

(3) *Outdoor or open storage areas.* Outdoor or open storage areas must be located and designed so as to minimize the propagation of an explosion to adjacent units and to minimize other effects of any explosion.

(c) Hazardous waste munitions and explosives must be stored in accordance with a Standard Operating Procedure specifying procedures to ensure safety, security, and environmental protection. If these procedures serve the same purpose as the security and inspection requirements of 40 CFR 265.14, the preparedness and prevention procedures of 40 CFR part 265, subpart C, and the contingency plan and emergency procedures requirements of 40 CFR part 265, subpart D, then these procedures will be used to fulfill those requirements.

(d) Hazardous waste munitions and explosives must be packaged to ensure safety in handling and storage.

(e) Hazardous waste munitions and explosives must be inventoried at least annually.

(f) Hazardous waste munitions and explosives and their storage units must be inspected and monitored as necessary to ensure explosives safety and to ensure that there is no migration of contaminants out of the unit.

§ 265.1202 Closure and post-closure care.

(a) At closure of a magazine or unit which stored hazardous waste under this subpart, the owner or operator must remove or decontaminate all 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 de-

contamination 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 (40 CFR 264.310).

APPENDIX I TO PART 265— RECORDKEEPING INSTRUCTIONS

The recordkeeping provisions of § 265.73 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 § 265.73(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; and

TABLE 1

Unit of measure	Code ¹
Gallons	G
Gallons per Hour	E
Gallons per Day	U
Liters	L
Liters Per Hour	H
Liters Per Day	V

TABLE 1—Continued

Unit of measure	Code ¹
Short Tons Per Hour	D
Metric Tons Per Hour	W
Short Tons Per Day	N
Metric Tons Per Day	S
Pounds Per Hour	J
Kilograms Per Hour	R
Cubic Yards	Y
Cubic Meters	C
Acres	B
Acre-feet	A
Hectares	Q
Hectare-meter	F
Btu's per Hour	I
Pounds	P
Short tons	T
Kilograms	K
Tons	M

¹ 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
 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 Electrodialysis
 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

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- 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

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

[45 FR 33232, May 19, 1980, as amended at 59 FR 13892, Mar. 24, 1994; 71 FR 40276, July 14, 2006]

APPENDIX II TO PART 265 [RESERVED]

APPENDIX III TO PART 265—EPA INTERIM PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

Parameter	Maximum level (mg/l)
Arsenic	0.05
Barium	1.0
Cadmium	0.01
Chromium	0.05
Fluoride	1.4–2.4
Lead	0.05
Mercury	0.002
Nitrate (as N)	10
Selenium	0.01
Silver	0.05
Endrin	0.0002
Lindane	0.004
Methoxychlor	0.1
Toxaphene	0.005
2,4-D	0.1
2,4,5-TP Silver	0.01
Radium	5 pCi/l
Gross Alpha	15 pCi/l
Gross Beta	4 millirem/yr
Turbidity	1/TU
Coliform Bacteria	1/100 ml

[Comment: Turbidity is applicable only to surface water supplies.]

APPENDIX IV TO PART 265—TESTS FOR SIGNIFICANCE

As required in §265.93(b) the owner or operator must use the Student's t-test to determine statistically significant changes in the concentration or value of an indicator parameter in periodic ground-water samples when compared to the initial background concentration or value of that indicator parameter. The comparison must consider individually each of the wells in the monitoring system. For three of the indicator parameters (specific conductance, total organic carbon, and total organic halogen) a single-tailed Student's t-test must be used to test at the 0.01 level of significance for significant increases over background. The difference test for pH must be a two-tailed Student's t-test at the overall 0.01 level of significance.

The student's t-test involves calculation of the value of a t-statistic for each comparison of the mean (average) concentration or value (based on a minimum of four replicate measurements) of an indicator parameter with its initial background concentration or value. The calculated value of the t-statistic must then be compared to the value of the t-statistic found in a table for t-test of significance at the specified level of significance. A calculated value of t which exceeds the value of t found in the table indicates a statistically significant change in the concentration or value of the indicator parameter.

Formulae for calculation of the t-statistic and tables for t-test of significance can be found in most introductory statistics texts.

APPENDIX V TO PART 265—EXAMPLES OF POTENTIALLY INCOMPATIBLE WASTE

Many hazardous wastes, when mixed with other waste or materials at a hazardous waste facility, can produce effects which are harmful to human health and the environment, such as (1) heat or pressure, (2) fire or explosion, (3) violent reaction, (4) toxic dusts, mists, fumes, or gases, or (5) flammable fumes or gases.

Below are examples of potentially incompatible wastes, waste components, and materials, along with the harmful consequences which result from mixing materials in one group with materials in another group. The list is intended as a guide to owners or operators of treatment, storage, and disposal facilities, and to enforcement and permit granting officials, to indicate the need for special precautions when managing these potentially incompatible waste materials or components.

This list is not intended to be exhaustive. An owner or operator must, as the regulations require, adequately analyze his wastes so that he can avoid creating uncontrolled