Guidance for the Development of State Work Programs for FY-81 Under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)

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I. General

A. Introduction

This guidance is to supplement 40 CFR Part 35, State and Local Assistance, the current EPA regulation governing State Program grants under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976. The regulation, with this supplemental guidance, is to be used in developing and reviewing grant applications, awarding grants, and monitoring grant activities for FY 81. The regulation should be consulted for grant eligibility requirements and limitations on grant awards.

Additional information relating to State program grants may be found in:

1. State Hazardous Waste Programs, Proposed Consolidated Permit Regulations (40 CFR Part 123, Subparts A and B, 44 FR 34244, 6/14/79). This rule describes the various provisions and capabilities a State hazardous waste program must have in order to qualify for authorization under the Act, and is to be promulgated in April 1980. (Also see Advance Notice of Final Regulation, 45 FR 6753, 1/29/80).

2. Identification of Regions and Agencies for Solid Waste Management, Interim Guidelines (40 CFR Part 255, 42 FR 24926, 5/16/77). These guidelines present criteria and procedures for identification of regional boundaries and responsible agencies for solid waste planning and implementation.

3. Guidelines for Development and Implementation of State Solid Waste Management Plans, (40 CFR Part 256, 44 FR

45066, 7/31/79).

4. Criteria for the Classification of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities and Practices (40 CFR 257, 44 FR 53438, 9/13/79). This document provides the standard against which disposal facilities are to be evaluated to determine whether they are to be listed in the inventory of open dumps. It also defines practices which constitute open dumping.

5. Public Participation Programs under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, and Clean Water Act (40 CFR Part 25 44 FR 10286, 2/16/79). This rule sets forth general requirements for involving the public in the development and implementation of programs under these Acts. Program specific provisions to implement public participation requirements under RCRA are contained in 40 CFR Parts 123 and 256.

6. The EPA Operating Year Guidance for FY 81. The solid waste section of this document contains a statement of national objectives and priorities. It addresses the expected outputs and accomplishments of EPA Headquarters, EPA Regions, and State grant programs. It includes the Administrator's Guidance on FY 1981 State/EPA Agreements.

B. Funding

The projected funds for FY 81 State program grants are:

(1) $30 million under Section 3011 for the development and implementation of State hazardous waste programs, (See Table I), and

(2) $8 million under Section 4008(a)(1) for the development and implementation of State solid waste programs. (See Table II.)

The grant funds appropriated and awarded in fiscal year 1981 under Section 3011 will be kept separate from the grant funds appropriated and awarded under Section 4008. The only exception to this policy is that up to 15% of a State's Subtitle C grant may be transferred into Subtitle D for use in the planning of hazardous waste disposal facilities. Such transfers will be approved on a case-by-case basis by the DAA for Solid Waste.

C. State/EPA Agreements (SEA's)

Section 35.738-6 of the "Amendments to Interim Grant Regulations to Implement the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976" requires that "State programs funded under the Act will be part of the State/EPA Agreement, and the State/EPA Agreement must be completed before the rant award." The general EPA procedures for developing and negotiating SEA's are presented in the "Handbook for FY 1981 State/EPA Agreements", dated February 1980, which was issued by EPA's Office of Water and Waste Management. It also includes the Administrator's Guidance for FY 81 State/EPA Agreements. Each Regional Office is responsible for implementing its own specific procedures, consistent with the Guidance, for developing and negotiating agreements with its States.

SEA's provide a mechanism by which the States and EPA can integrate and manage the several programs under which EPA provides technical and financial assistance to the States. In implementing RCRA the States and EPA will have to coordinate closely with programs under other Acts. Hence, SEA's will play an important role in the implementation of RCRA.

D. FY 80 Program Evaluations

In accordance with the annual work program submission requirements and the program evaluation and reporting requirements of the grant regulations (see Sections 35.718-2 and 35.744, respectively) all FY 81 work program submissions for both Subtitle C and D must contain a copy of any written report of program evaluation conducted during FY 80. State responses to such reports may also be included in the work program submission.

