§ 265.1201 Design and operating standards.

(a) Hazardous waste munitions and explosives storage units must be designed and operated with containment systems, controls, and monitoring, that:

(1) Minimize the potential for detonation or other means of release of hazardous waste, hazardous constituents, hazardous decomposition products, or contaminated run-off, to the soil, ground water, surface water, and atmosphere;

(2) Provide a primary barrier, which may be a container (including a shell) or tank, designed to contain the hazardous waste;

(3) For wastes stored outdoors, provide that the waste and containers will not be in standing precipitation;

(4) For liquid wastes, provide a secondary containment system that assures that any released liquids are contained and promptly detected and removed from the waste area, or vapor detection system that assures that any released liquids or vapors are promptly detected and an appropriate response taken (e.g., additional containment, such as overpacking, or removal from the waste area); and

(5) Provide monitoring and inspection procedures that assure the controls and containment systems are working as designed and that releases that may adversely impact human health or the environment are not escaping from the unit.

(b) Hazardous waste munitions and explosives stored under this subpart may be stored in one of the following:

(1) Earth-covered magazines. Earth-covered magazines must be:

(i) Constructed of waterproofed, reinforced concrete or structural steel arches, with steel doors that are kept closed when not being accessed;

(ii) Designed and constructed:

(A) To be of sufficient strength and thickness to support the weight of any explosives or munitions stored and any equipment used in the unit;

(B) To provide working space for personnel and equipment in the unit; and

(C) To withstand movement activities that occur in the unit; and

(iii) Located and designed, with walls and earthen covers that direct an explosion in the unit in a safe direction, so as to minimize the propagation of an explosion to adjacent units and to minimize other effects of any explosion.

(2) Above-ground magazines. Above-ground magazines 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.

(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
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:

<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>E</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>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<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>
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<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—HANGLING 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