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adequate resource conservation, recovery, storage, treatment and disposal facilities and practices necessary to use or dispose of solid and hazardous waste in an environmentally sound manner.

**§ 256.41 Recommendations for assessing the need for facilities.**

(a) In meeting the requirement for adequate resource conservation, recovery, storage, treatment and disposal facilities and practices, the State plan should provide for an assessment of the adequacy of existing facilities and practices and the need for new or expanded facilities and practices.

(1) The needs assessment should be based on current and projected waste generation rates and on the capacities of presently operating and planned facilities.

(2) Existing and planned resource conservation and recovery practices and their impact on facility needs should be assessed.

(3) Current and projected movement of solid and hazardous waste across State and local boundaries should be assessed.

(4) Special handling needs should be determined for all solid waste categories.

(5) Impact on facility capacities due to predictable changes in waste quantities and characteristics should be estimated.

(6) Environmental, economic, and other constraints on continued operation of facilities should be assessed.

(7) Diversion of wastes due to closure of open dumps should be anticipated.

(8) Facilities and practices planned or provided for by the private sector should be assessed.

(b) The State plan should provide for the identification of areas which require new capacity development, based on the needs assessment.

**§ 256.42 Recommendations for assuring facility development.**

(a) The State plan should address facility planning and acquisition for all areas which are determined to have insufficient recovery, storage, treatment and disposal capacity in the assessment of facility needs.

(b) Where facilities and practices are found to be inadequate, the State plan

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should provide for the necessary facilities and practices to be developed by responsible State and substate agencies or by the private sector.

(c) For all areas found to have five or fewer years of capacity remaining, the State plan should provide for:

(1) The development of estimates of waste generation by type and characteristic,

(2) The evaluation and selection of resource recovery, conservation or disposal methods,

(3) Selection of sites for facilities, and

(4) Development of schedules of implementation.

(d) The State plan should encourage private sector initiatives in order to meet the identified facility needs.

(e) In any area having fewer than 2 years of projected capacity, the State plan should provide for the State to take action such as acquiring facilities or causing facilities to be acquired.

(f) The State plan should provide for the initiation and development of environmentally sound facilities as soon as practicable to replace all open dumps.

(g) The State plan should provide for the State, in cooperation with substate agencies, to establish procedures for choosing which facilities will get priority for technical or financial assistance or other emphasis. Highest priority should be given to facilities developed to replace or upgrade open dumps.

(h) The State plan should provide for substate cooperation and policies for free and unrestricted movement of solid and hazardous waste across State and local boundaries.

**Subpart F—Coordination With Other Programs**

**§ 256.50 Requirements.**

Section 4003(1) requires the State solid waste management plan to identify means for coordinating regional planning and implementation under the State plan. Section 1006 requires the Administrator to integrate all provisions of this Act (including approval of State plans) with other Acts that grant regulatory authority to the

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Administrator in order to prevent duplication of administrative and enforcement efforts. In order to meet these requirements:

(a) The State solid waste management plan shall be developed in coordination with Federal, State, and sub-state programs for air quality, water quality, water supply, waste water treatment, pesticides, ocean protection, toxic substances control, noise control, and radiation control.

(b) The State plan shall provide for coordination with programs under section 208 of the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1288). In identifying agencies for solid waste management planning and implementation, the State shall review the solid waste management activities being conducted by water quality planning and management agencies designated under section 208 of the Clean Water Act. Where feasible, identification of such agencies should be considered during the identification of responsibilities under subpart B of this part. Where solid waste management and water quality agencies are separate entities, necessary coordination procedures shall be established.

(c) The State plan shall provide for coordination with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) established under section 402 of the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1342). The issuance of State facility permits and actions taken to close or upgrade open dumps shall be timed, where practicable, to coordinate closely with the issuance of a new or revised NPDES permit for such facility.

(d) The State plan shall provide for coordination with activities for municipal sewage sludge disposal and utilization conducted under the authority of section 405 of the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1345), and with the program for construction grants for publicly owned treatment works under section 201 of the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1281).

(e) The State plan shall provide for coordination with State pretreatment activities under section 307 of the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1317).

(f) The State plan shall provide for coordination with agencies conducting assessments of the impact of surface impoundments on underground sources of drinking water under the authority of section 1442(a)(8)(C) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300j-1).

