

§ 257.29 [Reserved]

RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS

§ 257.30 Recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The owner/operator of a non-municipal non-hazardous waste disposal unit must record and retain near the facility in an operating record or in an alternative location approved by the Director of an approved State the following information as it becomes available:

(1) Any location restriction demonstration required under §§ 257.7 through 257.12; and

(2) Any demonstration, certification, finding, monitoring, testing, or analytical data required in §§ 257.21 through 257.28.

(b) The owner/operator must notify the State Director when the documents from paragraph (a) of this section have been placed or added to the operating record, and all information contained in the operating record must be furnished upon request to the State Director or be made available at all reasonable times for inspection by the State Director.

(c) The Director of an approved State can set alternative schedules for recordkeeping and notification requirements as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, except for the notification requirements in § 257.25(g)(1)(iii).

(d) The Director of an approved state program may receive electronic documents only if the state program includes the requirements of 40 CFR Part 3—(Electronic reporting).

[44 FR 53460, Sept. 13, 1979, as amended at 70 FR 59888, Oct. 13, 2005]

APPENDIX I TO PART 257—MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS (MCLs)

MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS (MCLs) PROMULGATED UNDER THE SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT

Chemical	CAS No.	MCL (mg/l)
Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.05
Barium	7440-39-3	1.0
Benzene	71-343-2	0.005
Cadmium	7440-43-9	0.01
Carbon tetrachloride	56-23-5	0.005
Chromium (hexavalent)	7440-47-3	0.05
2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid	94-75-7	0.1

MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS (MCLs) PROMULGATED UNDER THE SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT—Continued

Chemical	CAS No.	MCL (mg/l)
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	106-46-7	0.075
1,2-Dichloroethane	107-06-2	0.005
1,1-Dichloroethylene	75-35-4	0.007
Endrin	75-20-8	0.0002
Fluoride	7	4.0
Lindane	58-89-9	0.004
Lead	7439-92-1	0.05
Mercury	7439-97-6	0.002
Methoxychlor	72-43-5	0.1
Nitrate		10.0
Selenium	7782-49-2	0.01
Silver	7440-22-4	0.05
Toxaphene	8001-35-2	0.005
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	71-55-6	0.2
Trichloroethylene	79-01-6	0.005
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy acetic acid ..	93-76-5	0.01
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	0.002

[56 FR 51016, Oct. 9, 1991]

APPENDIX II TO PART 257

A. Processes To Significantly Reduce Pathogens

Aerobic digestion: The process is conducted by agitating sludge with air or oxygen to maintain aerobic conditions at residence times ranging from 60 days at 15 °C to 40 days at 20 °C, with a volatile solids reduction of at least 38 percent.

Air Drying: Liquid sludge is allowed to drain and/or dry on under-drained sand beds, or paved or unpaved basins in which the sludge is at a depth of nine inches. A minimum of three months is needed, two months of which temperatures average on a daily basis above 0 °C.

Anaerobic digestion: The process is conducted in the absence of air at residence times ranging from 60 days at 20 °C to 15 days at 35 to 55 °C, with a volatile solids reduction of at least 38 percent.

Composting: Using the within-vessel, static aerated pile or windrow composting methods, the solid waste is maintained at minimum operating conditions of 40 °C for 5 days. For four hours during this period the temperature exceeds 55 °C.

Lime Stabilization: Sufficient lime is added to produce a pH of 12 after 2 hours of contact.

Other methods: Other methods or operating conditions may be acceptable if pathogens and vector attraction of the waste (volatile solids) are reduced to an extent equivalent to the reduction achieved by any of the above methods.

B. Processes To Further Reduce Pathogens

Composting: Using the within-vessel composting method, the solid waste is maintained at operating conditions of 55 °C or