II. Subtitle C

A. Introduction

Under Sections 3006(c) and (b) of RCRA, respectively, both "interim" and "final" authorization are provided for participation by States in the hazardous waste regulatory program. The regulations under Section 3006 of the Act (40 CFR Part 123) detail requirements for determining whether a State program is equivalent to the Federal program, is consistent with the Federal program and other State hazardous waste programs, has adequate enforcement provisions, and is thus eligible for authorization. Few State programs meet these criteria at the present time. The Interim Authorization category is meant to provide a developmental period during which existing State programs can be improved to meet the 3006(b) Final Authorization requirements. The eligibility requirements for Interim Authorization are flexible enough to permit most States to qualify in FY 1981. Those States which do not qualify may enter into Cooperative Arrangements with EPA to administer portions of the Federal regulatory program.

During FY 1981, States will be developing application submissions for authorization, establishing the necessary regulatory structure at the State level, taking the steps required to initiate equivalent hazardous waste regulatory programs, and conducting the necessary hearings. Depending on the stage of development of the individual State programs, the States will be implementing the necessary legislative

authority, regulations, and resources to operate the manifest system, conduct surveillance and enforcement activities, and to begin or continue to conduct a permit program.

EPA will be issuing its hazardous waste regulations in two major phases. Therefore, interim authorization will be divided into two phases which correspond to the two Federal regulation phases. Phase I will cover identification of hazardous wastes, generator and transporter requirements and preliminary facility standards, and will be promulgated in April, 1980. Phase II will cover permitting of hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities and should be promulgated in October, 1980.

The two phases are considered to be integral parts of a complete State hazardous waste program; EPA does not intend to provide authorization for only one phase, since it views interim authorization as a stage leading towards final authorization.

States may receive interim authorization for Phase I beginning on the effective date of the initial Section 3001-3005 regulations (October, 1980). States may receive interim authorization for Phase II or final authorization after the Phase II Section 3004 regulation is effective (April, 1981). In order to give States the two-year period of time that Congress intended be available to them to develop final programs, interim authorization for both phases will be allowed to continue for 24 months from the effective date of the Phase II Section 3004 regulation (or until April, 1983).

At the end of this period, all interim authorizations will automatically expire, and EPA will administer the Federal program in any State which has not received final authorization.

B. Position and Policy Statements

1. FY 81 State Hazardous Waste Program Grants - The grant regulations under Section 3011 provide an allocation formula for the distribution of funds for hazardous waste management programs. This formula establishes the maximum grant amount available to a given State. On the other hand the grant amount needed by a given State will depend on (1) the size of the hazardous waste problem in that State (number of permits required, etc.), (2) the size of the State program necessary to deal with the problem at a level which meets the EPA criteria for authorization, (3) the degree to which full scale program development has progressed, and (4) whether the State will seek to develop a hazardous waste control program or leave the regulatory program to EPA. A State should seek the grant amount needed. The Regions should fund State programs up to the amount available under the allocation formula. If some States do not seek or are not granted the maximum available, the Regions may redistribute the excess funds to other States within the Region even if the latters' totals are increased above their available allocation. FY 81 Subtitle C allotments by State and Region are presented in Table I (which also includes the FY 80 allotments for comparison).

The highest priority use of FY 81 grant funds is development of authorized (interim/final) State regulatory programs. Grant funds are to be used for other purposes in a Region only where this highest priority activity has been fully funded in all States within the Region. Whether a State's program is authorized in fiscal year 1981 or beyond will not affect funding under Section 3011, i.e., unauthorized but developing State programs will continue to be fundable under Section 3011. States which are ineligible for authorization may still be funded for the development of an authorizable program in FY 82 or beyond, provided they enter into Cooperative Arrangements (See item 5 below). Grant allocation ratios will remain as established until additional nationally-consistent data supporting revision are obtained.

