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### FSM 2100 - ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT WO AMENDMENT 2100-90-1 EFFECTIVE 6/1/90

### CHAPTER 2130 - SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

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# <u>2130.1</u> - <u>Authority</u>.

1. Solid Waste Disposal Act of 1965 (P.L. 89-272, 79 Stat. 992), as amended by the Resource Recovery Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-512, 84 Stat. 1227) and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580, 90 Stat. 2796). These acts provide for promulgation of guidelines for solid waste collection, transport, separation, recovery, and disposal; development of solid waste management plans (including resource recovery and resource conservation systems); and regulation of the treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal of hazardous wastes.

2. <u>Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-580), as amended</u> by the Quiet Communities Act of 1978 (P.L. 95-609, 92 Stat. 3079). These acts make the guidelines for solid waste management mandatory for Federal agencies, and they direct Federal agency compliance with all Federal, State, and local requirements, both substantive and procedural.

3. <u>Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (P.L. 96-510)</u>. This act provides for liability, compensation, cleanup, and emergency response for hazardous substances released into the environment. It also provides for the cleanup of inactive waste disposal sites.

4. <u>Executive Order 12088, October 13, 1978</u>. See FSM 7430.1 for a description of this Executive Order.

5. <u>Guidelines for Land Disposal of Solid Wastes (40 CFR 241)</u>. Hereinafter referred to as "Guidelines." These delineate minimum levels of performance required of any solid waste land disposal site operation. They also provide preferred methods by which the objectives of the requirements can be achieved.

6. <u>Guidelines for the Storage and Collection of Residential, Commercial and</u> <u>Institutional Solid Waste (40 CFR 243)</u>. These provide minimum levels of performance required of solid waste collection operations.

7. <u>Resource Recovery Facilities Guidelines (40 CFR 245)</u>. These provide minimum actions for Federal agencies for planning and establishing resource recovery facilities.

8. <u>Guidelines for Development and Implementation of State Solidwaste</u> <u>Management Plans (40 CFR 256)</u>. The purpose of these guidelines is to assist in the development and implementation of State solid waste management plans. The guidelines contain methods for achieving the objectives of environmentally sound management and disposal of solid and hazardous waste, resource conservation, and maximum utilization of valuable resources.

9. <u>Unstable Refuse Bins--Establishment of Ban (16 CFR 1301)</u>. This rule is to ban those refuse bins that can result in serious injury or death from crushing because they present an unreasonable risk of injury due to tip-over. It describes the products subject to the ban.

10. <u>Hazardous Waste Management System: General (40 CFR 260)</u>. This provides general standards and overview information on the purpose, scope, and applicability of the hazardous waste management system.

11. <u>Criteria for Classification of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities and Practices</u> (40 CFR 257). Hereinafter referred to as "Criteria." These criteria are for use in determining which solid waste disposal facilities and practices pose a reasonable probability of adverse effects on health or the environment.

12. <u>Solid Waste Management Guidelines for Beverage Containers (40 CFR</u> <u>244)</u>. These delineate minimum actions for Federal agencies for reducing beverage container waste.

<u>2130.2</u> - <u>Objective</u>. Program objectives are to design, operate, and maintain all solid waste systems under Forest Service jurisdiction in such a manner so as to meet all Federal, State, and local requirements; promote public health and safety; protect Forest resource and environmental qualities; and complement and support the total land-use management process.

## <u>2130.3</u> - <u>Policy</u>.

1. <u>Leadership Role</u>. The Forest Service shall ensure that the design, construction, management, operation, and maintenance of its solid waste systems serve to protect and enhance the quality of air, water, and land resources. The Forest Service shall cooperate with State and local Governments. The Forest Service shall demonstrate leadership by providing technical assistance and technical information to State and local officials in the development of a larger Regional solid waste system, especially if it can be shown that the larger system would be more efficient, economical, and would save more energy than a small operation with only a few users.

2. <u>System Uses</u>. Solid waste systems used by the Forest Service, as well as those implemented by special-use permittees (FSM 2723.13), shall conform with best management practices, support the total land-use management process, and promote public health and safety.

3. <u>Waste Disposal</u>. Discourage solid waste disposal on National Forest System lands, unless such use is the highest and best use of the land. Hazardous and toxic wastes cannot be disposed of on National Forest System lands. The Forest Service has no authority to issue special-use permits for hazardous waste disposal. This is the responsibility of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Encourage contract haulers and transporters of solid wastes to use Regional or county-wide waste disposal systems that conform with applicable solid waste regulations.

4. <u>Recovery</u>. The Forest Service shall encourage efforts to implement resource recovery and energy conservation programs. Regions should implement resource recovery methods, such as source separation, recycling, and energy conservation programs that would be appropriate to their local areas and needs.

5. <u>Air Pollution</u>. See FSM 2120 for the policy on the proper management of stationary-source-generated air pollution produced by land-use activities on National Forest lands.

<u>2130.31</u> - <u>Disposal on National Forest System Land</u>. The selection and operation of disposal sites on National Forest land, including those under special-use permit, must comply with 40 CFR Part 257 Guidelines and 40 CFR Part 241, Criteria (FSM 7462). Forest Service management is responsible for determining if compliance with these regulations is compatible with the Land Management Plans (FSM 1920-1) developed for the area and with any other State and local regulations that may apply. If apparent conflicts occur, Forest Service officers must evaluate alternative disposal sites and methods to provide a proper and satisfactory solution.</u>

<u>2130.32</u> - <u>Disposal on Land Other Than National Forest System Land</u>. Disposal of solid wastes generated from Forest Service facilities and activities shall conform with the guidelines. Where sanitary landfills or resource recovery programs are not available, and it is neither feasible nor appropriate to operate Forest Service sanitary landfills, the Regional Forester may approve utilization of other disposal operations, provided that:

1. These operations employ suitable techniques, other than those described in the Guidelines, that result in compliance with the Criteria.

2. An existing site is under a State-approved timetable for compliance with the Criteria.

2130.4 - Responsibility.

<u>2130.41</u> - <u>Regional Foresters and Station Directors</u>. Regional Foresters and Station Directors shall:

1. Supplement Federal land disposal requirements and directives with appropriate State, interstate, and local requirements that are more stringent than Federal requirements.

2. Maintain an accurate inventory of information and data on points of waste generation, the amount and seasons of use, and the size and number of land disposal sites.

They shall also maintain operational costs. The Regional Forester may delegate this responsibility to the Forest Supervisors (FSH 7409.11).

3. Review and approve all sanitary landfill project criteria, designs, drawings, construction specifications, and the operational plans for Forest Service or special use permit facilities, in accordance with FSM 7462. The Regional Forester must approve engineering reports for all new land disposal facilities.

4. Monitor operation and maintenance of solid waste systems. They shall recommend needed corrective action.

5. Review and approve nonimplementation plans in accordance with beverage container guidelines.

<u>2130.42</u> - <u>Forest Supervisors and Project Leaders</u>. Forest Supervisors and Project Leaders shall:

1. Prepare engineering and environmental reports for solid waste systems.

2. Provide necessary field data for planning and design of solid waste facilities.

3. Ensure that qualified personnel provide adequate inspection and supervision of construction for all projects.

4. Ensure that qualified personnel monitor, operate, and maintain all solid waste systems in accordance with regulations and standards.

5. Complete all required condition surveys.

6. Review corrective actions taken at the operating level to ascertain compliance with standards. They also shall perform followup action, including documentation.

7. Maintain required records and reports.