Methanamine, N-methyl-.
124414	Sodium methylate.
124481	Chlorodibromomethane.
126727	Tris(2,3-dibromopropyl) phosphate.
	1-Propanol, 2,3-dibromo-, phosphate (3:1).
126987	Methacrylonitrile.
	2-Propenenitrile, 2-methyl-.
126998	Chloroprene.
127184	Ethene, tertrachloro-.
	Perchloroethylene.

APPENDIX A TO § 302.4—SEQUENTIAL CAS REGISTRY NUMBER LIST OF CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES—Continued

CASRN	Hazardous substance
	Tetrachloroethylene.
127822	Zinc phenolsulfonate.
129000	Pyrene.
130154	1,4-Naphthalenedione.
	1,4-Naphthoquinone.
131113	Dimethyl phthalate.
	1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester.
131748	Ammonium picrate.
	Phenol, 2,4,6-trinitro-, ammonium salt.
131895	Phenol, 2-cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitro-.
	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol.
132649	Dibenzofuran.
133062	Captan.
133904	Chloramben.
134327	alpha-Naphthylamine.
	1-Naphthalenamine.
137268	Thioperoxydicarbonic diamide ([H2N)C(S)]2S2, tetramethyl-.
	Thiram.
137304	Zinc, bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-.
	Ziram.
140885	Ethyl acrylate.
	2-Propenoic acid, ethyl ester.
141786	Acetic acid, ethyl ester.
	Ethyl acetate.
142289	1,3-Dichloropropane.
142712	Cupric acetate.
142847	Dipropylamine.
	1-Propanamine, N-propyl-.
143339	Sodium cyanide Na(CN).
143500	Kepone.
	1,3,4-Metheno-2H-cyclobuta[cd]pentalen-2-one,1,1a,3,3a,4,5,5,5a,5b,6-decachlorooctahydro-.
145733	Endothall.
	7-Oxabicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid.
148823	L-Phenylalanine, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-.
	Melphalan.
151508	Potassium cyanide K(CN).
151564	Aziridine.
	Ethylenimine.
152169	Diphosphoramide, octamethyl-.
	Octamethylpyrophosphoramide.
156605	Ethene, 1,2-dichloro- (E).
	1,2-Dichloroethylene.
156627	Calcium cyanamide.
189559	Benzo[rst]pentaphene.
	Dibenzo[a,i]pyrene.
191242	Benzo[ghi]perylene.
193395	Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene.
205992	Benzo[b]fluoranthene.
206440	Fluoranthene.
207089	Benzo(k)fluoranthene.
208968	Acenaphthylene.
218019	Chrysene.
225514	Benz[c]acridine.
297972	O,O-Diethyl O-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate.
	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-diethyl O-pyrazinyl ester.
298000	Methyl parathion.
	Phosphorothioic acid, O,O-dimethyl O-(4-nitrophenyl) ester.
298022	Phorate.
	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[(ethylthio) methyl] ester.
298044	Disulfoton.
	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-[2-(ethylthio)ethyl] ester.

APPENDIX A TO § 302.4—SEQUENTIAL CAS REGISTRY NUMBER LIST OF CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES—Continued

CASRN	Hazardous substance
300765	Naled.
301042	Acetic acid, lead(2+) salt.
	Lead acetate.
302012	Hydrazine.
303344	Lasiocarpine.
	2-Butenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 7-[[2,3-dihydroxy-2-(1-methoxyethyl)-3-methyl-1-oxobutoxy]methyl]-2,3,5,7a-tetrahydro-1H-pyrrolizin-1-yl ester, [1S-[1alpha(Z),7(2S*,3R*), 7aalpha]]-.
305033	Benzenebutanoic acid, 4-[bis(2-chloroethyl)amino]-.
	Chlorambucil.
309002	Aldrin.
	1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene, 1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha,4abeta,5alpha,8alpha, 8abeta)-.
311455	Diethyl-p-nitrophenyl phosphate.
	Phosphoric acid, diethyl 4-nitrophenyl ester.
315184	Mexacarbate.
	Phenol, 4-(dimethylamino)-3,5-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate (ester).
319846	alpha—BHC.
319857	beta—BHC.
319868	delta—BHC.
329715	2,5-Dinitrophenol.
330541	Diuron.
333415	Diazinon.
334883	Diazomethane.
353504	Carbon oxyfluoride.
	Carbonic difluoride.
357573	Brucine.
	Strychnidin-10-one, 2,3-dimethoxy-.
460195	Cyanogen.
	Ethanedinitrile.
463581	Carbonyl sulfide.
465736	Isodrin.
	1,4:5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene,1,2,3,4,10,10-hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-, (1alpha,4alpha,4abeta,5beta,8beta, 8abeta)-.
492808	Auramine.
	Benzenamine, 4,4′-carbonimidoylbis[N,N-dimethyl-.
494031	Chlornaphazine.
	Naphthalenamine, N,N′-bis(2-chloroethyl)-.
496720	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-.
	Toluenediamine.
	2,4-Toluene diamine.
504245	4-Aminopyridine.
	4-Pyridinamine.
504609	1-Methylbutadiene.
	1,3-Pentadiene.
506616	Argentate(1-), bis(cyano-C)-, potassium.
	Potassium silver cyanide.
506649	Silver cyanide Ag(CN).
506683	Cyanogen bromide (CN)Br.
506774	Cyanogen chloride (CN)Cl.
506876	Ammonium carbonate.
506967	Acetyl bromide.
509148	Methane, tetranitro-.
	Tetranitromethane.
510156	Benzeneacetic acid, 4-chloro-α- (4-chlorophenyl)-α-hydroxy-, ethyl ester.
	Chlorobenzilate.
513495	sec-Butylamine.
528290	o-Dinitrobenzene.
532274	2-Chloroacetophenone.
534521	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol, and salts.

APPENDIX A TO § 302.4—SEQUENTIAL CAS REGISTRY NUMBER LIST OF CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES—Continued

