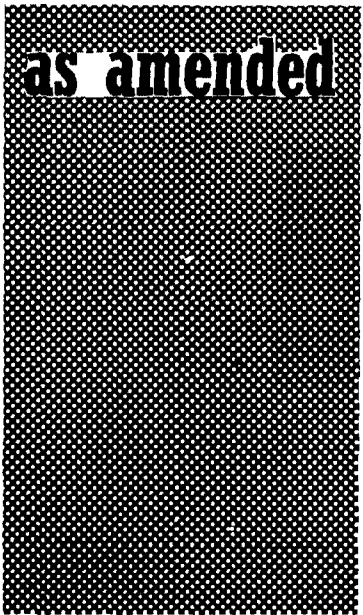


The Solid Waste Disposal Act

**Title II of Public Law 89-272
89th Congress, S. 306 - October 20, 1965**



as amended

**by The Resource Recovery Act of 1970
Public Law 91-512-91st Congress,
H. R. 11833-October 26, 1970**

**by Public Law 93-14-93rd Congress,
H. R. 5446-April 9, 1973
(To extend the amended Solid Waste
Disposal Act—for one year)**

**and by Public Law 93-611-93rd Congress,
H. R. 16045-January 2, 1975
(To amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act
to authorize appropriations for fiscal
year 1975)**

4th revision
1975

SW-1.3
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Solid Waste Management Programs
1975

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL ACT

[PUBLIC LAW 89-272—89TH CONGRESS, S. 306, APPROVED
OCTOBER 20, 1965]

AN ACT To authorize a research and development program with
respect to solid-waste disposal, and for other purposes.

* * * * *

TITLE II—SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL ¹

SHORT TITLE

SEC. 201. This title (hereinafter referred to as “this Act”) may be cited as the “Solid Waste Disposal Act”. Solid Waste
Disposal Act

FINDINGS AND PURPOSES

SEC. 202. (a) The Congress finds—

(1) that the continuing technological progress and improvement in methods of manufacture, packaging, and marketing of consumer products has resulted in an ever-mounting increase, and in a change in the characteristics, of the mass of material discarded by the purchaser of such products;

(2) that the economic and population growth of our Nation, and the improvements in the standard of living enjoyed by our population, have required increased industrial production to meet our needs, and have made necessary the demolition of old buildings, the construction of new buildings, and the provision of highways and other avenues of transportation, which, together with related industrial, commercial, and agricultural operations, have resulted in a rising tide of scrap, discarded, and waste materials;

(3) that the continuing concentration of our population in expanding metropolitan and other urban areas has presented these communities with serious financial, management, intergovernmental, and technical problems in the disposal of solid wastes resulting from the industrial, commercial, domestic, and other activities carried on in such areas;

(4) that inefficient and improper methods of disposal of solid wastes result in scenic blights, create serious hazards to the public health, including pollution of air and water resources, accident hazards, and increase in rodent and insect vectors of disease,

¹ Title I of P.L. 89-272 amended the Clean Air Act (P.L. 88-206).

have an adverse effect on land values, create public nuisances, otherwise interfere with community life and development;

(5) that the failure or inability to salvage and re-use such materials economically results in the unnecessary waste and depletion of our natural resources; and

(6) that while the collection and disposal of solid wastes should continue to be primarily the function of State, regional, and local agencies, the problems of waste disposal as set forth above have become a matter national in scope and in concern and necessitate Federal action through financial and technical assistance and leadership in the development, demonstration, and application of new and improved methods and processes to reduce the amount of waste and unsalvageable materials and to provide for proper and economical solid-waste disposal practices.

(b)² The purposes of this Act therefore are—

(1) to promote the demonstration, construction, and application of solid waste management and resource recovery systems which preserve and enhance the quality of air, water, and land resources;

(2) to provide technical and financial assistance to States and local governments and interstate agencies in the planning and development of resource recovery and solid waste disposal programs;

(3) to promote a national research and development program for improved management techniques, more effective organizational arrangements, and new and improved methods of collection, separation, recovery, and recycling of solid wastes, and the environmentally safe disposal of nonrecoverable residues;

(4) to provide for the promulgation of guidelines for solid waste collection, transport, separation, recovery, and disposal systems; and

(5) to provide for training grants in occupations involving the design, operation, and maintenance of solid waste disposal systems.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 203.³ When used in this Act:

(1)^{3a} The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare; except that such term

² Sec. 202 (b) amended by sec. 101, P.L. 91-512.

