

RCRAInfo Data Elements Included in IDEA Data Download

The Integrated Data for Enforcement Analysis (IDEA) system incorporates data from the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information (RCRAInfo) System. The RCRAInfo data elements most commonly used for enforcement and compliance history have been included in the download files.

1. RCRAInfo Description

RCRAInfo is the national program management and inventory system of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste handlers. Handlers fit one or more of the following categories: treatment, storage and disposal facilities (TSDFs), large quantity generators (LQGs), small quantity generator (SQGs), and transporters. RCRAInfo contains the following information:

- General information on all handlers (e.g., name, address, activity type);
- Permitting and corrective action program status, and Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code information for TSDFs only;
- Enforcement and compliance actions for specific facilities, regardless of type, which have been subject to inspections or other enforcement activity, including violations and penalties.

States and regions populate RCRAInfo with data necessary for their program implementation. The relevant data for national program oversight and management are contained in the RCRAInfo national oversight database from which IDEA extracts its data. Handlers included in the download file are those which have a record of identifying information contained in the Handler Reporting Universe table (rcr_hreport_univ). Only a subset of data elements from RCRAInfo are incorporated into IDEA and a subset of these are provided in the download format. This document contains a list of these data elements, as well as definitions. The data element table in Section 2 presents the RCRAInfo data elements in related groups.

2. RCRAInfo Data Download File Structure

RCRAINFO Data Elements (by group)			
Data Element Name	Alpha-numeric/ Binary/Fixed	Length	Description
Facility (RCR01.TXT)			
ID	A	12	Handler ID
NAME	A	40	Handler Name
ACT_LOC	A	2	Activity Location
FULLENF	A	5	Full Enforcement
HRPTUN	A	1	Hreport_univ Record
LOCST1	A	30	Location Street 1
LCITY	A	25	Location City
LSTATE	A	2	Location State
LZIP9	A	10	Location ZIP plus 4
LATD	F	6	Latitude
LONG	F	7	Longitude
FGENSTA	A	3	Federal Waste Generator Status
TRANS	A	1	Transporter Activity
ACTSITE	A	5	Active site
Enforcement (RCR02.TXT)			
ID	A	12	Handler ID
ACT_LOC	A	2	Activity Location
ENFSEQ	A	3	Enforcement Action Sequence Number
ENFTYPE	A	5	Enforcement Action Type
TEXT(ENFTYPE)	A		Enforcement Action Type - Description
ENFAGN	A	1	Enforcement Responsible Agency
EDATE	B	8	Enforcement Action Date
EAMTTYP	A	5	Penalty Type Code

TEXT(EAMTTYP)	A		Penalty Type Code - Description
EPENAMT	B	9	Penalty Amount Assessed
Evaluations (RCR03.TXT)			
ID	A	12	Handler ID
ACT_LOC	A	2	Activity Location
EVALSEQ	A	3	Evaluation Sequence Number
ETYPE	A	5	Evaluation Type
TEXT(ETYPE)	A	5	Evaluation Type - Description
EVALAGN	A	1	Responsible Agency
EVALDTE	B	8	Evaluation Date
EVIOFND	A	1	Found Violation
Events-Violations (RCR04.TXT)			
ID	A	12	Handler ID
ACT_LOC	A	2	Activity Location
CEVDET	A	1	Determined-by agency
VSCHLST	B	8	Latest SCHEDULED RESOLVED DATE
VDTEDET	B	8	DATE VIOLATION DETERMINED
VACTDTE	B	8	ACTUAL RESOLVED DATE
VTTYPE	A	7	Violation Type
NAIC/SIC (RCR05.TXT)			
ID	A	12	Handler ID
ACT_LOC	A	2	Activity Location
SICSEQ	B	4	SIC Sequence Number
NAISEQ	B	2	NAICS Sequence Number
NAICSCD	A	8	NAICS Code
SICPRIM	A	1	SIC Primary Indicator
SICCODE	A	4	SIC (4)

3. RCRAInfo Data Element Dictionary

The following is a list of the data elements and RCRAInfo-derived elements that appear in IDEA–RCRAInfo download.