It should be noted that it is EPA policy to exclude hazardous waste management facility (site) planning from Section 3011 funding. This type of activity will be eligible for funding only under Subtitle D. However, limited provisions for transfer of Subtitle C funds for this purpose are set forth in paragraph 4 below. All other hazardous waste management program activities will be eligible for funding under Subtitle C (Section 3011), provided that the highest priority activity has been fully funded.

2. Inactive Site Surveys - Where RCRA grant monies are available in excess of those needed in a given State for

development of an authorizable program, the State should be urged to undertake a survey (including sampling, where appropriate) to locate and evaluate inactive sites which may cause problems. As an adjunct to such a survey, Regions are encouraged to consider the Peer Matching and Technical Assistance Panels Programs as a way to augment State efforts and resources.

These surveys may be funded as hazardous waste program development and implementation activities under the authority of Section 35.722(b)(1) and (4) of the October 20, 1977, interim RCRA Grant Regulations (42 FR 56050) which call for hazardous waste management surveys and monitoring of pollutants, respectively.

Note, however, that no provisions have been established in either the grant regulations or related guidance for the funding of remedial actions necessary once the problem has been identified and investigated. Such activities and are not to be funded with Section 3011 grant funds.

3. Notification Activities - The only notification related activities which are eligible for FY 81 funding are those data collection and refinement activities preparatory to the act of notifying (mail-out) which were funded in FY 79 and/or 80 and are not yet completed. If the State did not undertake notification-related activities in FY 80 it will not be funded to do so in FY 81. The act of notifying will not be funded in FY 81 unless it is mandated (not simply allowed) under State law and that law was enacted prior to September 30, 1979.

Section 3010 states that notifications are to be submitted to EPA or authorized States. Since no States will be authorized by the first notification deadline (est. July 1980) the first Federal notification program authorized by Section 3010 of RCRA will be conducted nationwide by EPA. This will occur even where States have conducted a State notification program. Subsequent notifications may be conducted by authorized States and funding use will be allowed for that purpose.

4. Transfer of Subtitle C funds - Up to 15% of a State's FY 81 Subtitle C grant may be transferred into Subtitle D for the purposes of planning for hazardous waste management facilities. (See Section III B, Output 4). Requests for such transfers must be submitted to the DAA, OSW, for consideration on a case-by-case basis.

5. Cooperative Arrangements. In the event that a State desires to receive grant funds, but its program is not expected to receive interim or final authorization in FY 81, the State must enter into a Cooperative Arrangement with EPA. Under the Arrangement the State can be funded to continue to develop an authorizable program while it participates with EPA in administering the Federal program until such time as the State program is authorized. No funds shall be provided any State in FY 81 unless the Arrangement contains an Authorization Plan specifying how the State will qualify for authorization. (See Appendix B, "General Guidance for Cooperative Arrangements with States that seek Authorization

under RCRA but do not Qualify" for further discussion of the background, purpose, scope, applicability, and procedures applicable in these situations).

No hazardous waste management grant shall be awarded any State in FY 81 unless the State is applying for Authorization or is negotiating a Cooperative Arrangement with the Regional Office. Since the duration of the Cooperative Arrangement is the Federal fiscal year, it must be renegotiated annually. Such negotations should take place as part of the normal grant negotiations.

C. Fundable Work Tasks

This section discusses fundable work tasks for both interim and final authorization. Fundable work tasks under Cooperative Arrangements can be the same as those presented below. Work tasks have been grouped into two categories for ease of presentation and to reflect the relative emphasis to be placed on the activities of the categories.

1. Top Priority Work Tasks

- Provide adequate fiscal and workforce resources, including training of staff.
- Develop/implement regulatory powers, including legislation, regulations, and procedures. Top priority procedures include the manifest system, permit priorities/mechanism, and the surveillance and enforcement program.
- Develop/submit application for authorization (including "Authorization Plan" required for Interim Authorization and Cooperative Arrangement).