CASRN	Hazardous substance
	Phenol, 2-methyl-4,6-dinitro-, & salts.
540738	Hydrazine, 1,2-dimethyl-.
	1,2-Dimethylhydrazine.
540841	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane.
540885	tert-Butyl acetate.
541093	Uranyl acetate.
541537	Dithiobiuret.
	Thioimidodicarbonic diamide [(H2N)C(S)]2NH.
541731	Benzene, 1,3-dichloro-.
	m-Dichlorobenzene.
	1,3-Dichlorobenzene.
542621	Barium cyanide.
542756	1-Propene, 1,3-dichloro-.
	1,3-Dichloropropene.
542767	Propanenitrile, 3-chloro-.
	3-Chloropropionitrile.
542881	Bis(chloromethyl)ether.
	Dichloromethyl ether.
	Methane, oxybis(chloro-.
543908	Cadmium acetate.
544183	Cobaltous formate.
544923	Copper cyanide Cu(CN).
554847	m-Nitrophenol.
557197	Nickel cyanide $Ni(CN)_2$.
557211	Zinc cyanide $Zn(CN)_2$.
	Zinc cyanide Zn(CN)2.
557346	Zinc acetate.
557415	Zinc formate.
563122	Ethion.
563688	Acetic acid, thallium(1+) salt.
	Thallium(I) acetate.
573568	2,6-Dinitrophenol.
584849	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl-.
	Toluene diisocyanate.
	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate.
591082	Acetamide, N-(aminothioxomethyl)-.
	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea.
592018	Calcium cyanide $Ca(CN)_2$.
592041	Mercuric cyanide.
592858	Mercuric thiocyanate.
592870	Lead thiocyanate.
593602	Vinyl bromide.
594423	Methanesulfenyl chloride, trichloro-.
	Trichloromethanesulfenyl chloride.
598312	Bromoacetone.
	2-Propanone, 1-bromo-.
606202	Benzene, 2-methyl-1,3-dinitro-.
	2,6-Dinitrotoluene.
608731	HEXACHLOROCYCLOHEXANE (all isomers).
608935	Benzene, pentachloro-.
	Pentachlorobenzene.
609198	3,4,5-Trichlorophenol.
610399	3,4-Dinitrotoluene.
615532	Carbamic acid, methylnitroso-, ethyl ester.
	N-Nitroso-N-methylurethane.
621647	Di-n-propylnitrosamine.
	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl-.
624839	Methane, isocyanato-.
	Methyl isocyanate.
625161	tert-Amyl acetate.
626380	sec-Amyl acetate.
628637	Amyl acetate.
628864	Fulminic acid, mercury(2+)salt.
	Mercury fulminate.
630104	Selenourea.
630206	Ethane, 1,1,1,2-tetrachloro-.
	1,1,1,2-Tetrachloroethane.
631618	Ammonium acetate.
636215	Benzenamine, 2-methyl-, hydrochloride.
	o-Toluidine hydrochloride.
640197	Acetamide, 2-fluoro-.
	Fluoroacetamide.
644644	Carbamic acid, dimethyl-,1-[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]-5-methyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl ester.
	Dimetilan.
680319	Hexamethylphosphoramide.
684935	N-Nitroso-N-methylurea.
	Urea, N-methyl-N-nitroso-.
692422	Arsine, diethyl-.
	Diethylarsine.
696286	Arsonous dichloride, phenyl-.
	Dichlorophenylarsine.
757584	Hexaethyl tetraphosphate.
	Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester.
759739	N-Nitroso-N-ethylurea.
	Urea, N-ethyl-N-nitroso-.
764410	1,4-Dichloro-2-butene.
	2-Butene, 1,4-dichloro-.
765344	Glycidylaldehyde.
	Oxiranecarboxyaldehyde.
815827	Cupric tartrate.
822060	Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate.
823405	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-.
	Toluenediamine.
	2,4-Toluene diamine.
924163	N-Nitrosodi-n-butylamine.
	1-Butanamine, N-butyl-N-nitroso-.
930552	N-Nitrosopyrrolidine.
	Pyrrolidine, 1-nitroso-.
933755	2,3,6-Trichlorophenol.
933788	2,3,5-Trichlorophenol.
959988	alpha-Endosulfan.
1024573	Heptachlor epoxide.
1031078	Endosulfan sulfate.
1066304	Chromic acetate.
1066337	Ammonium bicarbonate.
1072351	Lead stearate.
1111780	Ammonium carbamate.
1116547	Ethanol, 2,2′-(nitrosoimino)bis-.
	N-Nitrosodiethanolamine.
1120714	1,2-Oxathiolane, 2,2-dioxide.
	1,3-Propane sultone.
1129415	Carbamic acid, methyl-, 3-methylphenyl ester.
	Metolcarb.
1185575	Ferric ammonium citrate.
1194656	Dichlobenil.
1300716	Xylenol.
1303282	Arsenic oxide As2O5.
	Arsenic pentoxide.
1303328	Arsenic disulfide.
1303339	Arsenic trisulfide.
1309644	Antimony trioxide.
1310583	Potassium hydroxide.
1310732	Sodium hydroxide.
1314325	Thallic oxide.
	Thallium oxide Tl2O3.
1314621	Vanadium oxide V2O5.
	Vanadium pentoxide.
1314803	Phosphorus pentasulfide.
	Phosphorus sulfide.
	Sulfur phosphide.
1314847	Zinc phosphide Zn_3P_2.
1314870	Lead sulfide.
1319728	2,4,5-T amines.
1319773	Cresol (cresylic acid).
	Cresols (isomers and mixture).
	Cresylic acid (isomers and mixture).
	Phenol, methyl-.

APPENDIX A TO § 302.4—SEQUENTIAL CAS REGISTRY NUMBER LIST OF CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES—Continued

APPENDIX A TO § 302.4—SEQUENTIAL CAS REGISTRY NUMBER LIST OF CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES—Continued

CASRN	Hazardous substance
1320189	2,4-D Ester.
1321126	Nitrotoluene.
1327533	Arsenic oxide As2O3.
	Arsenic trioxide.
1330207	Benzene, dimethyl-.
	Xylene.
	Xylene (mixed).
	Xylenes (isomers and mixture).
1332076	Zinc borate.
1332214	Asbestos.
1333831	Sodium bifluoride.
1335326	Lead subacetate.
	Lead, bis(acetato-O)tetrahydroxytri.
1336216	Ammonium hydroxide.
1336363	Aroclors.
	PCBs.
	POLYCHLORINATED BIPHENYLS.
1338234	Methyl ethyl ketone peroxide.
	2-Butanone peroxide.
1338245	Naphthenic acid.
1341497	Ammonium bifluoride.
1464535	1,2:3,4-Diepoxybutane.
	2,2′-Bioxirane.
1563388	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-.
	Carbofuran phenol.
1563662	7-Benzofuranol, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-, methylcarbamate.
	Carbofuran.
1582098	Trifluralin.
1615801	Hydrazine, 1,2-diethyl-.
	N,N′-Diethylhydrazine.
1634044	Methyl tert-butyl ether.
1646884	Aldicarb sulfone.
	Propanal, 2-methyl-2-(methyl-sulfonyl)-, O-[(methylamino)carbonyl] oxime.
1746016	TCDD.
	2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin.
1762954	Ammonium thiocyanate.
1863634	Ammonium benzoate.
1888717	Hexachloropropene.
	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexachloro-.
1918009	Dicamba.
1928387	2,4-D Ester.
1928478	2,4,5-T esters.
1928616	2,4-D Ester.
1929733	2,4-D Ester.
2008460	2,4,5-T amines.
2032657	Mercaptodimethur.
	Methiocarb.
	Phenol, (3,5-dimethyl-4-(methylthio)-, methylcarbamate.
2303164	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3-dichloro-2-propenyl) ester.
	Diallate.
2303175	Carbamothioic acid, bis(1-methylethyl)-, S-(2,3,3-trichloro-2-propenyl) ester.
	Triallate.
2312358	Propargite.
2545597	2,4,5-T esters.
2631370	Phenol, 3-methyl-5-(1-methylethyl)-, methyl carbamate.
	Promecarb.
2763964	3(2H)-Isoxazolone, 5-(aminomethyl)-.
	5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol.
2764729	Diquat
2921882	Chlorpyrifos.
2944674	Ferric ammonium oxalate.
2971382	2,4-D Ester.
3012655	Ammonium citrate, dibasic.
3164292	Ammonium tartrate.

APPENDIX A TO § 302.4—SEQUENTIAL CAS REGISTRY NUMBER LIST OF CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES—Continued

CASRN	Hazardous substance
3165933	Benzenamine, 4-chloro-2-methyl-, hydrochloride.
	4-Chloro-o-toluidine, hydrochloride.
3251238	Cupric nitrate.
3288582	O,O-Diethyl S-methyl dithiophosphate.
	Phosphorodithioic acid, O,O-diethyl S-methyl ester.
3486359	Zinc carbonate.
3547044	DDE.
3689245	Tetraethyldithiopyrophosphate.
	Thiodiphosphoric acid, tetraethyl ester.
3813147	2,4,5-T amines.
4170303	Crotonaldehyde.
	2-Butenal.
4549400	N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine.
	Vinylamine, N-methyl-N-nitroso-.
5344821	Thiourea, (2-chlorophenyl)-.
	1-(o-Chlorophenyl)thiourea.
5893663	Cupric oxalate.
5952261	Ethanol, 2,2′-oxybis-, dicarbamate.
	Diethylene glycol, dicarbamate.
5972736	Ammonium oxalate.
6009707	Ammonium oxalate.
6369966	2,4,5-T amines.
6369977	2,4,5-T amines.
6533739	Carbonic acid, dithallium(1+) salt.
	Thallium(I) carbonate.
7005723	4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether.
7421934	Endrin aldehyde.
7428480	Lead stearate.
7439921	Lead.
7439976	Mercury.
7440020	Nickel.
7440224	Silver.
7440235	Sodium.
7440280	Thallium.
7440360	Antimony.
7440382	Arsenic.
7440417	Beryllium.
	Beryllium powder.
7440439	Cadmium.
7440473	Chromium.
7440508	Copper.
7440666	Zinc.
7446084	Selenium dioxide.
	Selenium oxide.
7446142	Lead sulfate.
7446186	Sulfuric acid, dithallium(1+) salt.
	Thallium(I) sulfate.
7446277	Lead phosphate.
	Phosphoric acid, lead(2+) salt (2:3).
7447394	Cupric chloride.
7488564	Selenium sulfide SeS_2.
7550450	Titanium tetrachloride.
7558794	Sodium phosphate, dibasic.
7601549	Sodium phosphate, tribasic.
7631892	Sodium arsenate.
7631905	Sodium bisulfite.
7632000	Sodium nitrite.
7645252	Lead arsenate.
7646857	Zinc chloride.
7647010	Hydrochloric acid.
	Hydrogen chloride.
7647189	Antimony pentachloride.
7664382	Phosphoric acid.
7664393	Hydrofluoric acid.
	Hydrogen fluoride.
7664417	Ammonia.
7664939	Sulfuric acid.
7681494	Sodium fluoride.