³ Sec. 203 amended by sec. 102, P.L. 91-512.

^{3a}By reason of the establishment of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, in December 1970, the references in the cited legislation to "The Secretary" or to "The Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare" should be *changed* to read "The Administrator" or "The Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency." Authority for this change: The President's Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1970. There are 30 or more places in the legislation where such changes should be made, beginning with Section 203 (p. 2), entitled "Definitions."

Specific references in the legislation to the Secretary of any other Department of the Executive Branch should not be changed.

means the Secretary of the Interior with respect to problems of solid waste resulting from the extraction, processing, or utilization of minerals or fossil fuels where the generation, production, or reuse of such waste is or may be controlled within the extraction, processing, or utilization facility or facilities and where such control is a feature of the technology or economy of the operation of such facility or facilities.

(2) The term "State" means a State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.

(3) The term "interstate agency" means an agency of two or more municipalities in different States, or an agency established by two or more States, with authority to provide for the disposal of solid wastes and serving two or more municipalities located in different States.

(4) The term "solid waste" means garbage, refuse, and other discarded solid materials, including solid-waste materials resulting from industrial, commercial, and agricultural operations, and from community activities, but does not include solids or dissolved material in domestic sewage or other significant pollutants in water resources, such as silt, dissolved or suspended solids in industrial waste water effluents, dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or other common water pollutants.

(5) The term "solid-waste disposal" means the collection, storage, treatment, utilization, processing, or final disposal of solid waste.

(6) The term "construction," with respect to any project of construction under this act, means (A) the erection or building of new structures and acquisition of lands or interests therein, or the acquisition, replacement, expansion, remodeling, alteration, modernization, or extension of existing structures, and (B) the acquisition and installation of initial equipment of, or required in connection with, new or newly acquired structures or the expanded, remodeled, altered, modernized or extended part of existing structures (including trucks and other motor vehicles, and tractors, cranes, and other machinery) necessary for the proper utilization and operation of the facility after completion of the project; and includes preliminary planning to determine the economic and engineering feasibility and the public health and safety aspects of the project, the engineering, architectural, legal, fiscal, and economic investigations and studies, and any surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, and other action necessary for the carrying out of the project, and (C) the inspection and supervision of the process of carrying out the project to completion.

(7) the term "municipality" means a city, town, borough, county, parish, district, or other public body created by or pursuant to State law with responsibility for

the planning or administration of solid waste disposal, or an Indian tribe.

(8) The term "intermunicipal agency" means an agency established by two or more municipalities with responsibility for planning or administration of solid waste disposal.

(9) The term "recovered resources" means materials or energy recovered from solid wastes.

(10) The term "resource recovery system" means a solid waste management system which provides for collection, separation, recycling, and recovery of solid wastes, including disposal of nonrecoverable waste residues.

RESEARCH, DEMONSTRATIONS, TRAINING, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

Research,
authority of
Secretary,
42 USC 3253

SEC. 204.* (a) The Secretary shall conduct, and encourage, cooperate with, and render financial and other assistance to appropriate public (whether Federal, State, interstate, or local) authorities, agencies, and institutions, private agencies and institutions, and individuals in the conduct of, and promote the coordination of, research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to—

(1) any adverse health and welfare effects of the release into the environment of material present in solid waste, and methods to eliminate such effects;

(2) the operation and financing of solid waste disposal programs;

(3) the reduction of the amount of such waste and unsalvageable waste materials;

(4) the development and application of new and improved methods of collecting and disposing of solid waste and processing and recovering materials and energy from solid wastes; and

(5) the identification of solid waste components and potential materials and energy recoverable from such waste components.

