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- (2) Equipment that is an integral part of services to individuals. EPA no longer has an interest in equipment that is an integral part of services to individuals, such as pipes, lines, or pumps providing hookups for homeowners on an existing water distribution system, once EPA certifies that the remedy is operational and functional.
- (c) *Reports*. The State and/or political subdivision or Indian Tribe must comply with the following requirements regarding reports:
- (1) *EPA-lead*. The nature and frequency of reports between EPA and the State or Indian Tribe will be specified in the SSC.
- (2) Political subdivision-lead. The political subdivision must submit to the State a copy of all reports which the political subdivision is required to submit to EPA in accordance with the requirements of its Cooperative Agreement. (See § 35.6650 for requirements regarding progress reports.)
- (d) Records. The State and political subdivision or Indian Tribe must maintain records on a site-specific basis. The State and political subdivision or Indian Tribe must comply with the requirements regarding record retention described in §35.6705 and the requirements regarding record access described in §35.6710.

$\S 35.6820$ Conclusion of the SSC.

- (a) In order to conclude the SSC, the signatories must:
- (1) Satisfactorily complete the response activities at the site and make all payments based upon project costs determined in § 35.6805(j);
- (2) Produce a final accounting of all project costs, including change orders and outstanding contractor claims;
- (3) Submit all State cost share payments to EPA (See § 35.6805(i)(5));
- (4) Assume responsibility for all future operation and maintenance as required by CERCLA section 104(c) and addressed in 40 CFR 300.510 (c)(1) of the NCP, and if applicable, accept transfer of any Federal interest in real property (See § 35.6805(i)(4)).
- (b) After the administrative conclusion of the Superfund State Contract, EPA may monitor the signatory's compliance with assurances to provide all future operation and maintenance as

required by CERCLA section 104(c) and addressed in 40 CFR 300.510(c)(1) of the NCP

Subpart P—Financial Assistance for the National Estuary Program

AUTHORITY: Sec. 320 of the Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1330).

Source: 54 FR 40804, Oct. 3, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

§35.9000 Applicability.

This subpart codifies policies and procedures for financial assistance awarded by the EPA to State, interstate, and regional water pollution control agencies and entities and other eligible agencies, institutions, organizations, and individuals for pollution abatement and control programs under the National Estuary Program (NEP). These provisions supplement the EPA general assistance regulations in 40 CFR parts 30 and 31.

§35.9005 Purpose.

Section 320(g) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) authorizes assistance to eligible States, agencies, entities, institutions, organizations, and individuals for developing a comprehensive conservation and management plan (CCMP) for an estuary.

§35.9010 Definitions.

Aggregate costs. The total cost of all research, surveys, studies, modeling, and other technical work completed by a Management Conference during a fiscal year to develop a Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan for the estuary.

Annual work plan. The plan, developed by the Management Conference each year, which documents projects to be undertaken during the upcoming year. The Annual Work Plan is developed within budgetary targets provided by EPA.

Five-Year State/EPA Conference Agreement. Agreement negotiated among the States represented in a Management Conference and the EPA shortly after the Management Conference is convened. The agreement identifies milestones to be achieved during the term of the Management Conference.