Facility Information File

ID Handler ID - A twelve character number that uniquely identifies the handler. The first two characters must be a valid state postal code which corresponds to the state in which the handler is located. The third digit indicates the type of ID, as follows:

- R** Assigned via RCRAInfo ID Module software or RCRIS
- D** Dun and Bradstreet (pre-FINDS V.2.0)
- 0 - 9** GSA (pre-FINDS V.2.0) or FINDS V.2.0
- P** Provisional (pre-FINDS V.2.0)
- T** Temporary (pre-FINDS V.2.0)
- F** Foreign (pre-FINDS V.2.0)

Note: ID number assignment capabilities are available to implementers in the RCRAInfo Handler ID Module. These numbers are in the form:

ssRnnnnnnnc where:

- ss** is the state postal code
- R** denotes a RCRAInfo-generated number
- nnnnnnnn** is a number unique to the state
- c** is a software-verified check digit

NAME Handler Name -A field (up to 40 characters) that contains the official or legal name of the handler.

ACT_LOC Activity Location - State postal code that indicates the location of the agency regulating the handler.

LOCST1 Location street 1 - The first line of the street address route number, or other specific identifier describing the physical location of the handler.

LCITY Location city - The first line of the street address route number, or other specific identifier describing the physical location of the handler.

LSTATE Location state - The two-letter postal code for the State in which the handler is located.

LZIP9 Location zip plus 4 - The two-letter postal code for the State in which the handler is located.

LATD Latitude - Latitude of the site location, expressed in degrees, minutes, seconds, and tenths of seconds.

LONG Longitude - Longitude of the site location, expressed in degrees, minutes, seconds, and tenths of seconds.

HRPTUN Hreport_Univ Record – indicates that handler data are included in the rcr_hreport_univ (RCRAInfo Handler Reporting Universe) table (null/missing = yes, n = not included). This table contains detailed identifying and qualifying information about the handler.

FULLENF Full enforcement – The entire universe of TSDFs that could potentially undergo a Compliance and Evaluation Inspection (CEI) to be evaluated for compliance with the applicable TSDF requirements found in 40 CFR Parts 264/265 and/or authorized State equivalents. Not every facility in this universe will undergo an annual inspection.

TRANS Transporter activity - Indicates the handler is engaged in the transportation of hazardous waste

FGENSTA Federal Waste Generator Status - Code that indicates whether a generator is regulated under the authority of the federal RCRA program

ACTSITE Active Site – Code(s) that indicate(s) whether a handler is currently considered active. Any value present (there may be up to three) indicates “active.”

Enforcement File

EDATE Enforcement Action Date - Indicates the date (YYYYMMDD) that the enforcement action (ENFTYPE) was issued. For all formal actions involving written documents, the date should be the date the document was signed. For an informal action, the date should reflect the date the handler received actual notification.

ENFSEQ Enforcement action sequence number - Three digit sequential number used to uniquely identify multiple occurrences of an enforcement action.

EAMTTYP Penalty Type Code Indicates the type of penalty associated with the penalty amount. Type of Penalty Amount Indicator (EAMTTYP) values:

For 100 Series Enforcement Action Types: No penalties should be associated with this type of enforcement action series.

For 200 Series Enforcement Action Types: PA- Proposed Monetary Penalty. The amount of the total penalty in dollars proposed in an initial enforcement action. **FA-** Final Monetary Penalty. The amount of the total penalty in dollars a handler named in an enforcement action must pay directly to the responsible agency.

For 300 Series Action Types: FA- Final Monetary Penalty. The amount of the total penalty in dollars a handler named in an enforcement action must pay directly to the responsible agency (for consent agreements with SEP, this is exclusive of SEP credits). **FC** -Final SEP Cost. The final amount cited in an enforcement action as the cost in dollars to the handler of a supplement environmental project. **CR-** Final SEP Credit. The credit in dollars allowed by the agency for the completed SEP and applied towards the total final settlement amount.

For 400 Series Enforcement Action Types: PA- Proposed Monetary Penalty. The amount of the total penalty in dollars credits, proposed in an initial enforcement action.

For 500 and 700 Enforcement Action Types: FA- Final Monetary Penalty. The amount of the total penalty in dollars a handler named in an enforcement action must pay directly to the responsible agency.