- Provide emergency response system, including technical advice/assistance capability and procedures for follow-up of remedial measures applied.
- Integrate/coordinate hazardous waste program with other programs under the Clean Water Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, and the State solid waste plan under Subtitle D of RCRA, with emphasis on establishing adequate facility capacity.
- Provide public participation mechanisms, including: procedures for public input in the development of regulatory powers, Authorization Plan, annual work program, issuance of permits; systems for investigation of public reports of possible violations; and mechanisms for information dissemination and consultation.

2. Other Work Tasks

- Provide technical assistance to affected community on regulatory requirements and technology.
- Survey State for inactive hazardous waste sites, conducting individual assessments and sampling and analysis as appropriate.

Appropriate outputs for individual States will be determined by negotiations between State and Regional Office staffs. Tasks proposed in the grant application (work program) should be in accordance with the program schedule in any proposed or approved authorization plan. Section 3006 and 3011 Regulations (and associated guidance documents and memos) will provide the structure and more detailed information about State requirements and should be used as a foundation in these negotiations.

III. Subtitle D

A. Introduction

Regulations promulgated under Sections 4002 and 4004 of RCRA in 1979 signaled the beginning of full State implementation of the Subtitle D program. During FY 80, States are developing plans which meet the requirements of the 4002 guidelines and are classifying disposal facilities in accord with the 4004 criteria. Both of these activities will reach important milestones in FY 81; plans are to be adopted by the States and submitted to EPA by January 31, 1981, and during that same month EPA will publish the first installment of the open dump inventory based on the State's facility classification results. States which do not submit facility classification for the open dump inventory by Sept. 30, 1980, will not be eligible for financial assistance in FY 81.

During FY 81, State Subtitle D activities will continue to center around the State plan and open dump inventory. States must complete any remaining work on the plan by January 31, 1981, in order to remain eligible for Section 4008 funding. States will build upon their FY 80 facility classification efforts, investigating additional facilities and completing unfinished work from FY 80.

An important adjunct to State planning and inventory activities is the development of regulatory powers needed to close and upgrade existing open dumps and prevent new open dumps. States should plan to complete their development of regulatory powers in all Criteria areas during FY 81.

Also critical to the State solid waste management effort is the provision of adequate disposal facilities for disposal of solid and hazardous waste. The work program should indicate that State facility planning efforts will be a priority activity.

Finally, State work program must address alternative funding schemes to ensure that State program can compensate for the expected phase out of Federal funding by FY 84.

B. Work Program Requirements

Output 1: Development and Adoption of State Plan.

Task Elements:

a) The State is to develop a State plan which addresses all requirements of 40 CFR 256. The work program is to include a summary of progress as of 6/80 on development of a plan and a schedule for completing work on the plan by 1/31/81, allowing time necessary for public participation, A-95 review and State adoption.

b) Request State Attorney General opinion on whether State has adequate legal authority to prohibit the establishment of new open dumps and to close or upgrade existing open dumps. (See 40 CFR 256.20 and related preamble discussion). Incorporate or reference this opinion in State plan.

Output 2: Classifying Facilities for Open Dump Inventory

Task Elements:

a) Complete Table III (A-D) showing status for FY 80.

List total numbers of facilities and the number of permitted facilities identified in the categories of municipal landfills, industrial landfills, surface impoundments and landspreading facilities. (See definition of terms in Appendix A). List individual facilities for which inventory classification work has been done or is expected to be done in FY 80 and indicate the degree of work per instructions on the table.

b) Complete Table IV (A-D), listing projections for FY 81.

c) Briefly describe the State's strategy for conducting the inventory work; e.g., determining State priorities for classifications, training of inspectors, providing information on the program to the public and facility operators, etc.

Output 3: Development and Implementation of Regulatory Powers

Task Elements

a) Complete Table V showing status for FY 80 (as of 6/80).

b) Complete Table VI listing projections for FY 81.

c) Briefly describe the actions taken to close or upgrade open dumps in FY 80 and projections for FY 81.

