waste residues, contaminated containment system components, contaminated subsoils, and structures and equipment contaminated with waste, and manage them as hazardous waste unless §261.3(d) of this chapter applies. The closure plan, closure activities, cost estimates for closure, and financial responsibility for magazines or units must meet all of the requirements specified in subparts G and H of this part, except that the owner or operator may defer closure of the unit as long as it remains in service as a munitions or explosives magazine or storage unit.

(b) If, after removing or decontaminating all residues and making all reasonable efforts to effect removal or decontamination of contaminated components, subsoils, structures, and equipment as required in paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator finds that not all contaminated subsoils can be practicably removed or decontaminated, he or she must close the facility and perform post-closure care in accordance with the closure and post-closure requirements that apply to landfills (§264.310).

APPENDIX I TO PART 264—RECORDKEEPING INSTRUCTIONS

The recordkeeping provisions of §264.73 specify that an owner or operator must keep a written operating record at his facility. This appendix provides additional instructions for keeping portions of the operating record. See §264.73(b) for additional recordkeeping requirements.

The following information must be recorded, as it becomes available, and maintained in the operating record until closure of the facility in the following manner:

Records of each hazardous waste received, treated, stored, or disposed of at the facility which include the following:

(1) A description by its common name and the EPA Hazardous Waste Number(s) from part 261 of this chapter which apply to the waste. The waste description also must include the waste’s physical form, i.e., liquid, sludge, solid, or contained gas. If the waste is not listed in part 261, subpart D, of this chapter, the description also must include the process that produced it (for example, solid filter cake from production of —, EPA Hazardous Waste Number W051).

Each hazardous waste listed in part 261, subpart D of this chapter, and each hazardous waste characteristic defined in part 261, subpart C, of this chapter, has a four-digit EPA Hazardous Waste Number assigned to it. This number must be used for recordkeeping and reporting purposes. Where a hazardous waste contains more than one listed hazardous waste, or where more than one hazardous waste characteristic applies to the waste, the waste description must include all applicable EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers.

(2) The estimated or manifest-reported weight, or volume and density, where applicable, in one of the units of measure specified in Table 1:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit of measure</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gallons</td>
<td>G</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallons per Hour</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gallons per Day</td>
<td>U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liters</td>
<td>L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liters per Hour</td>
<td>H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liters per Day</td>
<td>V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Tons per Hour</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metric Tons per Hour</td>
<td>W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short Tons per Day</td>
<td>N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metric Tons per Day</td>
<td>S</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pounds per Hour</td>
<td>J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilograms per Hour</td>
<td>R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cubic Yards</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cubic Meters</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acres</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acre-feet</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hectares</td>
<td>Q</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hectare-meter</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blu's per Hour</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pounds</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short tons</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kilograms</td>
<td>K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tons</td>
<td>M</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Single digit symbols are used here for data processing purposes.

(3) The method(s) (by handling code(s) as specified in Table 2) and date(s) of treatment, storage, or disposal.

TABLE 2—HANDLING CODES FOR TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL METHODS

Enter the handling code(s) listed below that most closely represents the technique(s) used at the facility to treat, store or dispose of each quantity of hazardous waste received.

1. Storage

- S01 Container (barrel, drum, etc.)
- S02 Tank
- S03 Waste Pile
- S04 Surface Impoundment
- S05 Drip Pad
- S06 Containment Building (Storage)
- S99 Other Storage (specify)

2. Treatment

(a) Thermal Treatment—

- T06 Liquid injection incinerator
- T07 Rotary kiln incinerator
- T08 Fluidized bed incinerator
- T09 Multiple hearth incinerator
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T10 Infrared furnace incinerator
T11 Molten salt destructor
T12 Pyrolysis
T13 Wet air oxidation
T14 Calcination
T15 Microwave discharge
T18 Other (specify)
(b) Chemical Treatment—
T19 Absorption mound
T20 Absorption field
T21 Chemical fixation
T22 Chemical oxidation
T23 Chemical precipitation
T24 Chemical reduction
T25 Chlorination
T26 Chlorinolysis
T27 Cyanide destruction
T28 Degradation
T29 Detoxification
T30 Ion exchange
T31 Neutralization
T32 Ozonation
T33 Photolysis
T34 Other (specify)
(c) Physical Treatment—
(1) Separation of components:
T35 Centrifugation
T36 Clarification
T37 Coagulation
T38 Decanting
T39 Encapsulation
T40 Filtration
T41 Flocculation
T42 Flotation
T43 Foaming
T44 Sedimentation
T45 Thickening
T46 Ultrafiltration
T47 Other (specify)
(2) Removal of Specific Components:
T48 Absorption-molecular sieve
T49 Activated carbon
T50 Blending
T51 Catalysis
T52 Crystallization
T53 Dialysis
T54 Distillation
T55 Electrolysis
T56 Electrolysis
T57 Evaporation
T58 High gradient magnetic separation
T59 Leaching
T60 Liquid ion exchange
T61 Liquid-liquid extraction
T62 Reverse osmosis
T63 Solvent recovery
T64 Stripping
T65 Sand filter
T66 Other (specify)
(d) Biological Treatment
T67 Activated sludge
T68 Aerobic lagoon
T69 Aerobic tank
T70 Anaerobic tank
T71 Composting
T72 Septic tank
T73 Spray irrigation
T74 Thickening filter
T75 Trickling filter
T76 Waste stabilization pond
T77 Other (specify)
T78-T79 [Reserved]
(e) Boilers and Industrial Furnaces
T80 Boiler
T81 Cement Kiln
T82 Lime Kiln
T83 Aggregate Kiln
T84 Phosphate Kiln
T85 Coke Oven
T86 Blast Furnace
T87 Smelting, Melting, or Refining Furnace
T88 Titanium Dioxide Chloride Process Oxidation Reactor
T89 Methane Reforming Furnace
T90 Pulping Liquor Recovery Furnace
T91 Combustion Device Used in the Recovery of Sulfur Values from Spent Sulfuric Acid
T92 Halogen Acid Furnaces
T93 Other Industrial Furnaces Listed in 40 CFR 260.10 (specify)
(f) Other Treatment
T94 Containment Building (Treatment)

3. Disposal

D79 Underground Injection
D80 Landfill
D81 Land Treatment
D82 Ocean Disposal
D83 Surface Impoundment (to be closed as a landfill)
D99 Other Disposal (specify)

4. Miscellaneous (Subpart X)

X01 Open Burning/Open Detonation
X02 Mechanical Processing
X03 Thermal Unit
X04 Geologic Repository
X99 Other Subpart X (specify)


APPENDICES II–III TO PART 264
[RESERVED]

APPENDIX IV TO PART 264—COCHRAN’S APPROXIMATION TO THE BEHRENS-FISHER STUDENTS’ T-TEST

Using all the available background data (n_b readings), calculate the background mean (X_b) and background variance (s_b^2). For the single monitoring well under investigation (n_m reading), calculate the monitoring mean (X_m) and monitoring variance (s_m^2).

For any set of data (X_1, X_2, . . . , X_n) the mean is calculated by: