§ 256.61 Requirements for public participation in the annual State work program.

(a) A public participation work plan in accord with 40 CFR 25.11 shall be included in the annual State work program.

(b) The State shall consult with the public in the development of the annual work program. One month prior to submission of the draft work program to the Regional Administrator, as required by 40 CFR part 35, the draft work program shall be made available to the public at the State information depositories maintained under § 256.60(a)(2). The public shall be notified of the availability of the draft work program, and a public meeting shall be held if the planning agency determines there is sufficient interest.

(c) The State shall comply with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget Circular No. A-95.

(d) Copies of the final work program shall be placed in the State information depositories maintained under § 256.60(a)(2).

§ 256.62 Requirements for public participation in State regulatory development.

(a) The State shall conduct public hearings (and public meetings where the State determines there is sufficient interest) on State legislation and regulations, in accord with the State administrative procedures act, to solicit reactions and recommendations. Following the public hearings, a responsiveness summary shall be prepared and made available to the public in accord with 40 CFR 25.8.

(b) In advance of the hearings and meetings required by paragraph (a) of this section, the State shall prepare a fact sheet on proposed regulations or legislation, mail the fact sheet to agencies, organizations and individuals on the list maintained under § 256.60(a)(1) and place the fact sheet in the State information depositories maintained under § 256.60(a)(2).

§ 256.63 Requirements for public participation in the permitting of facilities.

(a) Before approving a permit application (or renewal of a permit) for a resource recovery or solid waste disposal facility the State shall hold a public hearing to solicit public reaction and recommendations on the proposed permit application if the State determines there is a significant degree of public interest in the proposed permit.

(b) This hearing shall be held in accord with 40 CFR 25.5.

§ 256.64 Requirements for public participation in the open dump inventory.

(a) The State shall provide an opportunity for public participation prior to submission of any classification of a facility as an open dump to the Federal
Environmental Protection Agency

Government. The State shall accomplish this by providing notice as specified in §256.64(b) or by using other State administrative procedures which provide equivalent public participation.

(b) The State may satisfy the requirement of §256.64(a) by providing written notice of the availability of the results of its classifications to all parties on the list required under §256.60(a)(1) at least 30 days before initial submission of these classifications to the Federal Government. For those parties on the list required under §256.60(a)(1) who are owners or operators of facilities classified as open dumps, such notice shall indicate that the facility has been so classified.

[46 FR 47052, Sept. 23, 1981]

§ 256.65 Recommendations for public participation.

(a) State and substate planning agencies should establish an advisory group, or utilize an existing group, to provide recommendations on major policy and program decisions. The advisory group’s membership should reflect a balanced viewpoint in accord with 40 CFR 25.7(c).

(b) State and substate planning agencies should develop public education programs designed to encourage informed public participation in the development and implementation of solid waste management plans.


PART 257—CRITERIA FOR CLASSIFICATION OF SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES AND PRACTICES

Subpart A—Classification of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities and Practices

§ 257.1 Scope and purpose.

(a) Unless otherwise provided, the criteria in §§257.1 through 257.4 are adopted for determining which solid waste disposal facilities and practices pose a reasonable probability of adverse effects on health or the environment under sections 1008(a)(3) and 4004(a) of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (The Act). Unless