APPENDIX A TO § 302.4—SEQUENTIAL CAS REGISTRY NUMBER LIST OF CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES—Continued

CASRN	Hazardous substance
7681529	Sodium hypochlorite.
7697372	Nitric acid.
7699458	Zinc bromide.
7705080	Ferric chloride.
7718549	Nickel chloride.
7719122	Phosphorus trichloride.
7720787	Ferrous sulfate.
7722647	Potassium permanganate.
7723140	Phosphorus.
7733020	Zinc sulfate.
7738945	Chromic acid.
7758294	Sodium phosphate, tribasic.
7758943	Ferrous chloride.
7758954	Lead chloride.
7758987	Cupric sulfate.
7761888	Silver nitrate.
7773060	Ammonium sulfamate.
7775113	Sodium chromate.
7778394	Arsenic acid H_3AsO_4.
7778441	Calcium arsenate.
7778509	Potassium bichromate.
7778543	Calcium hypochlorite.
7779864	Zinc hydrosulfite.
7779886	Zinc nitrate.
7782414	Fluorine.
7782492	Selenium.
7782505	Chlorine.
7782630	Ferrous sulfate.
7782823	Sodium selenite.
7782867	Mercurous nitrate.
7783008	Selenious acid.
7783064	Hydrogen sulfide H_2S.
7783359	Mercuric sulfate.
7783462	Lead fluoride.
7783495	Zinc fluoride.
7783508	Ferric fluoride.
7783564	Antimony trifluoride.
7784341	Arsenic trichloride.
7784409	Lead arsenate.
7784410	Potassium arsenate.
7784465	Sodium arsenite.
7785844	Sodium phosphate, tribasic.
7786347	Mevinphos.
7786814	Nickel sulfate.
7787475	Beryllium chloride.
7787497	Beryllium fluoride.
7787555	Beryllium nitrate.
7788989	Ammonium chromate.
7789006	Potassium chromate.
7789062	Strontium chromate.
7789095	Ammonium bichromate.
7789426	Cadmium bromide.
7789437	Cobaltous bromide.
7789619	Antimony tribromide.
7790945	Chlorosulfonic acid.
7791120	Thallium chloride TlCl.
7803512	Hydrogen phosphide. Phosphine.
7803556	Ammonium vanadate. Vanadic acid, ammonium salt.
8001352	Chlorinated camphene. Toxaphene.
8003198	Dichloropropane—Dichloropropene (mixture).
8003347	Pyrethrins.
8014957	Sulfuric acid.
10022705	Sodium hypochlorite.
10025873	Phosphorus oxychloride.
10025919	Antimony trichloride.
10026116	Zirconium tetrachloride.
10028225	Ferric sulfate.

APPENDIX A TO § 302.4—SEQUENTIAL CAS REGISTRY NUMBER LIST OF CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES—Continued

CASRN	Hazardous substance
10031591	Sulfuric acid, dithallium(1+) salt. Thallium(I) sulfate.
10039324	Sodium phosphate, dibasic.
10043013	Aluminum sulfate.
10045893	Ferrous ammonium sulfate.
10045940	Mercuric nitrate.
10049055	Chromous chloride.
10099748	Lead nitrate.
10101538	Chromic sulfate.
10101630	Lead iodide.
10101890	Sodium phosphate, tribasic.
10102064	Uranyl nitrate.
10102188	Sodium selenite.
10102439	Nitric oxide. Nitrogen oxide NO.
10102440	Nitrogen dioxide. Nitrogen oxide NO2.
10102451	Nitric acid, thallium(1+) salt. Thallium(I) nitrate.
10102484	Lead arsenate.
10108642	Cadmium chloride.
10124502	Potassium arsenite.
10124568	Sodium phosphate, tribasic.
10140655	Sodium phosphate, dibasic.
10192300	Ammonium bisulfite.
10196040	Ammonium sulfite.
10361894	Sodium phosphate, tribasic.
10380297	Cupric sulfate, ammoniated.
10415755	Mercurous nitrate.
10421484	Ferric nitrate.
10544726	Nitrogen dioxide. Nitrogen oxide NO2.
10588019	Sodium bichromate.
10605217	Carbamic acid, 1H-benzimidazol-2-yl, methyl ester. Carbendazim.
11096825	Aroclor 1260.
11097691	Aroclor 1254.
11104282	Aroclor 1221.
11115745	Chromic acid.
11141165	Aroclor 1232.
12002038	Cupric acetoarsenite.
12039520	Selenious acid, dithallium(1+) salt. Thallium (I) selenite.
12054487	Nickel hydroxide.
12125018	Ammonium fluoride.
12125029	Ammonium chloride.
12135761	Ammonium sulfide.
12672296	Aroclor 1248.
12674112	Aroclor 1016.
12771083	Sulfur monochloride.
13463393	Nickel carbonyl $Ni(CO)_4$, (T–4)-.
13560991	2,4,5-T salts.
13597994	Beryllium nitrate.
13746899	Zirconium nitrate.
13765190	Calcium chromate. Chromic acid H2CrO4, calcium salt.
13814965	Lead fluoborate.
13826830	Ammonium fluoborate.
13952846	sec-Butylamine.
14017415	Cobaltous sulfamate.
14216752	Nickel nitrate.
14258492	Ammonium oxalate.
14307358	Lithium chromate.
14307438	Ammonium tartrate.
14639975	Zinc ammonium chloride.
14639986	Zinc ammonium chloride.
14644612	Zirconium sulfate.

APPENDIX A TO § 302.4—SEQUENTIAL CAS REGISTRY NUMBER LIST OF CERCLA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES—Continued

CASRN	Hazardous substance
15339363	Manganese, bis(dimethylcarbamodithioato-S,S')-.
	Manganese dimethyldithiocarbamate.
15699180	Nickel ammonium sulfate.
15739807	Lead sulfate.
15950660	2,3,4-Trichlorophenol.
16721805	Sodium hydrosulfide.
16752775	Ethanimidothioic acid, N-[[(methylamino)carbonyl] oxy]-, methyl ester.
	Methomyl.
16871719	Zinc silicofluoride.
16919190	Ammonium silicofluoride.
16923958	Zirconium potassium fluoride.
17702577	Formparanate.
	Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[2-methyl-4-[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-.
17804352	Benomyl.
	Carbamic acid, [1-[(butylamino)carbonyl]-1H-benzimidazol-2-yl]-, methyl ester.
18883664	D-Glucose, 2-deoxy-2[[(methylnitrosoamino)-carbonyl]amino]-.
	Glucopyranose, 2-deoxy-2-(3-methyl-3-nitrosoureido)-, D-.
	Streptozotocin.
20816120	Osmium oxide OsO_4, (T–4)-.
	Osmium tetroxide.
20830813	Daunomycin.
	5,12-Naphthacenedione, 8-acetyl-10-[(3-amino-2,3,6-trideoxy-alpha-L-lyxo-hexopyranosyl)oxy]-7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-6,8,11-trihydroxy-1-methoxy-, (8S-cis)-.
20859738	Aluminum phosphide.
22781233	Bendiocarb.
	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-, methyl carbamate.
22961826	Bendiocarb phenol.
	1,3-Benzodioxol-4-ol, 2,2-dimethyl-.
23135220	Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-[[(methylamino)carbonyl]oxy]-2-oxo-, methyl ester.
	Oxamyl.
23422539	Methanimidamide, N,N-dimethyl-N'-[3-[[(methylamino)-carbonyl]oxy]phenyl]-, monohydrochloride.
	Formetanate hydrochloride.
23564058	Carbamic acid, [1,2-phenylenebis(iminocarbonothioyl)]bis-, dimethyl ester.
	Thiophanate-methyl.
23950585	Benzamide, 3,5-dichloro-N-(1,1- dimethyl-2-propynyl)-.
	Pronamide.
25154545	Dinitrobenzene (mixed).
25154556	Nitrophenol (mixed).
25155300	Sodium dodecylbenzenesulfonate.
25167822	Trichlorophenol.
25168154	2,4,5-T esters.
25168267	2,4-D Ester.
25321146	Dinitrotoluene.
25321226	Dichlorobenzene.
25376458	Benzenediamine, ar-methyl-.
	Toluenediamine.
	2,4-Toluene diamine.
25550587	Dinitrophenol.
26264062	Calcium dodecylbenzenesulfonate.
26419738	1,3-Dithiolane-2-carboxaldehyde, 2,4-dimethyl-, O-[(methylamino)-carbonyl]oxime.
	Tirpate.
26471625	Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanatomethyl-.
	Toluene diisocyanate.
	2,4-Toluene diisocyanate.
26628228	Sodium azide.
26638197	Dichloropropane.
26952238	Dichloropropene.
27176870	Dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid.
27323417	Triethanolamine dodecylbenzene sulfonate.
27774136	Vanadyl sulfate.
28300745	Antimony potassium tartrate.
30525894	Paraformaldehyde.
30558431	Ethanimidothioic acid, 2-(dimethylamino)-N-hydroxy-2-oxo-, methyl ester.
	A2213.
32534955	2,4,5-TP esters.
33213659	beta - Endosulfan.
36478769	Uranyl nitrate.
37211055	Nickel chloride.
39196184	Thiofanox.
	2-Butanone, 3,3-dimethyl-1-(methylthio)-,O-[(methylamino)carbonyl] oxime.
42504461	Isopropanolamine dodecylbenzenesulfonate.
52628258	Zinc ammonium chloride.
52652592	Lead stearate.
52740166	Calcium arsenite.
52888809	Carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-(phenylmethyl) ester.
	Prosulfocarb.
53467111	2,4-D Ester.
53469219	Aroclor 1242.
55285148	Carbamic acid, [(dibutylamino)-thio]methyl-, 2,3-dihydro-2,2-dimethyl-7-benzofuranyl ester.
	Carbosulfan.
55488874	Ferric ammonium oxalate.
56189094	Lead stearate.
59669260	Ethanimidothioic acid, N,N'-[thiobis[(methylimino)carbonyloxy]]bis-, dimethyl ester.
	Thiodicarb.
61792072	2,4,5-T esters.