Output 4: Facility Planning and Implementation

Task Elements

a) Provide a brief summary of the State's policy to encourage, locate and develop environmentally sound solid and hazardous waste management facilities.

b) Indicate the status of FY 80 activities to implement this policy.

c) Discuss the State's FY 81 hazardous waste facility siting and implementation strategy. Briefly describe the State's activities in this area; e.g. identification of public/private roles in siting; assessments of available facility capacity and future capacity/siting needs; identification of environmentally suitable/ unsuitable areas for siting in the State; the development of procedures and criteria for future siting decisions; pursuit of needed State law and regulations; etc. (See Section II. B.4 regarding support of these task elements).

Output 5: Developing Alternative State Funding

Task Elements:

a) Provide a summary of the State's strategy in searching for alternative funding sources for the State program.

b) Briefly discuss the status of FY 80 State activities to develop alternative funding sources.

c) Describe the alternative approaches that will be considered in FY 81; e.g. increasing State general revenues; user fees, including facility permit and licensing and hauler registration; bottle bills, product charges, special taxes or assessments, etc.

C. Funding Priorities

Given the limited funding available, use of the grant monies for any purposes other than the required outputs listed in III. B requires prior approval of the DAA for Solid Waste.

As in FY 80, the open dump inventory remains the highest priority use of Subtitle D grant monies. A minimum of 60% of the State's allocation should be devoted to classifying facilities and taking follow-up enforcement actions to close or upgrade open dumps. (However, grant funds are not to be used for purchase of equipment or capitol improvements at problem facilities). Requests for expenditure of a lower percentage should be submitted for approval of the DAA for Solid Waste. Requests for DAA approval should include a justification for devoting less than 60% to the inventory and should show that the State is making substantial progress in completing the inventory work.

Allocation (pass-through) of Section 4008 funds to State and substate agencies is low priority. Pass-through may occur only where:

1. prior approval of the DAA for Solid Waste is obtained;
2. the agency to receive the funds has been properly identified in accord with Section 4006 of the Act and 40 CFR 255; and
3. the funded activities are directly related to the work program requirements listed in III. B.

D. Federal/State Funding Shares

The grant regulations (40 CFR 35.714) limit the Federal share of total allowable State work program costs to 75 percent, with an exception for allowable work program costs associated with the open dump inventory. The Federal share of these latter costs may extend to 100 percent.

Section 4008(b) of the Act provides an allocation formula for distribution of Section 4008(a)(1) funds among States on a population basis. Table II indicates tentative State allocations of the $8 million available in FY 81.

TABLE I

Subtitle C State Grants

	1980	1981
REGION I	1,018,350	1,642,500
Connecticut	(222,084)	(358,200)
Maine	(93,000)	(150,000)
Massachusetts	(395,994)	(638,700)
New Hampshire	(93,000)	(150,000)
Rhode Island	(121,272)	(195,600)
Vermont	(93,000)	(150,000)
REGION II	1,795,086	2,895,300
New Jersey	(553,722)	(893,100)
New York	(1,043,088)	(1,682,400)
Puerto Rico	(105,276)	(169,800)
Virgin Islands	(93,000)	(150,000)
REGION III	2,035,398	3,282,900
Delaware	(93,000)	(150,000)
Maryland	(253,890)	(409,500)
Pennsylvania	(1,014,816)	(1,636,800)
Virginia	(237,150)	(382,500)
West Virginia	(343,542)	(554,100)
Dist. of Columbia	(93,000)	(150,000)
REGION IV	2,728,434	4,400,700
Alabama	(362,328)	(584,400)
Florida	(483,414)	(779,700)
Georgia	(316,944)	(511,200)
Kentucky	(322,524)	(520,200)
Mississippi	(127,224)	(205,200)
North Carolina	(365,118)	(588,900)
South Carolina	(272,862)	(440,100)
Tennessee	(478,020)	(771,000)
REGION V	3,796,446	6,123,300
Illinois	(870,108)	(1,403,400)
Indiana	(572,880)	(924,000)
Michigan	(761,856)	(1,228,800)
Minnesota	(223,386)	(360,300)
Ohio	(1,015,188)	(1,637,400)
[illegible]	[illegible]	(569,400)

