

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 270.80

granted interim status prior to November 8, 1984, on November 8, 1985, unless:

(1) The owner or operator submits a part B application for a permit for such facility prior to that date; and

(2) The owner or operator certifies that such facility is in compliance with all applicable ground-water monitoring and financial responsibility requirements.

(d) For owners or operators of each land disposal facility which is in existence on the effective date of statutory or regulatory amendments under the Act that render the facility subject to the requirement to have a RCRA permit and which is granted interim status, twelve months after the date on which the facility first becomes subject to such permit requirement unless the owner or operator of such facility:

(1) Submits a part B application for a RCRA permit for such facility before the date 12 months after the date on which the facility first becomes subject to such permit requirement; and

(2) Certifies that such facility is in compliance with all applicable ground water monitoring and financial responsibility requirements.

(e) For owners or operators of any land disposal unit that is granted authority to operate under §270.72(a) (1), (2) or (3), on the date 12 months after the effective date of such requirement, unless the owner or operator certifies that such unit is in compliance with all applicable ground-water monitoring and financial responsibility requirements.

(f) For owners and operators of each incinerator facility which has achieved interim status prior to November 8, 1984, interim status terminates on November 8, 1989, unless the owner or operator of the facility submits a part B application for a RCRA permit for an incinerator facility by November 8, 1986.

(g) For owners or operators of any facility (other than a land disposal or an incinerator facility) which has achieved interim status prior to November 8, 1984, interim status terminates on November 8, 1992, unless the owner or operator of the facility submits a part B application for a RCRA

permit for the facility by November 8, 1988.

[48 FR 14228, Apr. 1, 1983, as amended at 50 FR 28753, July 15, 1985; 54 FR 9609, Mar. 7, 1989; 56 FR 7239, Feb. 21, 1991; 56 FR 32692, July 17, 1991; 63 FR 65941, Nov. 30, 1998]

### Subpart H—Remedial Action Plans (RAPs)

SOURCE: 63 FR 65941, Nov. 30, 1998, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 270.79 Why is this subpart written in a special format?

This subpart is written in a special format to make it easier to understand the regulatory requirements. Like other Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations, this establishes enforceable legal requirements. For this subpart, “I” and “you” refer to the owner/operator.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### § 270.80 What is a RAP?

(a) A RAP is a special form of RCRA permit that you, as an owner or operator, may obtain, instead of a permit issued under §§270.3 through 270.66, to authorize you to treat, store, or dispose of hazardous remediation waste (as defined in §260.10 of this chapter) at a remediation waste management site. A RAP may only be issued for the area of contamination where the remediation wastes to be managed under the RAP originated, or areas in close proximity to the contaminated area, except as allowed in limited circumstances under §270.230.

(b) The requirements in §§270.3 through 270.66 do not apply to RAPs unless those requirements for traditional RCRA permits are specifically required under §§270.80 through 270.230. The definitions in §270.2 apply to RAPs.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part or part 124 of this chapter, any document that meets the requirements in this section constitutes a RCRA permit under RCRA section 3005(c).

(d) A RAP may be:

(1) A stand-alone document that includes only the information and conditions required by this subpart; or