For 600 Enforcement Action Types: FA- Final Monetary Penalty. The amount of the total penalty in dollars a handler named in an enforcement action must pay directly to the responsible agency. **FC-** Final SEP Cost. The final amount cited in an enforcement action as the cost in dollars to the handler of a supplement environmental project. **CR-** Final SEP Credit. The credit in dollars allowed by the agency for the completed SEP and applied towards the total final settlement amount.

For 800 Enforcement Action Types: No penalties should be associated with this type of enforcement action series.

ENFTYPE Enforcement Action Type - Code that identifies the type of action being taken against a handler. The types of actions are coded in a 'pyramid' scheme in which each digit number is significant. Thus the first number designates the Series level. The 100 Series refers to informal administrative actions, the 200 Series initial formal administrative actions, etc. The second digit provides more specific information on the type of enforcement action taken. The last digit is unassigned and is available for further delineation by the implementer. At a minimum the enumerated enforcement actions below must be reported. Only the first and second digits flow to oversight. The third digit at the oversight level is always zero. Only the series listed below are compressed to go to National Oversight. Type of Enforcement Action (ENFTYP) values:

100 Series Informal Administrative Actions

110 Verbal Informal

120 Written Informal

190 Combination of above

200 Series Initial Formal Administrative Actions

- 210 3008(a) Compliance Order
- 220 Imminent Hazard Order
- 230 Monitoring, Analysis and Testing Order
- 240 3008(h) Interim Status Corrective Action Orders (only for non-HSWA violations)
- 250 Notice of Non-compliance (federal facilities only)
- 290 Combination of above

300 Series Final Formal Administrative Actions

- 310 3008(a) Compliance Order
- 320 Imminent Hazard Order
- 330 Monitoring, Analysis and Testing Order
- 340 3008(h) Interim Status Corrective Action Orders (only for non-HSWA violations)
- 350 Federal Facility Compliance Agreement
- 360 CERCLA 106 Order
- 370 CERCLA 104 Order
- 390 Combination of above

500 Series Civil Actions

- 510 Civil Action for Compliance
- 520 Civil Action for Imminent Hazards
- 530 Civil Actions to Compel Compliance with Previously issued actions
- 540 Civil Action for interim corrective action
- 550 Civil Action for Monetary Penalties
- 590 Combination of above civil actions

600 Series Final Judicial Actions

- 610 Consent Decrees
- 620 Judicial Orders

800 Series Administrative Referrals

- 810 State to EPA
- 820 EPA to State
- 830 EPA RCRA to EPA CERCLA
- 850 Federal Facility Referral to EPA HQ
- 890 Combination of above administrative referrals. These are always enforcement sensitive codes which will never be released.

400 Series Judicial Referrals

- 410 Referral to AG
 - 420 Referral to DOJ
 - 430 Referral to District Attorney or City Attorney
 - 490 Combination of above judicial referrals
- The following are enforcement sensitive codes that will only be released if they have had a final monetary penalty (EAMTTYP = FA).

700 Series Criminal Actions

710 Criminal Actions

EPENAMT Penalty Amount Assessed – A field containing the dollar amount associated with the Type of Penalty Indicator field (EAMTTYP). Values range from 0000000000 to 9999999999.

Evaluations File

EVALDTE Evaluation Date - A field that contains the date (YYYYMMDD) of the evaluation. The evaluation date is the first day of the inspection or record review regardless of the duration of the inspection.

EVALAGN Responsible Agency - One-character code that indicates the agency responsible for conducting the evaluation identified by the Evaluation Control Number (EVALNO).

E EPA personnel

C EPA contractor

S State

B State contractor. This category also includes county organizations or state or local organizations which conduct evaluations on the State's behalf.

X Oversight-by-EPA for oversight purposes (i.e., to evaluate the quality of the State's compliance and enforcement program) is considered to be an oversight inspection. There is no relationship between a State's authorization status and the Evaluation Responsible Agency.

Note: When a joint (State/Federal) evaluation is conducted - not Oversight ('X'), then both agencies should complete evaluation/inspection reports. If both the state and EPA go out to the same facility on the same day and perform the same evaluation, each agency will receive credit for the evaluation.

ETYPE Evaluation Type - A three-character code used to report the type of evaluation conducted at the handler site. Type of Evaluation (ETYPE) values:

CAO An on-site inspection of Corrective Action activities. When corrective action on-site inspection is conducted as part of another inspection type (CEI, CME, etc.), a separate Handler Evaluation form should be submitted reporting the CAO component.

CAV Compliance Assistance Activity. Assists in tracking and verifying that a Handler has self-disclosed the existence of a violation and/or performed an audit and has submitted the information as appropriate to the State or EPA.

CDI Case Development Inspection. A CDI may involve sampling to confirm the chemical composition/characteristics of wastes handled by generators and transporters, and their waste handling practices. In addition, facility operations and design information may be reviewed, and manifests from generators and transporters verified. A focused CDI may be conducted when a CEI reveals possible RCRA violations, and could serve to gather the additional data needed to support an enforcement case.

CEI Compliance Evaluation Inspection. - primarily an on-site evaluation of the compliance status of the handler with regard to all applicable RCRA Regulations and Permits. Although portions of a CEI evaluation may routinely be conducted in an agency office setting, such "office" evaluations are considered as integral parts of the CEI in terms of the evaluation completion date. The major function of the CEI is overall review of the Handler's performance. All treatment, storage, and disposal facilities receive this type of inspection either annually or biannually. The inspection includes an on-site examination of records and other documents maintained by the handler and an evaluation of the handler's compliance with all applicable requirements and adequate sampling (use CES for CEIs without adequate sampling). Where appropriate, it includes groundwater monitoring assessment outlines or plans, closure/post-closure plans, contingency plan reviews, waste analysis plan reviews, and preparedness and prevention plan reviews. Specifically excluded from the CEI type of evaluation are Financial Record Reviews. This review is most often conducted by "agency experts", and appropriately coded as Financial Record Review (FRR) type of evaluation.

CES Compliance Evaluation Inspection Without Sampling. The CES type of evaluation indicates that the CEI was conducted without sampling. (Used by implementers who conduct CEIs through two separate site visits; one to do sampling and the other to complete the remainder of the CEI i.e., CEI = CES + SPL).

CME Compliance (Groundwater) Monitoring Evaluation. A detailed evaluation of the adequacy of the design and operation of a facility's groundwater monitoring system as per EPA's Final RCRA Compliance Groundwater Monitoring Evaluation Guidance Document. Evaluation of the groundwater monitoring system design should be conducted by a hydro geologist and includes the review of the owner/operator's (o/o's) characterization of the hydro geology beneath hazardous waste management units, monitoring well placement and depth/spacing, and well design and construction. It is essential that the CME ensure that the o/o has designed an adequate groundwater monitoring system. In addition, an integral part of the CME is the review of the operation of the groundwater monitoring system through an evaluation of the o/o's sampling and analysis plan and its implementation. CMEs should be scheduled, to the maximum extent possible, to coincide with o/o sampling events to permit the field evaluation of sampling techniques. Inspectors should collect splits or conduct EPA/State sampling as a random check of groundwater quality data at any wells which may have indicated releases to support enforcement of corrective action. A comparison of EPA/State and o/o analytical results can be used to assess laboratory accuracy and establish the reliability of o/o submitted data. A CME should encompass everything covered in the CEI for groundwater monitoring facilities. In addition CMEs should include:

- a) a detailed investigation of the engineering features and effectiveness of the groundwater monitoring system;
- b) a detailed review of the facility's groundwater sampling and analysis plan;
- c) re-calculation of statistics at detection monitoring facilities to ensure that the facility should not be in assessment;
- d) detailed examination of the facility's assessment monitoring plan and field implementation;
- e) re-evaluation of groundwater flow direction; and
- f) a substantial amount of sampling.

CMS Compliance (Groundwater) Monitoring Evaluation Without Sampling. The CMS type of evaluation indicates that the CME was conducted without a substantial amount of sampling.