(b) In carrying out the provisions of the preceding subsection, the Secretary is authorized to—

(1) collect and make available, through publications and other appropriate means, the results of, and other information pertaining to, such research and other activities, including appropriate recommendations in connection therewith;

(2) cooperate with public and private agencies, institutions, and organizations, and with any industries involved, in the preparation and the conduct of such research and other activities; and

(3) make grants-in-aid to public or private agen-

* Sec. 204(a) amended by Sec. 103, P.L. 91-512.

cies and institutions and to individuals for research, training projects, surveys, and demonstrations (including construction of facilities), and provide for the conduct of research, training, surveys, and demonstrations by contract with public or private agencies and institutions and with individuals; and such contracts for research or demonstrations or both (including contracts for construction) may be made in accordance with and subject to the limitations provided with respect to research contracts of the military departments in title 10, United States Code, section 2353, except that the determination, approval, and certification required thereby shall be made by the Secretary.

70A Stat. 184

(c) Any grant, agreement, or contract made or entered into under this section shall contain provisions effective to insure that all information, uses, processes, patents and other developments resulting from any activity undertaken pursuant to such grant, agreement, or contract will be made readily available on fair and equitable terms to industries utilizing methods of solid-waste disposal and industries engaging in furnishing devices, facilities, equipment, and supplies to be used in connection with solid-waste disposal. In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Secretary and each department, agency, and officer of the Federal Government having functions or duties under this Act shall make use of and adhere to the Statement of Government Patent Policy which was promulgated by the President in his memorandum of October 10, 1963. (3 CFR, 1963 Supp., p. 238.)

**SPECIAL STUDY AND DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS ON RECOVERY
OF USEFUL ENERGY AND MATERIALS**

SEC. 205. ^a (a) The Secretary shall carry out an investigation and study to determine—

(1) means of recovering materials and energy from solid waste, recommended uses of such materials and energy for national or international welfare, including identification of potential markets for such recovered resources, and the impact of distribution of such resources on existing markets;

(2) changes in current product characteristics and production and packaging practices which would reduce the amount of solid waste;

(3) methods of collection, separation, and containerization which will encourage efficient utilization of facilities and contribute to more effective programs of reduction, reuse, or disposal of wastes;

(4) the use of Federal procurement to develop market demand for recovered resources;

^a Sec. 205 added by sec. 104(a) of P.L. 91-512.

(5) recommended incentives (including Federal grants, loans, and other assistance) and disincentives to accelerate the reclamation or recycling of materials from solid wastes, with special emphasis on motor vehicle hulks;

(6) the effect of existing public policies, including subsidies and economic incentives and disincentives, percentage depletion allowances, capital gains treatment and other tax incentives and disincentives, upon the recycling and reuse of materials, and the likely effect of the modification or elimination of such incentives and disincentives upon the reuse, recycling and conservation of such materials; and

(7) the necessity and method of imposing disposal or other charges on packaging, containers, vehicles, and other manufactured goods, which charges would reflect the cost of final disposal, the value of recoverable components of the item, and any social costs associated with nonrecycling or uncontrolled disposal of such items.

Report to
President and
Congress

The Secretary shall from time to time, but not less frequently than annually, report the results of such investigation and study to the President and the Congress.

Demonstration
projects

(b) The Secretary is also authorized to carry out demonstration projects to test and demonstrate methods and techniques developed pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) Section 204 (b) and (c) shall be applicable to investigations, studies, and projects carried out under this section.

INTERSTATE AND INTERLOCAL COOPERATION

SEC. 206.⁶ The Secretary shall encourage cooperative activities by the States and local governments in connection with solid-waste disposal programs; encourage where practicable, interstate, interlocal, and regional planning for, and the conduct of, interstate, interlocal, and regional solid-waste disposal programs; and encourage the enactment of improved and, so far as practicable, uniform State and local laws governing solid-waste disposal.

GRANTS FOR STATE, INTERSTATE, AND LOCAL PLANNING

SEC. 207.⁷ (a) The Secretary may from time to time, upon such terms and conditions consistent with this section as he finds appropriate to carry out the purposes of this Act, make grants to State, interstate, municipal, and intermunicipal agencies, and organizations composed of

⁶ Previous sec. 205 redesignated as sec. 206 by sec. 104(a) of P.L. 91-512.