	1980	1981
REGION VI	2,857,332	4,608,600
Arkansas	(125,736)	(202,800)
Louisiana	(610,080)	(984,000)
New Mexico	(93,000)	(150,000)
Oklahoma	(172,794)	(278,700)
Texas	(1,855,722)	(2,993,100)
REGION VII	721,680	1,164,000
Iowa	(173,724)	(280,200)
Kansas	(164,610)	(265,500)
Missouri	(290,160)	(468,000)
Nebraska	(93,186)	(150,300)
REGION VIII	693,408	1,118,400
Colorado	(188,604)	(304,200)
Montana	(106,764)	(172,200)
North Dakota	(93,000)	(150,000)
South Dakota	(93,000)	(150,000)
Utah	(119,040)	(192,000)
Wyoming	(93,000)	(150,000)
REGION IX	2,173,410	3,505,500
Arizona	(235,848)	(380,400)
California	(1,472,562)	(2,375,100)
Hawaii	(93,000)	(150,000)
Nevada	(93,000)	(150,000)
American Samoa	(93,000)	(150,000)
Trust Territories	(93,000)	(150,000)
Guam	(93,000)	(150,000)
REGION X	780,456	1,258,800
Alaska	(160,146)	(258,[illegible])
Idaho	(103,044)	(166,200)
Oregon	(245,334)	(395,[illegible])
Washington	(271,932)	(438,[illegible])
TOTALS	(18,600,000)	(30,000,0[illegible])

TABLE II

Subtitle D State Grants

	1980	1981
REGION I	602,800	482,240
Connecticut	(140,000)	(112,000)
Maine	(50,000)	(40,000)
Massachusetts	(262,800)	(210,240)
New Hampshire	(50,000)	(40,000)
Rhode Island	(50,000)	(40,000)
Vermont	(50,000)	(40,000)
REGION II	1,348,800	1,079,040
New Jersey	(331,100)	(264,880)
New York	(842,400)	(673,920)
Puerto Rico	(125,300)	(100,240)
Virgin Islands	(50,000)	(40,000)
REGION III	1,121,400	897,120
Delaware	(50,000)	(40,000)
Maryland	(181,200)	(144,960)
Pennsylvania	(544,900)	(435,920)
Virginia	(214,700)	(171,760)
West Virginia	(80,600)	(64,480)
Dist. of Columbia	(50,000)	(40,000)
REGION IV	1,471,400	1,177,120
Alabama	(159,100)	(127,280)
Florida	(313,600)	(250,880)
Georgia	(212,000)	(169,600)
Kentucky	(148,700)	(118,960)
Mississippi	(102,400)	(81,920)
North Carolina	(234,700)	(187,760)
South Carolina	(119,700)	(95,760)
Tennessee	(181,200)	(144,960)
REGION V	2,035,200	1,628,160
Illinois	(513,400)	(410,720)
Indiana	(239,900)	(191,920)
Michigan	(410,000)	(328,000)
Minnesota	(175,800)	(140,640)
Ohio	(492,000)	(393,600)
Wisconsin	(204,100)	(163,280)

