

National Park Service, Interior

§ 6.8

after January 23, 1995, will not be permitted to dispose of solid waste after expiration of the permit or license in effect on the date of the land's or water's designation as being within a National Park System unit's boundaries. The operator must then immediately fulfill all applicable closure and post-closure care requirements.

(b) An operator of a solid waste disposal site located on lands or waters designated as being within the boundaries of a unit of the National Park System established or expanded after January 23, 1995, who wishes to remain in operation for the duration of the existing permit or license, must submit to the Regional Director, within 180 calendar days of the land's or water's designation as being within a National Park System unit boundaries, a permit request and environmental report as described in § 6.4(b) (1)–(9).

(c) Any operator who fails to submit a request as described in paragraph (b) of this section will be subject to the penalty provisions of § 6.12.

(d) If the Regional Director finds that the permit request and the environmental report do not meet the conditions for approval set forth in § 6.5(c), the Regional Director will reject the request and notify the proposed operator of the reasons for the rejection. Within 90 calendar days of such notice, the operator of the solid waste disposal site must cease disposing of solid waste at the site. The operator may resume disposing of solid waste only upon submission and approval of a permit request and environmental report that the Regional Director determines meet the conditions set forth in § 6.5(c).

§ 6.7 Mining wastes.

(a) Solid waste from mining includes but is not limited to mining overburden, mining byproducts, solid waste from the extraction, processing and beneficiation of ores and minerals, drilling fluids, produced waters, and other wastes associated with exploration, development, or production of oil, natural gas or geothermal energy and any garbage, refuse or sludge associated with mining and mineral operations.

(b) A person conducting mining or mineral operations on January 23, 1995,

and not governed by a plan of operations approved under 36 CFR part 9, Minerals Management, or pursuant to the terms of a Federal mineral lease, may continue to operate a solid waste disposal site within the boundaries of a unit only after complying with § 6.5 and § 6.10 and with a permit issued by the Regional Director under § 6.9.

(c) A person conducting mining or mineral operations on January 23, 1995, and governed by a plan of operations approved under 36 CFR part 9 or pursuant to the terms of a Federal mineral lease may continue to operate a solid waste disposal site under the terms of the approved plan of operations or lease. Where an existing mining or mineral operation is governed by 36 CFR part 9 or a Federal mineral lease, an NPS-approved plan of operations will constitute the permit for solid waste disposal site operation otherwise required under § 6.9. A bond required under 36 CFR part 9, or by the Bureau of Land Management for Federal lessees, will satisfy the requirements of § 6.10.

(d) A person proposing to initiate mining or mineral operations after January 23, 1995, within the boundaries of a unit of the National Park System, whether or not governed by a plan of operations approved under 36 CFR part 9 or the terms of a Federal mineral lease, may not establish or operate a new solid waste disposal site within a unit.

(e) The temporary storage, stockpiling for return, or return of nonhazardous mining overburden to the mine site for the purpose of mine site reclamation does not require a request, environmental report, financial assurance or a permit issued under this part.

§ 6.8 National Park Service solid waste responsibilities.

(a) Beginning one year after January 23, 1995, a Superintendent will not permit or allow a person to dispose of solid waste at a National Park Service operated solid waste disposal site except for waste generated by National Park Service activities.

(b) The Superintendent of a unit where the National Park Service operates a solid waste disposal site will establish a waste collection program for

harmful wastes generated by residential activities by National Park Service and concessionaire households within the unit. The Superintendent will establish frequency and place of collection but such frequency must be, at a minimum, every twelve months.

(c) Each Superintendent will ensure full compliance with regulations at 40 CFR part 244, Solid Waste Management Guidelines For Beverage Containers. Only those units of the National Park System where carbonated beverages in containers are not sold, or that have prepared formal documentation of non-implementation under 40 CFR 244.100(f)(3) that has been approved by the Director and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, are exempt from the deposit and container return program mandated in 40 CFR part 244.

(d) NPS concessionaires, commercial use licensees and contractors will comply with acquisition, recycling and waste minimization goals established by the NPS.

§ 6.9 Permits.

(a) A permit issued under this section is required to operate a solid waste disposal site within the boundaries of a unit of the National Park System, except as specified in § 6.2(c) or § 6.7(c).

(b) Upon receipt of a request under § 6.4, § 6.5 or § 6.6, the Regional Director will analyze whether a new site, or continued operation of an existing site, meets the approval conditions of § 6.4, or § 6.5 respectively. The Regional Director will also review the request under appropriate laws and executive orders, including, but not limited to the National Environmental Policy Act (43 U.S.C. 4321), the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470), the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543), and E.O. 11988, Floodplain Management (3 CFR, 1978 Comp., p. 117), and E.O. 11990, Wetland Protection (3 CFR, 1978 Comp., 121).

(c) The Regional Director must approve or deny a solid waste disposal site request under this part within 180 calendar days of receipt of the request. The 180 calendar days do not include any days required for consultation with State or Federal agencies under, but not limited to, the Endangered

Species Act, the National Historic Preservation Act and the Coastal Zone Management Act, or days required to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement under the National Environmental Policy Act.

(d) If the Regional Director approves a solid waste disposal site request under § 6.4, § 6.5 or § 6.6, the Regional Director may issue, after operator compliance with § 6.10, a nontransferable permit, the term of which shall not exceed five years. The permittee may request a new five year permit upon expiration of an existing permit. The permit instrument will be Form 10-114 (OMB No. 1024-0026), Special Use Permit, available from the park Superintendent.

(e) A permit for a solid waste disposal site will prescribe the site capacity and the requirements under which the solid waste disposal site will be operated. The requirements must include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Hours of operation;
- (2) Number, frequency, size, gross weight and types of vehicles used, and access routes;
- (3) Type and height of perimeter fencing;
- (4) Compliance with all applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations, including permit requirements;
- (5) Type and frequency of groundwater, surface water, explosive gas and other pertinent natural resource monitoring;
- (6) Rights and conditions of access for inspection by National Park Service and other responsible Federal, State or local officials;
- (7) Closure and post-closure care requirements;
- (8) Methods of pest and vermin control;
- (9) Methods of excluding hazardous waste, municipal solid waste incinerator ash, lead-acid batteries, PCBs and PCB Items, material registered by the Environmental Protection Agency as a pesticide, sludge from a waste treatment plant or septic system, domestic sewage, petroleum, including used crankcase oil from a motor vehicle and soil contaminated by such products, medical waste, radioactive materials and tires;