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- (ii) Provides a reasonable balance between the probability of falsely identifying hazardous constituent presence in the treatment zone and the probability of failing to identify real presence in the treatment zone.
- (e) The owner or operator is not subject to regulation under Subpart F of this chapter if the Regional Administrator finds that the owner or operator satisfies paragraph (d) of this section and if unsaturated zone monitoring under §264.278 indicates that hazardous constituents have not migrated beyond the treatment zone during the active life of the land treatment unit.

[47 FR 32361, July 26, 1982, as amended at 71 FR 16906, Apr. 4, 2006; 71 FR 40273, July 14, 2006]

§ 264.281 Special requirements for ignitable or reactive waste.

The owner or operator must not apply ignitable or reactive waste to the treatment zone unless the waste and the treatment zone meet all applicable requirements of 40 CFR part 268, and:

- (a) The waste is immediately incorporated into the soil so that:
- (1) The resulting waste, mixture, or dissolution of material no longer meets the definition of ignitable or reactive waste under §261.21 or §261.23 of this chapter; and
- (2) Section 264.17(b) is complied with; or
- (b) The waste is managed in such a way that it is protected from any material or conditions which may cause it to ignite or react.

[47 FR 32361, July 26, 1982, as amended at 55 FR 22685, June 1, 1990]

§ 264.282 Special requirements for incompatible wastes.

The owner or operator must not place incompatible wastes, or incompatible wastes and materials (see appendix V of this part for examples), in or on the same treatment zone, unless §264.17(b) is complied with.

§ 264.283 Special requirements for hazardous wastes FO20, FO21, FO22, FO23, FO26, and FO27.

(a) Hazardous Wastes FO20, FO21, FO22, FO23, FO26 and FO27 must not be placed in a land treatment unit unless the owner or operator operates the fa-

cility in accordance with a management plan for these wastes that is approved by the Regional Administrator pursuant to the standards set out in this paragraph, and in accord with all other applicable requirements of this part. The factors to be considered are:

- (1) The volume, physical, and chemical characteristics of the wastes, including their potential to migrate through soil or to volatilize or escape into the atmosphere;
- (2) The attenuative properties of underlying and surrounding soils or other materials:
- (3) The mobilizing properties of other materials co-disposed with these wastes; and
- (4) The effectiveness of additional treatment, design, or monitoring techniques.
- (b) The Regional Administrator may determine that additional design, operating, and monitoring requirements are necessary for land treatment facilities managing hazardous wastes FO20, FO21, FO22, FO23, FO26, and FO27 in order to reduce the possibility of migration of these wastes to ground water, surface water, or air so as to protect human health and the environment.

 $[50 \ \mathrm{FR} \ 2004, \ \mathrm{Jan}. \ 14, \ 1985, \ \mathrm{as} \ \mathrm{amended} \ \mathrm{at} \ 71 \ \mathrm{FR} \ 40273, \ \mathrm{July} \ 14, \ 2006]$

Subpart N—Landfills

Source: 47 FR 32365, July 26, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§ 264.300 Applicability.

The regulations in this subpart apply to owners and operators of facilities that dispose of hazardous waste in landfills, except as §264.1 provides otherwise.

§ 264.301 Design and operating requirements.

- (a) Any landfill that is not covered by paragraph (c) of this section or §265.301(a) of this chapter must have a liner system for all portions of the landfill (except for existing portions of such landfill). The liner system must have:
- (1) A liner that is designed, constructed, and installed to prevent any