APPENDIX B TO § 302.4—RADIONUCLIDES

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Radionuclides@	.....	1&(3.7E 10)
Actinium-224	89	100 (3.7E 12)
Actinium-225	89	1 (3.7E 10)
Actinium-226	89	10 (3.7E 11)
Actinium-227	89	0.001 (3.7E 7)
Actinium-228	89	10 (3.7E 11)
Aluminum-26	13	10 (3.7E 11)
Americium-237	95	1000 (3.7E 13)
Americium-238	95	100 (3.7E 12)
Americium-239	95	100 (3.7E 12)
Americium-240	95	10 (3.7E 11)
Americium-241	95	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Americium-242m	95	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Americium-242	95	100 (3.7E 12)
Americium-243	95	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Americium-244m	95	1000 (3.7E 13)
Americium-244	95	10 (3.7E 11)
Americium-245	95	1000 (3.7E 13)
Americium-246m	95	1000 (3.7E 13)
Americium-246	95	1000 (3.7E 13)
Antimony-115	51	1000 (3.7E 13)
Antimony-116m	51	100 (3.7E 12)
Antimony-116	51	1000 (3.7E 13)
Antimony-117	51	1000 (3.7E 13)
Antimony-118m	51	10 (3.7E 11)

APPENDIX B TO § 302.4—RADIONUCLIDES—Continued

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Antimony-119	51	1000 (3.7E 13)
Antimony-120 (16 min)	51	1000 (3.7E 13)
Antimony-120 (5.76 day)	51	10 (3.7E 11)
Antimony-122	51	10 (3.7E 11)
Antimony-124m	51	1000 (3.7E 13)
Antimony-124	51	10 (3.7E 11)
Antimony-125	51	10 (3.7E 11)
Antimony-126m	51	1000 (3.7E 13)
Antimony-126	51	10 (3.7E 11)
Antimony-127	51	10 (3.7E 11)
Antimony-128 (10.4 min)	51	1000 (3.7E 13)
Antimony-128 (9.01 hr)	51	10 (3.7E 11)
Antimony-129	51	100 (3.7E 12)
Antimony-130	51	100 (3.7E 12)
Antimony-131	51	1000 (3.7E 13)
Argon-39	18	1000 (3.7E 13)
Argon-41	18	10 (3.7E 11)
Arsenic-69	33	1000 (3.7E 13)
Arsenic-70	33	100 (3.7E 12)
Arsenic-71	33	100 (3.7E 12)
Arsenic-72	33	10 (3.7E 11)
Arsenic-73	33	100 (3.7E 12)
Arsenic-74	33	10 (3.7E 11)
Arsenic-76	33	100 (3.7E 12)
Arsenic-77	33	1000 (3.7E 13)
Arsenic-78	33	100 (3.7E 12)
Astatine-207	85	100 (3.7E 12)
Astatine-211	85	100 (3.7E 12)
Barium-126	56	1000 (3.7E 13)
Barium-128	56	10 (3.7E 11)
Barium-131m	56	1000 (3.7E 13)
Barium-131	56	10 (3.7E 11)
Barium-133m	56	100 (3.7E 12)
Barium-133	56	10 (3.7E 11)
Barium-135m	56	1000 (3.7E 13)
Barium-139	56	1000 (3.7E 13)
Barium-140	56	10 (3.7E 11)
Barium-141	56	1000 (3.7E 13)
Barium-142	56	1000 (3.7E 13)
Berkelium-245	97	100 (3.7E 12)
Berkelium-246	97	10 (3.7E 11)
Berkelium-247	97	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Berkelium-249	97	1 (3.7E 10)
Berkelium-250	97	100 (3.7E 12)
Beryllium-7	4	100 (3.7E 12)
Beryllium-10	4	1 (3.7E 10)
Bismuth-200	83	100 (3.7E 12)
Bismuth-201	83	100 (3.7E 12)
Bismuth-202	83	1000 (3.7E 13)
Bismuth-203	83	10 (3.7E 11)
Bismuth-205	83	10 (3.7E 11)
Bismuth-206	83	10 (3.7E 11)
Bismuth-207	83	10 (3.7E 11)
Bismuth-210m	83	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Bismuth-210	83	10 (3.7E 11)
Bismuth-212	83	100 (3.7E 12)
Bismuth-213	83	100 (3.7E 12)
Bismuth-214	83	100 (3.7E 12)
Bromine-74m	35	100 (3.7E 12)
Bromine-74	35	100 (3.7E 12)
Bromine-75	35	100 (3.7E 12)
Bromine-76	35	10 (3.7E 11)
Bromine-77	35	100 (3.7E 12)
Bromine-80m	35	1000 (3.7E 13)
Bromine-80	35	1000 (3.7E 13)
Bromine-82	35	10 (3.7E 11)
Bromine-83	35	1000 (3.7E 13)
Bromine-84	35	100 (3.7E 12)
Cadmium-104	48	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cadmium-107	48	1000 (3.7E 13)

APPENDIX B TO § 302.4—RADIONUCLIDES—Continued

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Cadmium-109	48	1 (3.7E 10)
Cadmium-113m	48	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Cadmium-113	48	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Cadmium-115m	48	10 (3.7E 11)
Cadmium-115	48	100 (3.7E 12)
Cadmium-117m	48	10 (3.7E 11)
Cadmium-117	48	100 (3.7E 12)
Calcium-41	20	10 (3.7E 11)
Calcium-45	20	10 (3.7E 11)
Calcium-47	20	10 (3.7E 11)
Californium-244	98	1000 (3.7E 13)
Californium-246	98	10 (3.7E 11)
Californium-248	98	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Californium-249	98	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Californium-250	98	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Californium-251	98	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Californium-252	98	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Californium-253	98	10 (3.7E 11)
Californium-254	98	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Carbon-11	6	1000 (3.7E 13)
Carbon-14	6	10 (3.7E 11)
Cerium-134	58	10 (3.7E 11)
Cerium-135	58	10 (3.7E 11)
Cerium-137m	58	100 (3.7E 12)
Cerium-137	58	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cerium-139	58	100 (3.7E 12)
Cerium-141	58	10 (3.7E 11)
Cerium-143	58	100 (3.7E 12)
Cerium-144	58	1 (3.7E 10)
Cesium-125	55	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cesium-127	55	100 (3.7E 12)
Cesium-129	55	100 (3.7E 12)
Cesium-130	55	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cesium-131	55	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cesium-132	55	10 (3.7E 11)
Cesium-134m	55	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cesium-134	55	1 (3.7E 10)
Cesium-135m	55	100 (3.7E 12)
Cesium-135	55	10 (3.7E 11)
Cesium-136	55	10 (3.7E 11)
Cesium-137	55	1 (3.7E 10)
Cesium-138	55	100 (3.7E 12)
Chlorine-36	17	10 (3.7E 11)
Chlorine-38	17	100 (3.7E 12)
Chlorine-39	17	100 (3.7E 12)
Chromium-48	24	100 (3.7E 12)
Chromium-49	24	1000 (3.7E 13)
Chromium-51	24	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cobalt-55	27	10 (3.7E 11)
Cobalt-56	27	10 (3.7E 11)
Cobalt-57	27	100 (3.7E 12)
Cobalt-58m	27	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cobalt-58	27	10 (3.7E 11)
Cobalt-60m	27	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cobalt-60	27	10 (3.7E 11)
Cobalt-61	27	1000 (3.7E 13)
Cobalt-62m	27	1000 (3.7E 13)
Copper-60	29	100 (3.7E 12)
Copper-61	29	100 (3.7E 12)
Copper-64	29	1000 (3.7E 13)
Copper-67	29	100 (3.7E 12)
Curium-238	96	1000 (3.7E 13)
Curium-240	96	1 (3.7E 10)
Curium-241	96	10 (3.7E 11)
Curium-242	96	1 (3.7E 10)
Curium-243	96	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Curium-244	96	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Curium-245	96	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Curium-246	96	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Curium-247	96	0.01 (3.7E 8)

