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or summary. He must keep these records for at least three years from the date of inspection. At a minimum, these records must include the date and time of the inspection, the name of the inspector, a notation of the observations made, and the date and nature of any repairs or other remedial actions.

[45 FR 33232, May 19, 1980, as amended at 50 FR 4514, Jan. 31, 1985; 57 FR 3491, Jan. 29, 1992; 59 FR 62935, Dec. 6, 1994; 62 FR 64661, Dec. 8, 1997; 71 FR 16908, Apr. 4, 2006]

§ 265.16 Personnel training.

- (a)(1) Facility personnel must successfully complete a program of classroom instruction or on-the-job training that teaches them to perform their duties in a way that ensures the facility's compliance with the requirements of this part. The owner or operator must ensure that this program includes all the elements described in the document required under paragraph (d)(3) of this section.
- (2) This program must be directed by a person trained in hazardous waste management procedures, and must include instruction which teaches facility personnel hazardous waste management procedures (including contingency plan implementation) relevant to the positions in which they are employed.
- (3) At a minimum, the training program must be designed to ensure that facility personnel are able to respond effectively to emergencies by familiarizing them with emergency procedures, emergency equipment, and emergency systems, including where applicable:
- (i) Procedures for using, inspecting, repairing, and replacing facility emergency and monitoring equipment;
- (ii) Key parameters for automatic waste feed cut-off systems;
- (iii) Communications or alarm systems:
- (iv) Response to fires or explosions;
- (v) Response to ground-water contamination incidents; and
 - (vi) Shutdown of operations.
- (4) For facility employees that receive emergency response training pursuant to Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations 29 CFR 1910.120(p)(8) and 1910.120(q), the facility is not required

- to provide separate emergency response training pursuant to this section, provided that the overall facility training meets all the requirements of this section.
- (b) Facility personnel must successfully complete the program required in paragraph (a) of this section within six months after the effective date of these regulations or six months after the date of their employment or assignment to a facility, or to a new position at a facility, whichever is later. Employees hired after the effective date of these regulations must not work in unsupervised positions until they have completed the training requirements of paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) Facility personnel must take part in an annual review of the initial training required in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (d) The owner or operator must maintain the following documents and records at the facility:
- (1) The job title for each position at the facility related to hazardous waste management, and the name of the employee filling each job;
- (2) A written job description for each position listed under paragraph (d)(1) of this Section. This description may be consistent in its degree of specificity with descriptions for other similar positions in the same company location or bargaining unit, but must include the requisite skill, education, or other qualifications, and duties of facility personnel assigned to each position;
- (3) A written description of the type and amount of both introductory and continuing training that will be given to each person filling a position listed under paragraph (d)(1) of this section;
- (4) Records that document that the training or job experience required under paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section has been given to, and completed by, facility personnel.
- (e) Training records on current personnel must be kept until closure of the facility. Training records on former employees must be kept for at least three years from the date the employee last worked at the facility. Personnel

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training records may accompany personnel transferred within the same company.

[45 FR 33232, May 19, 1980, as amended at 50 FR 4514, Jan. 31, 1985; 71 FR 16908, Apr. 4, 2006; 71 FR 40274, July 14, 2006]

§ 265.17 General requirements for ignitable, reactive, or incompatible wastes.

(a) The owner or operator must take precautions to prevent accidental ignition or reaction of ignitable or reactive waste. This waste must be separated and protected from sources of ignition or reaction including but not limited to: Open flames, smoking, cutting and welding, hot surfaces, frictional heat, sparks (static, electrical, or mechanical), spontaneous ignition (e.g., from heat-producing chemical reactions), and radiant heat. While ignitable or reactive waste is being handled, the owner or operator must confine smoking and open flame to specially designated locations. "No Smoking" signs must be conspicuously placed wherever there is a hazard from ignitable or reactive waste.

- (b) Where specifically required by other sections of this part, the treatment, storage, or disposal of ignitable or reactive waste, and the mixture or commingling of incompatible wastes or incompatible wastes and materials, must be conducted so that it does not:
- (1) Generate extreme heat or pressure, fire or explosion, or violent reaction:
- (2) Produce uncontrolled toxic mists, fumes, dusts, or gases in sufficient quantities to threaten human health;
- (3) Produce uncontrolled flammable fumes or gases in sufficient quantities to pose a risk of fire or explosions;
- (4) Damage the structural integrity of the device or facility containing the waste; or
- (5) Through other like means threaten human health or the environment.

§ 265.18 Location standards.

The placement of any hazardous waste in a salt dome, salt bed formation, underground mine or cave is prohibited, except for the Department of Energy Waste Isolation Pilot Project in New Mexico.

§ 265.19 Construction quality assurance program.

- (a) CQA program. (1) A construction quality assurance (CQA) program is required for all surface impoundment, waste pile, and landfill units that are required to comply with §§ 265.221(a), 265.254, and 265.301(a). The program must ensure that the constructed unit meets or exceeds all design criteria and specifications in the permit. The program must be developed and implemented under the direction of a CQA officer who is a registered professional engineer.
- (2) The CQA program must address the following physical components, where applicable:
 - (i) Foundations;
 - (ii) Dikes;
 - (iii) Low-permeability soil liners;
- (iv) Geomembranes (flexible membrane liners):
- (v) Leachate collection and removal systems and leak detection systems;
- (vi) Final cover systems.
- (b) Written CQA plan. Before construction begins on a unit subject to the CQA program under paragraph (a) of this section, the owner or operator must develop a written CQA plan. The plan must identify steps that will be used to monitor and document the quality of materials and the condition and manner of their installation. The CQA plan must include:
- (1) Identification of applicable units, and a description of how they will be constructed.
- (2) Identification of key personnel in the development and implementation of the CQA plan, and CQA officer qualifications.
- (3) A description of inspection and sampling activities for all unit components identified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, including observations and tests that will be used before, during, and after construction to ensure that the construction materials and the installed unit components meet the design specifications. The description

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