(g) The State plan shall provide for coordination with State underground injection control programs (40 CFR Parts 122, 123, 124, and 146) carried out under the authority of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f *et seq.*) and with the designation of sole source aquifers under section 1424 of that Act.

(h) The State plan shall provide for coordination with State implementation plans developed under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 *et seq.*; incineration and open burning limitations; and, State implementation plan requirements impacting resource recovery systems).

(i) The State plan shall provide for coordination with the Army Corps of Engineers permit program (or authorized State program) under section 404 of the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1344) for dredge and fill activities in waters of the United States.

(j) The State plan shall provide for coordination with the Office of Endangered Species, Department of the Interior, to ensure that solid waste management activities, especially the siting of disposal facilities, do not jeopardize the continued existence of an endangered or threatened species nor result in the destruction or adverse modification of a critical habitat.

(k) The State plan shall provide for coordination, where practicable, with programs under:

(1) The Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2601 *et seq.*; disposal of chemical substances and mixtures).

(2) The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 1362 *et seq.*; disposal and storage of pesticides and pesticide containers).

(3) The Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act (33 U.S.C. 1420 *et seq.*; disposal in ocean waters).

(l) The State plan shall provide for coordination, where practicable, with programs of other Federal agencies, including:

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- (i) Fish and Wildlife Service (wetlands),
  - (ii) Bureau of Mines and Office of Surface Mining (mining waste disposal and use of sludge in reclamation),
  - (iii) U.S. Geological Survey (wetlands, floodplains, ground water);
  - (2) Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (coastal zone management plans);
  - (3) Water Resources Council (floodplains, surface and ground waters);
  - (4) Department of Agriculture, including Soil Conservation Service (land spreading solid waste on food chain croplands);
  - (5) Federal Aviation Administration (locating disposal facilities on or near airport property);
  - (6) Department of Housing and Urban Development (701 comprehensive planning program, flood plains mapping);
  - (7) Department of Defense (development and implementation of State and substate plans with regard to resource recovery and solid waste disposal programs at various installations);
  - (8) Department of Energy (State energy conservation plans under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6321)); and
  - (9) Other programs.
- (m) The State plan shall provide for coordination, where practicable, with solid waste management plans in neighboring States and with plans for Indian reservations in the State.

**Subpart G—Public Participation**

**§ 256.60 Requirements for public participation in State and substate plans.**

- (a) State and substate planning agencies shall:
  - (1) Maintain a current list of agencies, organizations, and individuals affected by or interested in the plan, which shall include any parties that request to be on the list, the owner or operator of each facility classified as an open dump and any other parties which the State determines to be affected by or interested in the plan;
  - (2) Provide depositories of relevant information in one or more convenient locations; and

(3) Prepare a responsiveness summary, in accord with 40 CFR 25.8, where required by this subpart or by an approved public participation work plan, which describes matters on which the public was consulted, summarizes the public's views, and sets forth the agency's response to the public input.

(b) State and substate planning agencies shall provide information and consult with the public on plan development and implementation. Provision of information and consultation shall occur both early in the planning process (including the preparation and distribution of a summary of the proposed plan) and on major policy decisions made during the course of plan development, revision and implementation. To meet this requirement, planning agencies shall:

- (1) Publicize information in news media having broad audiences in the geographic area;
- (2) Place information in depositories maintained under paragraph (a)(2) of this section;
- (3) Send information directly to agencies, organizations and individuals on the list maintained under paragraph (a)(1) of this section; and
- (4) Prepare and make available to the public a responsiveness summary in accord with 40 CFR 25.8.

(c) State and substate planning agencies shall conduct public hearings (and public meetings, where the agency determines there is sufficient interest) in accord with 40 CFR 25.5 and 25.6. The purpose of the hearings and meetings is to solicit reactions and recommendations from interested or affected parties and to explain major issues within the proposed plan. Following the public hearings, a responsiveness summary shall be prepared and made available to the public in accord with 40 CFR 25.8.

[44 FR 45079, July 31, 1979, as amended at 46 FR 47051, Sept. 23, 1981]

**§ 256.61 Requirements for public participation in the annual State work program.**

(a) A public participation work plan in accord with 40 CFR 25.11 shall be included in the annual State work program.