(Used by implementers who conduct CMEs through two separate site visits; one to do sampling and the other to complete the rest of the CME; i.e., CME = CMS + SPL). CSE Compliance Schedule Evaluation. An onsite inspection or other re-evaluation conducted to verify compliance with enforcement actions resulting from a previous evaluation, or to review deficiencies noted in previous inspection. It may be a re-review of the adequacy of documents such as closure plans or financial instruments previously found to be absent or deficient for which no enforcement action has been taken. A Compliance Schedule Evaluation is used only if the effort involved, or the extent of areas inspected, are insufficient to qualify as one of the more comprehensive evaluation types listed above.

FRR Financial Record Review. An extensive detailed review of a handler's compliance with financial responsibility requirements. Financial Record Reviews are conducted in the Agency office and not on-site.

FSD Facility Self Disclosure. An audit conducted by the handler.

LBN An inspection of land disposal restriction requirements. Where Land-Ban is inspected in conjunction with another inspection type (CEI, CME, etc.), a separate Handler Evaluation form should be submitted reporting the Land-Ban component.

NRR Non-financial Record Review. An evaluation conducted in the Agency office involving a detailed review of non-financial records.

OAM Operation and Maintenance Inspection. The Operation and Maintenance Inspection is a periodic inspection of how well a groundwater monitoring system continues to function once it is considered well designed. The inspection focuses on the condition of wells and sampling devices. Evaluation of well recovery notes, turbidity of water, total depth, depth to water, etc. should be made and compared to historic data. Sampling devices should be tested and if necessary pulled and visually inspected. The findings of an O&M inspection will indicate whether case development is warranted and/or will serve to focus future CMEs. The inspector should be experienced in evaluation of groundwater monitoring systems, e.g., hydro-geologist. This inspection can include sampling. However, if a great deal of sampling is conducted, a separate sampling inspection should be recorded.

OTH Other Evaluation. Any type of evaluation other than those listed above.

SNN Not a Significant Non-Complier (SNC). A determination has been made to remove the SNC designation for a facility. This can be as a result of the facility returning to full physical compliance with regulatory and/or statutory requirements or with a compliance schedule.

Note: This is an orphan evaluation record that is not linked to any specific violation or enforcement action. An SNN record will automatically be created by RCRIS during the universe calculation if there is an SNY record not superseded by a more recent SNN and all outstanding violations have returned to full physical compliance (CEV_ACT_DTE not equal to blank). Alternately, the implementer can manually enter an SNN record to supersede an SNY record. In this case, the universe calculation program would not enter an SNN.

SNY A Significant Non-Complier (SNC). A determination has been made to classify a facility as a SNC using the following guidelines as set forth in the March 15, 1996 Hazardous Waste Civil Enforcement Response Policy (ERP). A SNC is a facility which has caused actual exposure or a substantial likelihood of exposure to hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents; is a chronic or recalcitrant violator; or deviates substantially from the terms of a permit, order, agreement or from RCRA statutory or regulatory requirements. The actual or substantial likelihood of exposure should be evaluated using facility specific environmental and exposure information whenever possible. This may include evaluating potential exposure pathways and the mobility and toxicity of the hazardous waste being managed. However, it should be noted that environmental impact alone is sufficient to cause a facility to be a SNC, particularly when the environmental media affected require special protection (e.g., wetlands or sources of underground drinking water). Facilities should be evaluated on a multi-media basis; however, a facility may be found to be a chronic or recalcitrant violator based solely on prior RCRA violations and behavior.

Note: This is an orphan evaluation record that is not linked to any specific violation or enforcement action. This determination should be entered into RCRIS within 90 days after the implementer (EPA/State) determination is made since the SNC designation will be made publicly available from the National Oversight Database (NOS).

SPL Sampling Inspection. This is an evaluation type in which samples are collected for laboratory analysis. A sampling inspection will frequently be conducted in conjunction with the CES or CMS but occurs at a different time or by different personnel to stand on its own as a separate inspection. In those cases, a Handler Evaluation Form for each evaluation (Sampling and CES/CMS) should be completed to reflect that both were done. Sampling inspections may also be necessary for additional enforcement case development.

Multimedia Evaluation Types:

MMB RCRA CEI Performed with the Screening Checklist.

MMC Comprehensive and Coordinated Inspection. This value includes the performance of a RCRA CEI in a coordinated effort with other programs at a handler's site.