APPENDIX B TO § 302.4—RADIONUCLIDES—Continued

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Curium-248	96	0.001 (3.7E 7)
Curium-249	96	1000 (3.7E 13)
Dysprosium-155	66	100 (3.7E 12)
Dysprosium-157	66	100 (3.7E 12)
Dysprosium-159	66	100 (3.7E 12)
Dysprosium-165	66	1000 (3.7E 13)
Dysprosium-166	66	10 (3.7E 11)
Einsteinium-250	99	10 (3.7E 11)
Einsteinium-251	99	1000 (3.7E 13)
Einsteinium-253	99	10 (3.7E 11)
Einsteinium-254m	99	1 (3.7E 10)
Einsteinium-254	99	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Erbium-161	68	100 (3.7E 12)
Erbium-165	68	1000 (3.7E 13)
Erbium-169	68	100 (3.7E 12)
Erbium-171	68	100 (3.7E 12)
Erbium-172	68	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-145	63	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-146	63	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-147	63	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-148	63	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-149	63	100 (3.7E 12)
Europium-150 (12.6 hr)	63	1000 (3.7E 13)
Europium-150 (34.2 yr)	63	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-152m	63	100 (3.7E 12)
Europium-152	63	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-154	63	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-155	63	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-156	63	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-157	63	10 (3.7E 11)
Europium-158	63	1000 (3.7E 13)
Fermium-252	100	10 (3.7E 11)
Fermium-253	100	10 (3.7E 11)
Fermium-254	100	100 (3.7E 12)
Fermium-255	100	100 (3.7E 12)
Fermium-257	100	1 (3.7E 10)
Fluorine-18	9	1000 (3.7E 13)
Francium-222	87	100 (3.7E 12)
Francium-223	87	100 (3.7E 12)
Gadolinium-145	64	100 (3.7E 12)
Gadolinium-146	64	10 (3.7E 11)
Gadolinium-147	64	10 (3.7E 11)
Gadolinium-148	64	0.001 (3.7E7)
Gadolinium-149	64	100 (3.7E 12)
Gadolinium-151	64	100 (3.7E 12)
Gadolinium-152	64	0.001 (3.7E 7)
Gadolinium-153	64	10 (3.7E 11)
Gadolinium-159	64	1000 (3.7E 13)
Gallium-65	31	1000 (3.7E 13)
Gallium-66	31	10 (3.7E 11)
Gallium-67	31	100 (3.7E 12)
Gallium-68	31	1000 (3.7E 13)
Gallium-70	31	1000 (3.7E 13)
Gallium-72	31	10 (3.7E 11)
Gallium-73	31	100 (3.7E 12)
Germanium-66	32	100 (3.7E 12)
Germanium-67	32	1000 (3.7E 13)
Germanium-68	32	10 (3.7E 11)
Germanium-69	32	10 (3.7E 11)
Germanium-71	32	1000 (3.7E 13)
Germanium-75	32	1000 (3.7E 13)
Germanium-77	32	10 (3.7E 11)
Germanium-78	32	1000 (3.7E 13)
Gold-193	79	100 (3.7E 12)
Gold-194	79	10 (3.7E 11)
Gold-195	79	100 (3.7E 12)
Gold-198m	79	10 (3.7E 11)
Gold-198	79	100 (3.7E 12)
Gold-199	79	100 (3.7E 12)
Gold-200m	79	10 (3.7E 11)

APPENDIX B TO § 302.4—RADIONUCLIDES—Continued

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Gold-200	79	1000 (3.7E 13)
Gold-201	79	1000 (3.7E 13)
Hafnium-170	72	100 (3.7E 12)
Hafnium-172	72	1 (3.7E 10)
Hafnium-173	72	100 (3.7E 12)
Hafnium-175	72	100 (3.7E 12)
Hafnium-177m	72	1000 (3.7E 13)
Hafnium-178m	72	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Hafnium-179m	72	100 (3.7E 12)
Hafnium-180m	72	100 (3.7E 12)
Hafnium-181	72	10 (3.7E 11)
Hafnium-182m	72	100 (3.7E 12)
Hafnium-182	72	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Hafnium-183	72	100 (3.7E 12)
Hafnium-184	72	100 (3.7E 12)
Holmium-155	67	1000 (3.7E 13)
Holmium-157	67	1000 (3.7E 13)
Holmium-159	67	1000 (3.7E 13)
Holmium-161	67	1000 (3.7E 13)
Holmium-162m	67	1000 (3.7E 13)
Holmium-162	67	1000 (3.7E 13)
Holmium-164m	67	1000 (3.7E 13)
Holmium-164	67	1000 (3.7E 13)
Holmium-166m	67	1 (3.7E 10)
Holmium-166	67	100 (3.7E 12)
Holmium-167	67	100 (3.7E 12)
Hydrogen-3	1	100 (3.7E 12)
Indium-109	49	100 (3.7E 12)
Indium-110 (69.1 min)	49	100 (3.7E 12)
Indium-110 (4.9 hr)	49	10 (3.7E 11)
Indium-111	49	100 (3.7E 12)
Indium-112	49	1000 (3.7E 13)
Indium-113m	49	1000 (3.7E 13)
Indium-114m	49	10 (3.7E 11)
Indium-115m	49	100 (3.7E 12)
Indium-115	49	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Indium-116m	49	100 (3.7E 12)
Indium-117m	49	100 (3.7E 12)
Indium-117	49	1000 (3.7E 13)
Indium-119m	49	1000 (3.7E 13)
Iodine-120m	53	100 (3.7E 12)
Iodine-120	53	10 (3.7E 11)
Iodine-121	53	100 (3.7E 12)
Iodine-123	53	10 (3.7E 11)
Iodine-124	53	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Iodine-125	53	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Iodine-126	53	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Iodine-128	53	1000 (3.7E 13)
Iodine-129	53	0.001 (3.7E 7)
Iodine-130	53	1 (3.7E 10)
Iodine-131	53	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Iodine-132m	53	10 (3.7E 11)
Iodine-132	53	10 (3.7E 11)
Iodine-133	53	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Iodine-134	53	100 (3.7E 12)
Iodine-135	53	10 (3.7E 11)
Iridium-182	77	1000 (3.7E 13)
Iridium-184	77	100 (3.7E 12)
Iridium-185	77	100 (3.7E 12)
Iridium-186	77	10 (3.7E 11)
Iridium-187	77	100 (3.7E 12)
Iridium-188	77	10 (3.7E 11)
Iridium-189	77	100 (3.7E 12)
Iridium-190m	77	1000 (3.7E 13)
Iridium-190	77	10 (3.7E 11)
Iridium-192m	77	100 (3.7E 12)
Iridium-192	77	10 (3.7E 11)
Iridium-194m	77	10 (3.7E 11)
Iridium-194	77	100 (3.7E 12)
Iridium-195m	77	100 (3.7E 12)

