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 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