MMD Detailed Multimedia Inspection. This value includes the performance of a RCRA CEI by a specially trained inspector at a handler's site.

MMS Multimedia Screening Checklist Only. A CEI was not performed; however, the screening checklist was performed alone or as part of another type of inspection.

EVIOFND Found violation - A one character field indicating whether violations were identified as a result of the evaluation. Values are Y(es), U(ndetermined), and null.

Events-Violations File

CEVDETB Determined-by agency -The agency which actually determined the violation.

E EPA personnel
C EPA contractor

S State
B State contractor
X PA Oversight

VDTEDET Date violation determined - Date that a determination is made that the violation exists. This is not necessarily the same date as the date of the inspection or evaluation; for example, when the agency receives sample results or a legal determination.

VACTDTE Actual resolved date - A field that contains the date (YYYYMMDD) that the agency determines that the handler demonstrated physical compliance (the date compliance was verified). The handler will be considered to be out-of-full-physical-compliance until the actual resolved date has been determined. The actual resolved date does not necessarily mean that all enforcement actions are completed for this violation. For violations of omission (such as not manifesting a load of waste) the actual resolved date is the date of a written commitment by the handler to comply in the future or the day of conviction in a criminal action. Penalty payment is not a condition of physical compliance; however if non-payment is the only violation then the actual resolved date is the date that payment is received.

Note:

1. Because of the verification requirement, Actual Resolved Date will rarely match Scheduled Response Date.
2. Where orders address multiple violations, program implementers may not verify physical compliance for all violations until the handler indicates that all violations have been corrected. For Class of Violation equal to 'P', Actual Resolved Date is blank.

VSCHLST Latest schedule date for violation - A field that indicates the date (YYYYMMDD) that the handler is to submit to the agency its documentation verifying that the violation has been brought into compliance. Scheduled response dates are specified in enforcement actions as the compliance schedule. If a number of activities are to be performed according to a compliance schedule with more than one date, enter the date of the last action to be taken by the handler to return to compliance. If Class of Violation (VCLASS) is 'P', Scheduled Response Date is the date a decision is expected on the final status of the pending violation (i.e., the date it will be known whether or not the pending violation is or is not a violation).

RCR.VTYPE Violation Type The violation type refers to the regulations in the Code of Federal Regulations. A summary of the codes is attached:

HQFEA	Formal Enforcement Agreement or Order
HQFSS	Federal or State Statute
HQPCR	Permit Condition or Requirement
HQXXS	State Statute or Regulation
HQ260.C	HW Management System - Rulemaking Petitions
HQ261.A	Listing - General
HQ261.B	Listing - Criteria
HQ261.C	Listing - Characteristics
HQ261.D	Listing - Lists of HW
HQ262.A	Generators - General
HQ262.B	Generators - Manifest
HQ262.C	Generators - Pre-transport
HQ262.D	Generators - Records/Reporting
HQ262.E	Generators - Exports
HQ262.F	Generators - Imports