APPENDIX B TO § 302.4—RADIONUCLIDES—Continued

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Iridium-195	77	1000 (3.7E 13)
Iron-52	26	100 (3.7E 12)
Iron-55	26	100 (3.7E 12)
Iron-59	26	10 (3.7E 11)
Iron-60	26	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Krypton-74	36	10 (3.7E 11)
Krypton-76	36	10 (3.7E 11)
Krypton-77	36	10 (3.7E 11)
Krypton-79	36	100 (3.7E 12)
Krypton-81	36	1000 (3.7E 13)
Krypton-83m	36	1000 (3.7E 13)
Krypton-85m	36	100 (3.7E 12)
Krypton-85	36	1000 (3.7E 13)
Krypton-87	36	10 (3.7E 11)
Krypton-88	36	10 (3.7E 11)
Lanthanum-131	57	1000 (3.7E 13)
Lanthanum-132	57	100 (3.7E 12)
Lanthanum-135	57	1000 (3.7E 13)
Lanthanum-137	57	10 (3.7E 11)
Lanthanum-138	57	1 (3.7E 10)
Lanthanum-140	57	10 (3.7E 11)
Lanthanum-141	57	1000 (3.7E 13)
Lanthanum-142	57	100 (3.7E 12)
Lanthanum-143	57	1000 (3.7E 13)
Lead-195m	82	1000 (3.7E 13)
Lead-198	82	100 (3.7E 12)
Lead-199	82	100 (3.7E 12)
Lead-200	82	100 (3.7E 12)
Lead-201	82	100 (3.7E 12)
Lead-202m	82	10 (3.7E 11)
Lead-202	82	1 (3.7E 10)
Lead-203	82	100 (3.7E 12)
Lead-205	82	100 (3.7E 12)
Lead-209	82	1000 (3.7E 13)
Lead-210	82	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Lead-211	82	100 (3.7E 12)
Lead-212	82	10 (3.7E 11)
Lead-214	82	100 (3.7E 12)
Lutetium-169	71	10 (3.7E 11)
Lutetium-170	71	10 (3.7E 11)
Lutetium-171	71	10 (3.7E 11)
Lutetium-172	71	10 (3.7E 11)
Lutetium-173	71	100 (3.7E 12)
Lutetium-174m	71	10 (3.7E 11)
Lutetium-174	71	10 (3.7E 11)
Lutetium-176m	71	1000 (3.7E 13)
Lutetium-176	71	1 (3.7E 10)
Lutetium-177m	71	10 (3.7E 11)
Lutetium-177	71	100 (3.7E 12)
Lutetium-178m	71	1000 (3.7E 13)
Lutetium-178	71	1000 (3.7E 13)
Lutetium-179	71	1000 (3.7E 13)
Magnesium-28	12	10 (3.7E 11)
Manganese-51	25	1000 (3.7E 13)
Manganese-52m	25	1000 (3.7E 13)
Manganese-52	25	10 (3.7E 11)
Manganese-53	25	1000 (3.7E 13)
Manganese-54	25	10 (3.7E 11)
Manganese-56	25	100 (3.7E 12)
Mendelevium-257	101	100 (3.7E 12)
Mendelevium-258	101	1 (3.7E 10)
Mercury-193m	80	10 (3.7E 11)
Mercury-193	80	100 (3.7E 12)
Mercury-194	80	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Mercury-195m	80	100 (3.7E 12)
Mercury-195	80	100 (3.7E 12)
Mercury-197m	80	1000 (3.7E 13)
Mercury-197	80	1000 (3.7E 13)
Mercury-199m	80	1000 (3.7E 13)
Mercury-203	80	10 (3.7E 11)

APPENDIX B TO § 302.4—RADIONUCLIDES—Continued

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Molybdenum-90	42	100 (3.7E 12)
Molybdenum-93m	42	10 (3.7E 11)
Molybdenum-93	42	100 (3.7E 12)
Molybdenum-99	42	100 (3.7E 12)
Molybdenum-101	42	1000 (3.7E 13)
Neodymium-136	60	1000 (3.7E 13)
Neodymium-138	60	1000 (3.7E 13)
Neodymium-139m	60	100 (3.7E 12)
Neodymium-139	60	1000 (3.7E 13)
Neodymium-141	60	1000 (3.7E 13)
Neodymium-147	60	10 (3.7E 11)
Neodymium-149	60	100 (3.7E 12)
Neodymium-151	60	1000 (3.7E 13)
Neptunium-232	93	1000 (3.7E 13)
Neptunium-233	93	1000 (3.7E 13)
Neptunium-234	93	10 (3.7E 11)
Neptunium-235	93	1000 (3.7E 13)
Neptunium-236 (1.2 E 5 yr)	93	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Neptunium-236 (22.5 hr)	93	100 (3.7E 12)
Neptunium-237	93	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Neptunium-238	93	10 (3.7E 11)
Neptunium-239	93	100 (3.7E 12)
Neptunium-240	93	100 (3.7E 12)
Nickel-56	28	10 (3.7E 11)
Nickel-57	28	10 (3.7E 11)
Nickel-59	28	100 (3.7E 12)
Nickel-63	28	100 (3.7E 12)
Nickel-65	28	100 (3.7E 12)
Nickel-66	28	10 (3.7E 11)
Niobium-88	41	100 (3.7E 12)
Niobium-89 (66 min)	41	100 (3.7E 12)
Niobium-89 (122 min)	41	100 (3.7E 12)
Niobium-90	41	10 (3.7E 11)
Niobium-93m	41	100 (3.7E 12)
Niobium-94	41	10 (3.7E 11)
Niobium-95m	41	100 (3.7E 12)
Niobium-95	41	10 (3.7E 11)
Niobium-96	41	10 (3.7E 11)
Niobium-97	41	100 (3.7E 12)
Niobium-98	41	1000 (3.7E 13)
Osmium-180	76	1000 (3.7E 13)
Osmium-181	76	100 (3.7E 12)
Osmium-182	76	100 (3.7E 12)
Osmium-185	76	10 (3.7E 11)
Osmium-189m	76	1000 (3.7E 13)
Osmium-191m	76	1000 (3.7E 13)
Osmium-191	76	100 (3.7E 12)
Osmium-193	76	100 (3.7E 12)
Osmium-194	76	1 (3.7E 10)
Palladium-100	46	100 (3.7E 12)
Palladium-101	46	100 (3.7E 12)
Palladium-103	46	100 (3.7E 12)
Palladium-107	46	100 (3.7E 12)
Palladium-109	46	1000 (3.7E 13)
Phosphorus-32	15	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Phosphorus-33	15	1 (3.7E 10)
Platinum-186	78	100 (3.7E 12)
Platinum-188	78	100 (3.7E 12)
Platinum-189	78	100 (3.7E 12)
Platinum-191	78	100 (3.7E 12)
Platinum-193m	78	100 (3.7E 12)
Platinum-193	78	1000 (3.7E 13)
Platinum-195m	78	100 (3.7E 12)
Platinum-197m	78	1000 (3.7E 13)
Platinum-197	78	1000 (3.7E 13)
Platinum-199	78	1000 (3.7E 13)
Platinum-200	78	100 (3.7E 12)
Plutonium-234	94	1000 (3.7E 13)
Plutonium-235	94	1000 (3.7E 13)
Plutonium-236	94	0.1 (3.7E 9)

