

of magnitude above the level provided by § 268.43 of this chapter for F039 nonwastewaters. In complying with the § 268.43 of this chapter F039 nonwastewater levels for polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and polychlorinated dibenzofurans, analyses must be performed for total hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins, total hexachlorodibenzofurans, total pentachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins, total pentachlorodibenzofurans, total tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins, and total tetrachlorodibenzofurans.

NOTE TO THIS PARAGRAPH (b)(2)(i): The administrative stay, under the condition that the owner or operator complies with alternative levels defined as the land disposal restriction limits specified in § 268.43 of this chapter for F039 nonwastewaters, remains in effect until further administrative action is taken and notice is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER and the Code of Federal Regulations.

(ii) *Metal constituents.* The concentration of metals in an extract obtained using the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure of § 261.24 of this chapter must not exceed the levels specified in appendix VII of this part; and

(iii) *Sampling and analysis.* Waste-derived residue shall be sampled and analyzed as often as necessary to determine whether the residue generated during each 24-hour period has concentrations of toxic constituents that are higher than the health-based levels. Concentrations of toxic constituents of concern in the waste-derived residue shall be determined based on analysis of one or more samples obtained over a 24-hour period. Multiple samples may be analyzed, and multiple samples may be taken to form a composite sample for analysis provided that the sampling period does not exceed 24 hours. If more than one sample is analyzed to characterize waste-derived residues generated over a 24-hour period, the concentration of each toxic constituent shall be the arithmetic mean of the concentrations in the samples. No results may be disregarded; and

(c) Records sufficient to document compliance with the provisions of this section shall be retained until closure of the boiler or industrial furnace unit. At a minimum, the following shall be recorded.

(1) Levels of constituents in appendix VIII, part 261, that are present in waste-derived residues;

(2) If the waste-derived residue is compared with normal residue under paragraph (b)(1) of this section:

(i) The levels of constituents in appendix VIII, part 261, that are present in normal residues; and

(ii) Data and information, including analyses of samples as necessary, obtained to determine if changes in raw materials or fuels would reduce the concentration of toxic constituents of concern in the normal residue.

[50 FR 666, Jan. 4, 1985, as amended at 56 FR 42516, Aug. 27, 1991; 57 FR 38566, Aug. 25, 1992; 58 FR 59602, Nov. 9, 1993; 64 FR 53076, Sept. 30, 1999; 70 FR 34588, June 14, 2005]

## Subparts I–L [Reserved]

### Subpart M—Military Munitions

SOURCE: 62 FR 6654, Feb. 12, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 266.200 Applicability.

(a) The regulations in this subpart identify when military munitions become a solid waste, and, if these wastes are also hazardous under this subpart or 40 CFR part 261, the management standards that apply to these wastes.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in this subpart, all applicable requirements in 40 CFR parts 260 through 270 apply to waste military munitions.

#### § 266.201 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in 40 CFR 260.10, the following definitions apply to this subpart:

*Active range* means a military range that is currently in service and is being regularly used for range activities.

*Chemical agents and munitions* are defined as in 50 U.S.C. section 1521(j)(1).

*Director* is as defined in 40 CFR 270.2.

*Explosives or munitions emergency response specialist* is as defined in 40 CFR 260.10.

*Explosives or munitions emergency* is as defined in 40 CFR 260.10.

*Explosives or munitions emergency response* is as defined in 40 CFR 260.10.

*Inactive range* means a military range that is not currently being used, but