

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910694095903321
Titolo	Ice Age Floods National Geologic Trail; land adjacent to Walnut Canyon National Monument; amend the National Trails System Act; and including in the NPS certain sites in Williamson County, TN : hearing before the Subcommittee on National Parks of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, One Hundred Ninth Congress, first session, on S. 206, S. 556, S. 588, S. 955, June 28, 2005
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (899 p.)
Soggetti	Trails - Law and legislation - Northwest, Pacific Land titles - Registration and transfer - Arizona - Walnut Canyon National Monument Region Trails - Law and legislation - Arizona Battlefields - Tennessee - Williamson County Arizona Trail (Ariz.)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Sommario/riassunto	The Environmental Appeals Board (EAB) of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is the final Agency decisionmaker on administrative appeals under all major environmental statutes that EPA administers. It is an impartial body independent of all Agency components outside the immediate Office of the Administrator. It was created in 1992 in recognition of the growing importance of EPA adjudicatory proceedings as a mechanism for implementing and enforcing the environmental laws. The EAB sits in panels of three and makes decisions by majority vote. The EAB's caseload consists primarily of appeals from permit decisions and civil penalty decisions. The EAB has authority to hear permit and civil penalty appeals in accordance with regulations delegating this authority from the EPA Administrator. Appeals from permit decisions made by EPA's Regional Administrators (and in some

cases, state permitting officials) may be filed either by permit applicants or other interested persons. A grant of review of a permit decision is at the EAB's discretion. Permit appeals are governed primarily by procedural regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 124. Appeals of civil penalty decisions made by EPA's administrative law judges may be filed, as a matter of right, either by private parties or by EPA. Penalty appeals are governed primarily by procedural regulations at 40 C.F.R. Part 22. A substantial additional portion of the EAB's caseload consists of petitions for reimbursement of costs incurred in complying with cleanup orders issued under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA). The EAB decides these matters pursuant to a delegation of authority from the Administrator. The EAB is also authorized to hear appeals from various administrative decisions under the Clean Air Act's acid rain program at 40 C.F.R. Part 78 and appeals of federal Clean Air Act Title V operating permits issued pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 71. The opinions are published in a series of bound volumes titled Environmental Administrative Decisions (E.A.D.), which may be purchased from the U. S. Government Publishing Office, and which may be read at several hundred public and law libraries that are designated Federal Depository Libraries. Other products produced by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) can be here: <https://bookstore.gpo.gov/agency/544>"
