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- (C) Split sampling. The quality assurance plan must comply with the requirements regarding split sampling described in section 104(e)(4)(B) of CERCLA, as amended.
- (vii) A schedule of deliverables to be prepared during response activities.
- (3) Other applicable forms and information authorized by 40 CFR 31.10.
- (b) CERCLA Assurances. Before a Cooperative Agreement for remedial action can be awarded, the State must provide EPA with the following written assurances:
- (1) Operation and maintenance. The State must provide an assurance that it will assume responsibility for all future operation and maintenance of CERCLA-funded remedial actions for the expected life of each such action as required by CERCLA section 104(c) and addressed in 40 CFR 300.510(c)(1) of the NCP. In addition, even if a political subdivision is designated as being responsible for operation and maintenance, the State must guarantee that it will assume any or all operation and maintenance activities in the event of default by the political subdivision.
- (2) Cost sharing. The State must provide assurances for cost sharing as follows:
- (i) Ten percent. Where a facility, whether privately or publicly owned, was not operated by the State or political subdivision thereof, either directly or through a contractual relationship or otherwise, at the time of any disposal of hazardous substances at the facility, the State must provide 10 percent of the cost of the remedial action, if CERCLA-funded.
- (ii) Fifty percent or more. Where a facility was operated by a State or political subdivision either directly or through a contractual relationship or otherwise, at the time of any disposal of hazardous substances at the facility, the State must provide 50 percent (or such greater share as EPA may determine appropriate, taking into account the degree of responsibility of the State or political subdivision for the release) of the cost of removal, remedial planning, and remedial action if the remedial action is CERCLA-funded.
- (3) Twenty-year waste capacity. The State must assure EPA of the availability of hazardous waste treatment

- or disposal facilities within and/or outside the State that comply with subtitle C of the Solid Waste Disposal Act and that have adequate capacity for the destruction, treatment, or secure disposition of all hazardous wastes that are reasonably expected to be generated within the State during the 20-year period following the date of the response agreement. A remedial action cannot be funded unless this assurance is provided consistent with 40 CFR 300.510 of the NCP. EPA will determine whether the State's assurance is adequate.
- (4) Off-site storage, treatment, or disposal. If off-site storage, destruction, treatment, or disposal is required, the State must assure the availability of a hazardous waste disposal facility that is in compliance with subtitle C of the Solid Waste Disposal Act and is acceptable to EPA. The lead agency of the State must provide the notification required at §35.6120, if applicable.
- (5) Real property acquisition. If EPA determines in the remedy selection process that an interest in real property must be acquired in order to conduct a response action, such acquisition may be funded under a Cooperative Agreement. EPA may acquire an interest in real estate for the purpose of conducting a remedial action only if the State provides assurance that it will accept transfer of such interest in accordance with 40 CFR 300.510(f) of the NCP. The State must provide this assurance even if it intends to transfer this interest to a third party, or to allow a political subdivision to accept transfer on behalf of the State. If the political subdivision is accepting the transferred interest in real property, the State must guarantee that it will accept transfer of such interest in the event of default by the political subdivision. If the State or political subdivision disposes of the transferred real property, it shall comply with the requirements for real property in 40 CFR 31.31(c)(2). (See §35.6400 for additional information on real property acquisition requirements.)

§ 35.6110 Indian Tribe-lead remedial Cooperative Agreements.

(a) Application requirements. The Indian Tribe must comply with all of the

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requirements described in §35.6105(a). Indian Tribes are not required to comply with the intergovernmental review requirements included in the "Application for Federal Assistance" (SF-424). Consistent with the NCP (40 CFR 300.510(e)(2)), this subpart does not address whether Indian Tribes are States for the purpose of CERCLA section 104(c)(9).

- (b) Cooperative Agreement requirements. (1) The Indian Tribe must comply with all terms and conditions in the Cooperative Agreement.
- (2) If it is designated the lead for remedial action, the Indian Tribe must provide the notification required at §35.6120, substituting the term "Indian Tribe" for the term "State" in that section, and "out-of-an-Indian-Tribal-area-of-Indian-country" for "out-of-State".
- (3) Indian Tribes are not required to share in the cost of CERCLA-funded remedial actions.

§ 35.6115 Political subdivision-lead remedial Cooperative Agreements.

- (a) General. If the State concurs, EPA may allow a political subdivision with the necessary capabilities and jurisdictional authority to conduct remedial response activities at a site. EPA will award the political subdivision a Cooperative Agreement to conduct remedial response and enter into a parallel Superfund State Contract with the State, if required (See §35.6800, when a Superfund State Contract is required). The political subdivision may also be a signatory to the Superfund State Contract. The political subdivision must submit to the State a copy of all reports provided to EPA.
- (b) Political subdivision Cooperative Agreement requirements—(1) Application requirements. To receive a remedial Cooperative Agreement, the political subdivision must prepare an application which includes the documentation described in §35.6105(a)(1) through (a)(3).
- (2) Cooperative Agreement requirements. The political subdivision must comply with all terms and conditions in the Cooperative Agreement. If it is designated the lead for remedial action, the political subdivision must provide the notification required at §35.6120, substituting the term "political sub-

division" for the term "State" in that section.

§ 35.6120 Notification of the out-of-State or out-of-an-Indian-Tribalarea-of-Indian-country transfer of CERCLA waste.

- (a) The recipient must provide written notification of off-site shipments of CERCLA waste from a site to an out-of-State or out-of-an-Indian-Tribal-area-of-Indian-country waste management facility to:
- (1) The appropriate State environmental official for the State in which the waste management facility is located; and/or
- (2) An appropriate official of an Indian Tribe in whose area of Indian country the waste management facility is located; and
 - (3) The EPA Award Official.
- (b) The notification of off-site shipments does not apply when the total volume of all such shipments from the site does not exceed 10 cubic yards.
- (c) The notification must be in writing and must provide the following information, where available:
- (1) The name and location of the facility to which the CERCLA waste is to be shipped;
- (2) The type and quantity of CERCLA waste to be shipped;
- (3) The expected schedule for the shipments of the CERCLA waste; and
- (4) The method of transportation of the CERCLA waste.
- (d) The recipient must notify the State or Indian Tribal government in which the planned receiving facility is located of major changes in the shipment plan, such as a decision to ship the CERCLA waste to another facility within the same receiving State, or to a facility in another State.
- (e) The recipient must provide relevant information on the off-site shipments, including the information in paragraph (c) of this section, as soon as possible after the award of the contract and, where practicable, before the CERCLA waste is actually shipped.