

Subpart B—Identification of Responsibilities; Distribution of Funding

§ 256.10 Requirements.

(a) In accordance with sections 4003(1) and 4006 and the interim guidelines for identification of regions and agencies for solid waste management (40 CFR part 255), the State plan shall provide for:

(1) The identification of the responsibilities of State and substate (regional, local and interstate) authorities in the development and implementation of the State plan;

(2) The means of distribution of Federal funds to the authorities responsible for development and implementation of the State plan; and

(3) The means for coordinating substate planning and implementation.

(b) Responsibilities shall be identified for the classification of disposal facilities for the inventory of open dumps.

(c) Responsibilities shall be identified for development and implementation of the State regulatory program described in subpart C of this part.

(d) Responsibilities shall be identified for the development and implementation of the State resource conservation and resource recovery program described in subpart D of this part.

(e) State, substate and private sector responsibilities shall be identified for the planning and implementation of solid and hazardous waste management facilities and services.

(f) Financial assistance under sections 4008(a) (1) and (2) shall be allocated by the State to State and substate authorities carrying out development and implementation of the State plan. Such allocation shall be based on the responsibilities of the respective parties as determined under section 4006(b).

§ 256.11 Recommendations.

(a) Responsibilities should be identified for each of the solid waste types listed in § 256.02(a)(1).

(b) Responsibilities should be identified for each of the aspects of solid waste management listed in § 256.02(a)(2).

(c) Responsibilities should be identified for planning and designating ground water use with respect to design and operation of solid waste disposal facilities.

(d) Responsibilities should be identified for the development and implementation of the authorized State hazardous waste management program under subtitle C of the Act.

(e) The State plan should include a schedule and procedure for the continuing review, reassessment and reassignment of responsibilities.

Subpart C—Solid Waste Disposal Programs

§ 256.20 Requirements for State legal authority.

In order to comply with sections 4003 (2) and (3), the State plan shall assure that the State has adequate legal authority to prohibit the establishment of new open dumps and to close or upgrade existing open dumps. The prohibition of the establishment of new open dumps shall take effect no later than six months after the date of promulgation of the criteria or on the date of approval of the State plan, whichever is later.

§ 256.21 Requirements for State regulatory powers.

In order to comply with section 4003(4), the State plan shall provide for the establishment of State regulatory powers. These powers:

(a) Shall be adequate to enforce solid waste disposal standards which are equivalent to or more stringent than the criteria for classification of solid waste disposal facilities (40 CFR part 257). Such authority shall be as definitive as possible and clearly establish the means for compliance.

(b) Shall include surveillance capabilities necessary to detect adverse environmental effects from solid waste disposal facilities. Such capabilities shall include access for inspection and monitoring by regulatory officials and the authority to establish operator monitoring and reporting requirements.

(c) Shall make use of a permit program which ensures that the establishment of new open dumps is prohibited.

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 256.23

(d) Shall have administrative and judicial enforcement capabilities, including enforceable orders, fines or other administrative procedures, as necessary to ensure compliance.

§ 256.22 Recommendations for State regulatory powers.

In order to assist compliance with section 4003(4), the following are recommendations for State regulatory powers as may be necessary to prohibit new open dumps and close or upgrade all existing open dumps.

(a) Solid waste disposal standards:

(1) Should be based on the health and environmental impacts of disposal facilities.

(2) Should specify design and operational standards.

(3) Should take into account the climatic, geologic, and other relevant characteristics of the State.

(b) Surveillance systems should establish monitoring requirements for facilities.

(1) Every facility should be evaluated for potential adverse health and environmental effects. Based on this evaluation, instrumentation, sampling, monitoring, and inspection requirements should be established.

(2) Every facility which produces leachate in quantities and concentrations that could contaminate ground water in an aquifer should be required to monitor to detect and predict contamination.

(3) Inspectors should be trained and provided detailed instructions for checking on the procedures and conditions that are specified in the engineering plan and site permit. Provisions should be made to ensure chain of custody for evidence.

(c) Facility assessment and prescription of remedial measures should be carried out by adequately trained or experienced professional staff, including engineers and geologists.

(d) The State permit system should provide the administrative control to prohibit the establishment of new open dumps and to assist in meeting the requirement that all wastes be used or disposed in an environmentally sound manner.

(1) Permitting procedures for new facilities should require applicants to

demonstrate that the facility will comply with the criteria.

(2) The permit system should specify, for the facility operator, the location, design, construction, operational, monitoring, reporting, completion and maintenance requirements.

(3) Permit procedures should include provisions to ensure that future use of the property on which the facility is located is compatible with that property's use as a solid waste disposal facility. These procedures should include identification of future land use or the inclusion of a stipulation in the property deed which notifies future purchasers of precautions necessitated by the use of the property as a solid waste disposal facility.

(4) Permits should only be issued to facilities that are consistent with the State plan, or with substate plans developed under the State plan.

(e) The enforcement system should be designed to include both administrative procedures and judicial remedies to enforce the compliance schedules and closure procedures for open dumps.

(1) Permits, surveillance, and enforcement system capabilities should be designed for supporting court action.

(2) Detection capabilities and penalties for false reporting should be provided for.

§ 256.23 Requirements for closing or upgrading open dumps.

In meeting the requirement of section 4003(3) for closing or upgrading open dumps:

(a) The State plan shall provide for the classification of existing solid waste disposal facilities according to the criteria. This classification shall be submitted to EPA, and facilities classified as open dumps shall be published in the inventory of open dumps.

(b) The State plan shall provide for an orderly time-phasing of the disposal facility classifications described in paragraph (a) of this section. The determination of priorities for the classification of disposal facilities shall be based upon:

(1) The potential health and environmental impact of the solid waste disposal facility;