APPENDIX B TO § 302.4—RADIONUCLIDES—Continued

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Plutonium-237	94	1000 (3.7E 13)
Plutonium-238	94	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Plutonium-239	94	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Plutonium-240	94	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Plutonium-241	94	1 (3.7E 10)
Plutonium-242	94	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Plutonium-243	94	1000 (3.7E 13)
Plutonium-244	94	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Plutonium-245	94	100 (3.7E 12)
Polonium-203	84	100 (3.7E 12)
Polonium-205	84	100 (3.7E 12)
Polonium-207	84	10 (3.7E 11)
Polonium-210	84	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Potassium-40	19	1 (3.7E 10)
Potassium-42	19	100 (3.7E 12)
Potassium-43	19	10 (3.7E 11)
Potassium-44	19	100 (3.7E 12)
Potassium-45	19	1000 (3.7E 13)
Praseodymium-136	59	1000 (3.7E 13)
Praseodymium-137	59	1000 (3.7E 13)
Praseodymium-138m	59	100 (3.7E 12)
Praseodymium-139	59	1000 (3.7E 13)
Praseodymium-142m	59	1000 (3.7E 13)
Praseodymium-142	59	100 (3.7E 12)
Praseodymium-143	59	10 (3.7E 11)
Praseodymium-144	59	1000 (3.7E 13)
Praseodymium-145	59	1000 (3.7E 13)
Praseodymium-147	59	1000 (3.7E 13)
Promethium-141	61	1000 (3.7E 13)
Promethium-143	61	100 (3.7E 12)
Promethium-144	61	10 (3.7E 11)
Promethium-145	61	100 (3.7E 12)
Promethium-146	61	10 (3.7E 11)
Promethium-147	61	10 (3.7E 11)
Promethium-148m	61	10 (3.7E 11)
Promethium-148	61	10 (3.7E 11)
Promethium-149	61	100 (3.7E 12)
Promethium-150	61	100 (3.7E 12)
Promethium-151	61	100 (3.7E 12)
Protactinium-227	91	100 (3.7E 12)
Protactinium-228	91	10 (3.7E 11)
Protactinium-230	91	10 (3.7E 11)
Protactinium-231	91	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Protactinium-232	91	10 (3.7E 11)
Protactinium-233	91	100 (3.7E 12)
Protactinium-234	91	10 (3.7E 11)
Radium-223	88	1 (3.7E 10)
Radium-224	88	10 (3.7E 11)
Radium-225	88	1 (3.7E 10)
Radium-226Φ	88	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Radium-227	88	1000 (3.7E 13)
Radium-228	88	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Radon-220	86	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Radon-222	86	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Rhenium-177	75	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rhenium-178	75	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rhenium-181	75	100 (3.7E 12)
Rhenium-182 (12.7 hr)	75	10 (3.7E 11)
Rhenium-182 (64.0 hr)	75	10 (3.7E 11)
Rhenium-184m	75	10 (3.7E 11)
Rhenium-184	75	10 (3.7E 11)
Rhenium-186m	75	10 (3.7E 11)
Rhenium-186	75	100 (3.7E 12)
Rhenium-187	75	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rhenium-188m	75	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rhenium-188	75	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rhenium-189	75	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rhodium-99m	45	100 (3.7E 12)
Rhodium-99	45	10 (3.7E 11)
Rhodium-100	45	10 (3.7E 11)

APPENDIX B TO § 302.4—RADIONUCLIDES—Continued

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Rhodium-101m	45	100 (3.7E 12)
Rhodium-101	45	10 (3.7E 11)
Rhodium-102m	45	10 (3.7E 11)
Rhodium-102	45	10 (3.7E 11)
Rhodium-103m	45	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rhodium-105	45	100 (3.7E 12)
Rhodium-106m	45	10 (3.7E 11)
Rhodium-107	45	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rubidium-79	37	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rubidium-81m	37	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rubidium-81	37	100 (3.7E 12)
Rubidium-82m	37	10 (3.7E 11)
Rubidium-83	37	10 (3.7E 11)
Rubidium-84	37	10 (3.7E 11)
Rubidium-86	37	10 (3.7E 11)
Rubidium-88	37	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rubidium-89	37	1000 (3.7E 13)
Rubidium-87	37	10 (3.7E 11)
Ruthenium-94	44	1000 (3.7E 13)
Ruthenium-97	44	100 (3.7E 12)
Ruthenium-103	44	10 (3.7E 11)
Ruthenium-105	44	100 (3.7E 12)
Ruthenium-106	44	1 (3.7E 10)
Samarium-141m	62	1000 (3.7E 13)
Samarium-141	62	1000 (3.7E 13)
Samarium-142	62	1000 (3.7E 13)
Samarium-145	62	100 (3.7E 12)
Samarium-146	62	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Samarium-147	62	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Samarium-151	62	10 (3.7E 11)
Samarium-153	62	100 (3.7E 12)
Samarium-155	62	1000 (3.7E 13)
Samarium-156	62	100 (3.7E 12)
Scandium-43	21	1000 (3.7E 13)
Scandium-44m	21	10 (3.7E 11)
Scandium-44	21	100 (3.7E 12)
Scandium-46	21	10 (3.7E 11)
Scandium-47	21	100 (3.7E 12)
Scandium-48	21	10 (3.7E 11)
Scandium-49	21	1000 (3.7E 13)
Selenium-70	34	1000 (3.7E 13)
Selenium-73m	34	100 (3.7E 12)
Selenium-73	34	10 (3.7E 11)
Selenium-75	34	10 (3.7E 11)
Selenium-79	34	10 (3.7E 11)
Selenium-81m	34	1000 (3.7E 13)
Selenium-81	34	1000 (3.7E 13)
Selenium-83	34	1000 (3.7E 13)
Silicon-31	14	1000 (3.7E 13)
Silicon-32	14	1 (3.7E 10)
Silver-102	47	100 (3.7E 12)
Silver-103	47	1000 (3.7E 13)
Silver-104m	47	1000 (3.7E 13)
Silver-104	47	1000 (3.7E 13)
Silver-105	47	10 (3.7E 11)
Silver-106m	47	10 (3.7E 11)
Silver-106	47	1000 (3.7E 13)
Silver-108m	47	10 (3.7E 11)
Silver-110m	47	10 (3.7E 11)
Silver-111	47	10 (3.7E 11)
Silver-112	47	100 (3.7E 12)
Silver-115	47	1000 (3.7E 13)
Sodium-22	11	10 (3.7E 11)
Sodium-24	11	10 (3.7E 11)
Strontium-80	38	100 (3.7E 12)
Strontium-81	38	1000 (3.7E 13)
Strontium-83	38	100 (3.7E 12)
Strontium-85m	38	1000 (3.7E 13)
Strontium-85	38	10 (3.7E 11)
Strontium-87m	38	100 (3.7E 12)

APPENDIX B TO § 302.4—RADIONUCLIDES—Continued

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Strontium-89	38	10 (3.7E 11)
Strontium-90	38	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Strontium-91	38	10 (3.7E 11)
Strontium-92	38	100 (3.7E 12)
Sulfur-35	16	1 (3.7E 10)
Tantalum-172	73	100 (3.7E 12)
Tantalum-173	73	100 (3.7E 12)
Tantalum-174	73	100 (3.7E 12)
Tantalum-175	73	100 (3.7E 12)
Tantalum-176	73	10 (3.7E 11)
Tantalum-177	73	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tantalum-178	73	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tantalum-179	73	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tantalum-180m	73	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tantalum-180	73	100 (3.7E 12)
Tantalum-182m	73	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tantalum-182	73	10 (3.7E 11)
Tantalum-183	73	100 (3.7E 12)
Tantalum-184	73	10 (3.7E 11)
Tantalum-185	73	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tantalum-186	73	1000 (3.7E 13)
Technetium-93m	43	1000 (3.7E 13)
Technetium-93	43	100 (3.7E 12)
Technetium-94m	43	100 (3.7E 12)
Technetium-94	43	10 (3.7E 11)
Technetium-96m	43	1000 (3.7E 13)
Technetium-96	43	10 (3.7E 11)
Technetium-97m	43	100 (3.7E 12)
Technetium-97	43	100 (3.7E 12)
Technetium-98	43	10 (3.7E 11)
Technetium-99m	43	100 (3.7E 12)
Technetium-99	43	10 (3.7E 11)
Technetium-101	43	1000 (3.7E 13)
Technetium-104	43	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tellurium-116	52	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tellurium-121m	52	10 (3.7E 11)
Tellurium-121	52	10 (3.7E 11)
Tellurium-123m	52	10 (3.7E 11)
Tellurium-123	52	10 (3.7E 11)
Tellurium-125m	52	10 (3.7E 11)
Tellurium-127m	52	10 (3.7E 11)
Tellurium-127	52	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tellurium-129m	52	10 (3.7E 11)
Tellurium-129	52	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tellurium-131m	52	10 (3.7E 11)
Tellurium-131	52	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tellurium-132	52	10 (3.7E 11)
Tellurium-133m	52	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tellurium-133	52	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tellurium-134	52	1000 (3.7E 13)
Terbium-147	65	100 (3.7E 12)
Terbium-149	65	100 (3.7E 12)
Terbium-150	65	100 (3.7E 12)
Terbium-151	65	10 (3.7E 11)
Terbium-153	65	100 (3.7E 12)
Terbium-154	65	10 (3.7E 11)
Terbium-155	65	100 (3.7E 12)
Terbium-156m (5.0 hr)	65	1000 (3.7E 13)
Terbium-156m (24.4 hr)	65	1000 (3.7E 13)
Terbium-156	65	10 (3.7E 11)
Terbium-157	65	100 (3.7E 12)
Terbium-158	65	10 (3.7E 11)
Terbium-160	65	10 (3.7E 11)
Terbium-161	65	100 (3.7E 12)
Thallium-194m	81	100 (3.7E 12)
Thallium-194	81	1000 (3.7E 13)
Thallium-195	81	100 (3.7E 12)
Thallium-197	81	100 (3.7E 12)
Thallium-198m	81	100 (3.7E 12)
Thallium-198	81	10 (3.7E 11)