	1980	1981
REGION VI	941,900	753,520
Arkansas	(98,300)	(71,040)
Louisiana	(167,700)	(134,160)
New Mexico	(50,000)	(40,000)
Oklahoma	(118,200)	(94,560)
Texas	(517,200)	(413,760)
REGION VII	518,800	415,040
Iowa	(130,500)	(104,400)
Kansas	(103,800)	(83,040)
Missouri	(216,000)	(172,800)
Nebraska	(68,500)	(54,800)
REGION VIII	352,000	281,600
Colorado	(102,000)	(81,600)
Montana	(50,000)	(40,000)
North Dakota	(50,000)	(40,000)
South Dakota	(50,000)	(40,000)
Utah	(50,000)	(40,000)
Wyoming	(50,000)	(40,000)
REGION IX	1,253,600	1,002,880
Arizona	(81,800)	(65,440)
California	(921,800)	(737,440)
Hawaii	(50,000)	(40,000)
Nevada	(50,000)	(40,000)
American Samoa	(50,000)	(40,000)
Trust Territories	(50,000)	(40,000)
Guam	(50,000)	(40,000)
REGION X	354,100	283,280
Alaska	(50,000)	(40,000)
Idaho	(50,000)	(40,000)
Oregon	(96,600)	(77,280)
Washington	(157,500)	(126,000)
TOTALS	(10,000,000)	(8,000,000)

921,800
-184
737,800

OPEN DUMP INVENTORY - FY 80 STATUS
Municipal Landfills

Total Number _____

No. Permitted _____

Facility Name	Floodplains	Endangered Species	CRITERIA ELEMENTS			Food-chain Crops	Disease	Explosive Gases	Fires	Bird/Aircraft Hazard	Access
			Surface Water	Ground Water	Air						

Enter - a) Decision in FY 80
b) Data collected and analyzed, but no decision in FY 80
c) Data collected but not analyzed
d) Data being collected in FY 80
e) No data collection in FY 80

TABLE III-B

OPEN DUMP INVENTORY - FY 80 STATUS

Industrial Landfills

Total Number _____

No. Permitted _____

Facility Name	Floodplains	Endangered Species	CRITERIA ELEMENTS			Food-chain Crops	Disease	Explosive Gases	Fires	Bird/Aircraft Hazard	Access
			Surface Water	Ground Water	Air						

Enter - a) Decision in FY 80
b) Data collected and analyzed, but no decision in FY 80
c) Data collected but not analyzed
d) Data being collected in FY 80
e) No data collection in FY 80

TABLE [illegible]

OPEN DUMP INVENTORY - FY 80 STATUS
Landspreading

Total Number _____

No. Permitted _____

Facility Name	Floodplains	Endangered Species	CRITERIA ELEMENTS			Food-chain Crops	Disease	Explosive Gases	Fires	Bird/Aircraft Hazard	Access
			Surface Water	Ground Water	Air						

Enter - a) Decision in FY 80
b) Data collected and analyzed, but no decision in FY 80
c) Data collected but not analyzed
d) Data being collected in FY 80
e) No data collection in FY 80

TABLE [illegible]

OPEN DUMP INVENTORY - FY 80 STATUS

Surface Impoundments

Total Number _____

No. Permitted _____

Facility Name	Floodplains	Endangered Species	CRITERIA ELEMENTS			Food-chain Crops	Disease	Explosive Gases	Fires	Bird/Aircraft Hazard	Access
			Surface Water	Ground Water	Air						

Enter - a) Decision in FY 80
b) Data collected and analyzed, but no decision in FY 80
c) Data collected but not analyzed
d) Data being collected in FY 80
e) No data collection in FY 80

TABLE IV A

OPEN DUMP INVENTORY - FY 81 PROJECTIONS
Municipal Landfills

Total Number _____

No. Permitted _____

Facility Name	Floodplains	Endangered Species	CRITERIA ELEMENTS			Food-chain Crops	Disease	Explosive Gases	Fires	Bird/Aircraft Hazard	Access
			Surface Water	Ground Water	Air						

Enter - a) Decision in FY 81
b) Data collected and analyzed, but no decision in FY 81
c) Data collected but not analyzed
d) Data to be collected in FY 81
e) No data collecion in FY 81