HQ262.G	Generators - Farmers
HQ262.H	Generators - Transfrontier Shipments for Recovery
HQ263.A	Transporters - General
HQ263.B	Transporters - Manifest and Recordkeeping
HQ263.C	Transporters - HW Discharges
HQ264.A	TSD - General
HQ264.AA	TSD - Air Emission Standards - Process Vents
HQ264.B	TSD - General Facility Standards
HQ264.BB	TSD - Air Emission Standards - Equipment Leaks
HQ264.C	TSD - Preparedness and Prevention
HQ264.CC	TSD - Air Emission Standards - Tanks/SI/Containers
HQ264.D	TSD - Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures
HQ264.DD	TSD - Containment Building Standards
HQ264.E	TSD - Manifest/Records/Reporting
HQ264.EE	TSD - Munitions/Explosives Storage
HQ264.F	TSD - Releases from SWMUs
HQ264.G	TSD - Closure/Post-Closure
HQ264.H	TSD - Financial Requirements
HQ264.I	TSD - Container Use and Management
HQ264.J	TSD - Tank System Standards
HQ264.K	TSD - Surface Impoundment Standards
HQ264.L	TSD - Waste Pile Standards
HQ264.M	TSD - Land Treatment Standards
HQ264.N	TSD - Landfill Standards
HQ264.O	TSD - Incinerator Standards
HQ264.S	TSD - Corrective Action for SWMUs
HQ264.W	TSD - Drip Pad Standards
HQ264.X	TSD - Miscellaneous Unit Standards
HQ265.A	TSD IS-General
HQ265.AA	TSD IS-Air Emission Standards - Process Vents
HQ265.B	TSD IS-General Facility Standards
HQ265.BB	TSD IS-Air Emission Standards - Equipment Leaks
HQ265.C	TSD IS-Preparedness and Prevention
HQ265.CC	TSD IS-Air Emission Standards - Tank/SI/Container
HQ265.D	TSD IS-Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures
HQ265.DD	TSD IS-Containment Building Standards
HQ265.E	TSD IS-Manifest/Records/Reporting
HQ265.EE	TSD IS-Munitions/Explosives Storage
HQ265.F	TSD IS-Ground-Water Monitoring
HQ265.G	TSD IS-Closure/Post-Closure
HQ265.H	TSD IS-Financial Requirements
HQ265.I	TSD IS-Container Use and Management
HQ265.J	TSD IS-Tank System Standards
HQ265.K	TSD IS-Surface Impoundment Standards
HQ265.L	TSD IS-Waste Pile Standards
HQ265.M	TSD IS-Land Treatment Standards
HQ265.N	TSD IS-Landfill Standards
HQ265.O	TSD IS-Incinerator Standards
HQ265.P	TSD IS-Thermal Treatment
HQ265.Q	TSD IS-Chemical, Physical, AND Treatment
HQ265.R	TSD IS-Underground Injection
HQ265.W	TSD IS-Drip Pad Standards
HQ266.C	Specific - Use Constituting Disposal
HQ266.F	Specific - Precious Metal Recovery
HQ266.G	Specific - Batteries Reclaimed
HQ266.H	Specific - Boilers and Industrial Furnaces
HQ266.M	Specific - Military Munitions
HQ266.N	Specific - Mixed Waste Exemption
HQ266.O	Specific - US Filter Recovery Services XL Waste

HQ268.A	LDR - General
HQ268.B	LDR - Schedule
HQ268.C	LDR - Prohibitions
HQ268.D	LDR - Treatment Standards
HQ268.E	LDR - Storage Prohibitions
HQ270.A	Permits - General Information
HQ270.B	Permits - Application
HQ270.C	Permits - Conditions
HQ270.D	Permits - Changes
HQ270.E	Permits - Expiration and Continuation
HQ270.F	Permits - Special Forms
HQ270.G	Permits - Interim Status
HQ270.H	Permits - Remedial Action Plans
HQ270.I	Permits - MACT Standards
HQ271.A	State Authorization Requirements
HQ273.A	Universal Waste - General
HQ273.B	Universal Waste - Small Quantity Handlers
HQ273.C	Universal Waste - Large Quantity Handlers
HQ273.D	Universal Waste - Transporters
HQ273.E	Universal Waste - Destination Facilities
HQ273.F	Universal Waste - Import Requirements
HQ273.G	Universal Waste - Petitions to Include Other Waste
HQ279.A	Used Oil - Definitions
HQ279.B	Used Oil - Applicability
HQ279.C	Used Oil - Generators
HQ279.D	Used Oil - Collection Centers AND Point
HQ279.E	Used Oil - Transporter and Transfer Facility
HQ279.F	Used Oil - Processors and Re-refiners
HQ279.G	Used Oil - Burners of Off-Spec for Energy Recovery
HQ279.H	Used Oil - Fuel Marketers
HQ279.I	Used Oil - Dust Suppressant and Disposal

NAIC / SIC Codes File

SICSEQ - A four-digit, sequential number used to order multiple Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes.

NAISEQ -A four-digit, sequential number used to order multiple North American Industry Classification (NAIC) codes.

NAICSCD NAICS Code - The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) has replaced the U.S. Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system

SICPRIM- SIC Primary indicator - A one-character code that indicates whether the associated SIC code represents the primary activity of the facility. Values are:

- P** Primary
- S** Secondary

SICCODE Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code- A four-digit code that identifies the activities of the facility.