APPENDIX B TO § 302.4—RADIONUCLIDES—Continued

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Thallium-199	81	100 (3.7E 12)
Thallium-200	81	10 (3.7E 11)
Thallium-201	81	1000 (3.7E 13)
Thallium-202	81	10 (3.7E 11)
Thallium-204	81	10 (3.7E 11)
Thorium-226	90	100 (3.7E 12)
Thorium-227	90	1 (3.7E 10)
Thorium-228	90	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Thorium-229	90	0.001 (3.7E 7)
Thorium-230	90	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Thorium-231	90	100 (3.7E 12)
Thorium-232Φ	90	0.001 (3.7E 7)
Thorium-234	90	100 (3.7E 12)
Thulium-162	69	1000 (3.7E 13)
Thulium-166	69	10 (3.7E 11)
Thulium-167	69	100 (3.7E 12)
Thulium-170	69	10 (3.7E 11)
Thulium-171	69	100 (3.7E 12)
Thulium-172	69	100 (3.7E 12)
Thulium-173	69	100 (3.7E 12)
Thulium-175	69	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tin-110	50	100 (3.7E 12)
Tin-111	50	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tin-113	50	10 (3.7E 11)
Tin-117m	50	100 (3.7E 12)
Tin-119m	50	10 (3.7E 11)
Tin-121m	50	10 (3.7E 11)
Tin-121	50	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tin-123m	50	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tin-123	50	10 (3.7E 11)
Tin-125	50	10 (3.7E 11)
Tin-126	50	1 (3.7E 10)
Tin-127	50	100 (3.7E 12)
Tin-128	50	1000 (3.7E 13)
Titanium-44	22	1 (3.7E 10)
Titanium-45	22	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tungsten-176	74	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tungsten-177	74	100 (3.7E 12)
Tungsten-178	74	100 (3.7E 12)
Tungsten-179	74	1000 (3.7E 13)
Tungsten-181	74	100 (3.7E 12)
Tungsten-185	74	10 (3.7E 11)
Tungsten-187	74	100 (3.7E 12)
Tungsten-188	74	10 (3.7E 11)
Uranium-230	92	1 (3.7E 10)
Uranium-231	92	1000 (3.7E 13)
Uranium-232	92	0.01 (3.7E 8)
Uranium-233	92	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Uranium-234φ	92	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Uranium-235φ	92	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Uranium-236	92	0.1 (3.7E 9)
Uranium-237	92	100 (3.7E 12)
Uranium-238φ	92	0.1& (3.7E 9)
Uranium-239	92	1000 (3.7E 13)
Uranium-240	92	1000 (3.7E 13)
Vanadium-47	23	1000 (3.7E 13)
Vanadium-48	23	10 (3.7E 11)
Vanadium-49	23	1000 (3.7E 13)
Xenon-120	54	100 (3.7E 12)
Xenon-121	54	10 (3.7E 11)
Xenon-122	54	100 (3.7E 12)
Xenon-123	54	10 (3.7E 11)
Xenon-125	54	100 (3.7E 12)
Xenon-127	54	100 (3.7E 12)
Xenon-129m	54	1000 (3.7E 13)
Xenon-131m	54	1000 (3.7E 13)
Xenon-133m	54	1000 (3.7E 13)
Xenon-133	54	1000 (3.7E 13)
Xenon-135m	54	10 (3.7E 11)
Xenon-135	54	100 (3.7E 12)

APPENDIX B TO § 302.4—RADIONUCLIDES—Continued

Radionuclide	Atomic Number	Final RQ Ci (Bq)
Xenon-138	54	10 (3.7E 11)
Ytterbium-162	70	1000 (3.7E 13)
Ytterbium-166	70	10 (3.7E 11)
Ytterbium-167	70	1000 (3.7E 13)
Ytterbium-169	70	10 (3.7E 11)
Ytterbium-175	70	100 (3.7E 12)
Ytterbium-177	70	1000 (3.7E 13)
Ytterbium-178	70	1000 (3.7E 13)
Yttrium-86m	39	1000 (3.7E 13)
Yttrium-86	39	10 (3.7E 11)
Yttrium-87	39	10 (3.7E 11)
Yttrium-88	39	10 (3.7E 11)
Yttrium-90m	39	100 (3.7E 12)
Yttrium-90	39	10 (3.7E 11)
Yttrium-91m	39	1000 (3.7E 13)
Yttrium-91	39	10 (3.7E 11)
Yttrium-92	39	100 (3.7E 12)
Yttrium-93	39	100 (3.7E 12)
Yttrium-94	39	1000 (3.7E 13)
Yttrium-95	39	1000 (3.7E 13)
Zinc-62	30	100 (3.7E 12)
Zinc-63	30	1000 (3.7E 13)
Zinc-65	30	10 (3.7E 11)
Zinc-69m	30	100 (3.7E 12)
Zinc-69	30	1000 (3.7E 13)
Zinc-71m	30	100 (3.7E 12)
Zinc-72	30	100 (3.7E 12)
Zirconium-86	40	100 (3.7E 12)
Zirconium-88	40	10 (3.7E 11)
Zirconium-89	40	100 (3.7E 12)
Zirconium-93	40	1 (3.7E 10)
Zirconium-95	40	10 (3.7E 11)
Zirconium-97	40	10 (3.7E 11)

Ci—Curie. The curie represents a rate of radioactive decay. One curie is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes 3.7E 10 disintegrations per second.

Bq—Becquerel. The becquerel represents a rate of radioactive decay. One becquerel is the quantity of any radioactive nuclide which undergoes one disintegration per second. One curie is equal to 3.7E 10 becquerel.

@—Final RQs for all radionuclides apply to chemical compounds containing the radionuclides and elemental forms regardless of the diameter of pieces of solid material.

&—The adjusted RQ of one curie applies to all radionuclides not otherwise listed. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and this appendix to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply. For example, uranyl acetate and uranyl nitrate have adjusted RQs shown in table 302.4 of 100 pounds, equivalent to about one-tenth the RQ level for uranium-238 listed in this appendix.

E—Exponent to the base 10. For example, 1.3E 2 is equal to 130 while 1.3E 3 is equal to 1300.

m—Signifies a nuclear isomer which is a radionuclide in a higher energy metastable state relative to the parent isotope.

φ—Notification requirements for releases of mixtures or solutions of radionuclides can be found in § 302.6(b) of this rule. Final RQs for the following four common radionuclide mixtures are provided: radium-226 in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.053 curie); natural uranium (0.1 curie); natural uranium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.052 curie); and natural thorium in secular equilibrium with its daughters (0.011 curie).

[54 FR 33449, Aug. 14, 1989]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 302.4, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 302.5 Determination of reportable quantities.

(a) *Listed hazardous substances.* The quantity listed in the column ''Final RQ'' for each substance in table 302.4, or in appendix B to table 302.4, is the reportable quantity (RQ) for that substance. The RQs in table 302.4 are in units of pounds based on chemical toxicity, while the RQs in appendix B to table 302.4 are in units of curies based on radiation hazard. Whenever the RQs in table 302.4 and appendix B to the table are in conflict, the lowest RQ shall apply.

(b) *Unlisted hazardous substances.* Unlisted hazardous substances designated by 40 CFR 302.4(b) have the reportable quantity of 100 pounds, except for those unlisted hazardous wastes which exhibit toxicity identified in 40 CFR 261.24. Unlisted hazardous wastes which exhibit toxicity have the reportable quantities listed in Table 302.4 for the contaminant on which the characteristic of toxicity is based. The reportable quantity applies to the waste itself, not merely to the toxic contaminant. If an unlisted hazardous waste exhibits toxicity on the basis of more than one contaminant, the reportable quantity for that waste shall be the lowest of the reportable quantities listed in Table 302.4 for those contaminants. If an unlisted hazardous waste exhibits the characteristic of toxicity and one or more of the other characteristics referenced in 40 CFR 302.4(b), the reportable quantity for that waste shall be the lowest of the applicable reportable quantities.

[51 FR 34547, Sept. 29, 1986, as amended at 54 FR 22538, May 24, 1989; 67 FR 45356, July 9, 2002]

§ 302.6 Notification requirements.

(a) Any person in charge of a vessel or an offshore or an onshore facility shall, as soon as he or she has knowledge of any release (other than a federally permitted release or application of a pesticide) of a hazardous substance from such vessel or facility in a quantity equal to or exceeding the reportable quantity determined by this part in any 24-hour period, immediately notify the National Response Center (1–800–424–8802; in Washington, DC 202–267–