

Special Use Permit Stipulations for management of
Wastewater, Solid Waste, and Spill Prevention and Response

Wastewater must be managed in accordance with Title 18 Alaska Administrative Code, Chapter 72, (18 AAC 72) Wastewater Disposal. Wastewater is defined as Human Waste (sewage), and Gray Water (water which has been used for personal hygiene, washing clothing or equipment, or sanitizing cooking and eating materials). If the standards for Pit Privies found at 18 AAC 72.030 (extract attached) cannot be met, all wastewater must be collected and transported to a state approved disposal facility. Upon closure of the campsite the Pit Privy must be completely back-filled with the surface area covered and re-graded to approximate original appearance.

Non-Hazardous Solid Waste (trash/refuse) may be burned in campfire pits. All unburned/unburnable trash/refuse will be back hauled from the area and disposed in an approved waste disposal site. All fire rings/pits must be removed or destroyed after use. Trash/refuse will not be disposed of in a Pit Privy.

Hazardous Waste will be back hauled from the area and properly disposed by the generator. Hazardous wastes are defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). Hazardous wastes include, but are not limited to; fuel, oils, and grease; compressed gas cylinders (propane, butane, aerosol cans, etc.); batteries; insect repellants; ammunition; and residues of spills of any of the above.

Fuel and oil will be stored a minimum of 150 feet from any water body. Spills of fuel, oil, or other hazardous substances will be cleaned-up immediately. Adequate spill response/cleanup materials such as sorbent pads, shovels, and heavy gauge plastic bags or containers will be available and on-hand at each location where spills of fuel/oil are stored or used. Persons who are expected to respond to spills of oil or hazardous substances must be properly trained in accordance with the standards prescribed in Code of Federal Regulations 29, Part 1910.120(q). No dumping of fuel in pits on public land is authorized or tolerated. Spills of fuel/oil or any hazardous substance will be reported to the BLM as well as the State of Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation as required by Title 18 Alaska Administrative Code, Chapter 75; Oil & Hazardous Substances Pollution Control. Specific direction on reportable quantities and time allowances is found at 18 AAC 75.300,

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Discharge Release Notification; Release Reporting (extract attached).

**TITLE 18 ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
CHAPTER 72 – WASTEWATER DISPOSAL (EXTRACT)**

18 AAC 72.030. PIT PRIVIES. A person may install a pit privy if the pit privy meets the separation distance requirements in **18 AAC 72.020(b), (c), and (i)**. A person may not dispose of graywater in a pit privy. (Eff.4/1/99, Register 149)

18 AAC 72.020. SEPARATION DISTANCES

(b) The minimum separation distance between the mean annual high water level of a lake, river, stream, spring, or slough, or the mean higher high water level of coastal waters, and a lift station, holding tank, septic tank, soil absorption system, seepage pit, pit privy, or other wastewater collection, treatment, or disposal system is 100 feet, measured horizontally.

(c) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the minimum separation distance between the source of the drinking water for a private water system and a

(1) domestic wastewater treatment works, onsite disposal system, pit privy, sewer manhole and lift station, or sewer cleanout is 100 feet, measured from the nearest edge of the treatment works, disposal system, pit privy, manhole, lift station, or cleanout to the private drinking water source;

(2) community sewer line, holding tank, sanitary landfill, industrial discharge line, or other potential source of contamination, such as domestic animal or agricultural waste, is 75 feet, measured from the nearest edge of the community sewer line, holding tank, sanitary landfill, industrial discharge line, or other potential source of contamination to the private drinking water source; or

(3) private sewer line, petroleum lines and storage tanks, or drinking water treatment wastes, such as backwash water from filters and water softeners and reject water from reverse osmosis units, is 25 feet; the minimum separation distance for petroleum storage tanks does not apply to

(A) tanks that contain propane; or

(B) above-ground storage tanks or drums that, in the aggregate, have a storage capacity of less than 500 gallons of petroleum products, and that store only petroleum products necessary for the operation and maintenance of pumps, power generation systems, or heating systems associated with a potable water well or other potable water source; for purposes of this subparagraph, "petroleum products" refers to fuel and lubricants.

(i) A person may not install a pit privy in an area subject to flooding. The vertical separation between the lowest point of a pit privy and the water table, measured during the season of the year with maximum water table elevation, must be at least four feet.

TITLE 18 ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE
CHAPTER 75 – OIL & HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES POLLUTION CONTROL
(EXTRACT)

18 AAC 75.300. DISCHARGE OR RELEASE NOTIFICATION; REPORTING

REQUIREMENTS. (a) Subject to (b) of this section, a person in charge of a facility or operation shall notify the department by telephone, and immediately afterwards send the department a written notice by facsimile, hand delivery, or first class mail, informing the department about a discharge or release of a hazardous substance at or from the facility or operation as follows:

(1) as soon as the person has knowledge of a

(A) discharge or release of a hazardous substance other than oil;

(B) discharge or release of oil to water; or

(C) discharge or release, including a cumulative discharge or release, of oil in excess of 55 gallons solely to land outside an impermeable secondary containment area or structure; and

(2) within 48 hours after the person has knowledge of a discharge or release, including a cumulative discharge, of oil solely to land

(A) in excess of 10 gallons, but 55 gallons or less; or

(B) in excess of 55 gallons, if the discharge or release is the result of the escape or release of oil from its original storage tank, pipeline, or other immediate container into an impermeable secondary containment area or structure.

(b) A person in charge of a facility or operation shall maintain, and provide to the department monthly, a written record of each discharge or release, including a cumulative discharge or release, of one gallon to 10 gallons of oil solely to land.

(c) If a person in charge of a facility or operation has entered into an agreement with the department, as provided under AS 46.03.755(b) or AS 46.09.010(b), for the periodic reporting of a discharge or release of a hazardous substance, the terms of the agreement replace the applicable requirements of this section for the hazardous substance.

(d) After receiving notice of a discharge or release under (a) of this section, and until containment and cleanup are completed, the department will require interim reports as the department considers necessary to ascertain any threat to human health, safety, or welfare, or to the environment.

(e) Unless the department determines that a written report is not needed for the department to ascertain any threat to human health, safety, or welfare, or to the environment, a written report must be submitted to the department within 15 days after containment and cleanup are completed or, if no cleanup occurs, within 15 days after the discharge or release. The report must be submitted to the department's Anchorage, Fairbanks, or Juneau office, whichever is nearest to the location of the discharge, unless the department specifies otherwise. The report must contain the information specified in (f) of this section.

- (f) A report, record, or notification required by this section must contain, as applicable,
- (1) the date and time of the discharge or release;
 - (2) the location of the discharge or release;
 - (3) the name of the facility or operation;
 - (4) the name, mailing address, and telephone number of
 - (A) each responsible person; and
 - (B) the owner and the operator of the facility or operation;
 - (5) the type and amount of each hazardous substance discharged or released;
 - (6) factors that caused or contributed to the discharge or release;
 - (7) a description of any environmental effects of the discharge or release, or the containment and cleanup, to the extent those effects can be identified;
 - (8) a description of the containment or cleanup action taken;
 - (9) the estimated amount of
 - (A) hazardous substance cleaned up; and
 - (B) hazardous waste generated;
 - (10) the date and method of disposal or treatment of the hazardous substance, contaminated equipment, contaminated materials, contaminated soil, and contaminated water;
 - (11) a description of actions being taken to prevent another discharge or release; and
 - (12) other information that the department requires to fully assess the cause and impact of the discharge or release, including any sampling reports and a description and estimate of any remaining contamination.

Note: *Spills required to be reported to the State of Alaska must also be reported to the BLM.*