OPEN DUMP INVENTORY - FY 81 PROJECTIONS
Industrial Landfills

Total Number _____

No. Permitted _____

Facility Name	Floodplains	Endangered Species	CRITERIA ELEMENTS: Surface Water	Ground Water	Air	Food-chain Crops	Disease	Explosive Gases	Fires	Bird/Aircraft Hazard	Access

Enter - a) Decision in FY 81
b) Data collected and analyzed, but no decision in FY 81
c) Data collected but not analyzed
d) Data to be collected in FY 81
e) No data collection in FY 81

TABLE IV 3

OPEN DUMP INVENTORY - FY 81 PROJECTIONS

Landspreading

Total Number _____

No. Permitted _____

Facility Name	Floodplains	Endangered Species	CRITERIA ELEMENTS			Food-chain Crops	Disease	Explosive Gases	Fires	Bird/Aircraft Hazard	Access
			Surface Water	Ground Water	Air						

Enter - a) Decision in FY 81
b) Data collected and analyzed, but no decision in FY 81
c) Data collected but not analyzed
d) Data to be collected in FY 81
e) No data collection in FY 81

TABLE IV-D
OPEN DUMP INVENTORY - FY 81 Projections
Surface Impoundments

Total Number _____

No. Permitted _____

Facility Name	Floodplains	Endangered Species	CRITERIA ELEMENTS			Food-chain Crops	Disease	Explosive Gases	Fires	Bird/Aircraft Hazard	Access
			Surface Water	Ground Water	Air						

Enter - a) Decision in FY 81
b) Data collected and analyzed, but no decision in FY 81
c) Data collected but not analyzed
d) Data to be collected in FY 81
e) No data collection in FY 81

REGULATORY POWERS - FY 80 STATUS (as of 6/30)

FACILITY TYPE	Floodplains	Endangered Species	CRITERIA ELEMENTS Surface Water	Ground Water	Air	Food-chain Crops	Disease	Explosive Gases	Fires	Bird/Aircraft Hazard	Access
1. Landfills a) municipal						x					
b) industrial on-site						x					
c) industrial off-site						x					
2. Landspreading											
3. Surface Impoundments a) Municipal						x					
b) industrial on-site						x					
c) industrial off-site						x					

Enter - a) Adequate regulations are in effect (see 40 CFR 256.21)
b) Regulations have been drafted but are not in effect
c) Regulations are being drafted in FY 80
d) Regulations are not being addressed in FY 80

Remarks: _____

TABLE VI
REGULATORY POWERS - FY 81 PROJECTIONS

FACILITY TYPE	Floodplains	Endangered Species	CRITERIA ELEMENTS: Surface Water	Ground Water	Air	Food-chain Crops	Disease	Explosive Gases	Fires	Bird/Aircraft Hazard	Access
1. Landfills a) municipal						x					
b) industrial on-site						x					
c) industrial off-site						x					
2. Landspreading											
3. Surface Impoundments a) Municipal						x					
b) industrial on-site						x					
c) industrial off-site						x					

Enter - a) Adequate regulations are in effect (see 40 CFR 256.21)
b) Regulations have been drafted but are not in effect
c) Regulations are being drafted in FY 81
d) Regulations are not being addressed in FY 81 (explain below)

Remarks: _____

Appendix A - Definitions of Terms

(for use in completing Tables III-VI)

1. Landfill - A facility for the disposal of solid wastes involving the placement of solid wastes on or into the land surface, and usually involving compaction and covering of the disposed solid wastes.

   a) municipal landfill - A landfill accepting primarily discarded materials from residential and commercial activities.

   b) industrial landfill - A landfill accepting primarily discarded materials from manufacturing activities.

2. Surface Impoundment - A natural topographic depression, artifical excavation, or like arrangement used for disposal of solid wastes, especially liquids and semi-solids. Also referred to as ponds, pits, lagoons, and basins.

3. Landspreading - Application of solid waste onto land/or incorporation into the surface soil, including the use of such waste as a fertilizer or soil conditioner.

A P P E N D I X B