⁷ Sec. 207 added by sec. 104(b) of P.L. 91-512.

public officials which are eligible for assistance under section 701(g) of the Housing Act of 1954, of not to exceed 66⅔ per centum of the cost in the case of an application with respect to an area including only one municipality, and not to exceed 75 per centum of the cost in any other case, of—

82 Stat. 530
40 USC 461
Cost limitation

(1) making surveys of solid waste disposal practices and problems within the jurisdictional areas of such agencies and

(2) developing and revising solid waste disposal plans as part of regional environmental protection systems for such areas, providing for recycling or recovery of materials from wastes whenever possible and including planning for the reuse of solid waste disposal areas and studies of the effect and relationship of solid waste disposal practices on areas adjacent to waste disposal sites,

84 Stat. 1220
84 Stat. 1230

(3) developing proposals for projects to be carried out pursuant to section 208 of this Act, or

(4) planning programs for the removal and processing of abandoned motor vehicle hulks.

(b) Grants pursuant to this section may be made upon application therefor which—

(1) designates or establishes a single agency (which may be an interdepartmental agency) as the sole agency for carrying out the purposes of this section for the area involved;

(2) indicates the manner in which provision will be made to assure full consideration of all aspects of planning essential to areawide planning for proper and effective solid waste disposal consistent with the protection of the public health and welfare, including such factors as population growth, urban and metropolitan development, land use planning, water pollution control, air pollution control, and the feasibility of regional disposal and resource recovery programs;

(3) sets forth plans for expenditure of such grant, which plans provide reasonable assurance of carrying out the purposes of this section;

(4) provides for submission of such reports of the activities of the agency in carrying out the purposes of this section, in such form and containing such information, as the Secretary may from time to time find necessary for carrying out the purposes of this section and for keeping such records and affording such access thereto as he may find necessary; and

(5) provides for such fiscal-control and fund-accounting procedures as may be necessary to assure proper disbursement of and accounting for funds paid to the agency under this section.

(c) The Secretary shall make a grant under this section only if he finds that there is satisfactory assurance that the planning of solid waste disposal will be coordinated, so far as practicable, with and not duplicate other related State, interstate, regional, and local planning activities, including those financed in part with funds pursuant to section 701 of the Housing Act of 1954.

GRANTS FOR RESOURCE RECOVERY SYSTEMS AND IMPROVED
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES

SEC. 208.^a (a) The Secretary is authorized to make grants pursuant to this section to any State, municipal, or interstate or intermunicipal agency for the demonstration of resource recovery systems or for the construction of new or improved solid waste disposal facilities.

(b) (1) Any grant under this section for the demonstration of a resource recovery system may be made only if it (A) is consistent with any plans which meet the requirements of section 207(b)(2) of this Act; (B) is consistent with the guidelines recommended pursuant to section 209 of this Act; (C) is designed to provide area-wide resource recovery systems consistent with the purposes of this Act, as determined by the Secretary, pursuant to regulations promulgated under subsection (d) of this section; and (D) provides an equitable system for distributing the costs associated with construction, operation, and maintenance of any resource recovery system among the users of such system.

Federal
share,
limitation

(2) The Federal share for any project to which paragraph (1) applies shall not be more than 75 percent.

(c) (1) A grant under this section for the construction of a new or improved solid waste disposal facility may be made only if—

(A) a State or interstate plan for solid waste disposal has been adopted which applies to the area involved, and the facility to be constructed (i) is consistent with such plan, (ii) is included in a comprehensive plan for the area involved which is satisfactory to the Secretary for the purposes of this Act, and (iii) is consistent with the guidelines recommended under section 209, and

(B) the project advances the state of the art by applying new and improved techniques in reducing the environmental impact of solid waste disposal, in achieving recovery of energy or resources, or in recycling useful materials.

(2) The Federal share for any project to which paragraph (1) applies shall be not more than 50 percent in

^a Sec. 208 added by sec. 104 (b) P.L. 91-512.

the case of a project serving an area which includes only one municipality, and not more than 75 percent in any other case.

(d) (1) The Secretary, within ninety days after the date of enactment of the Resource Recovery Act of 1970, shall promulgate regulations establishing a procedure for awarding grants under this section which—

Regulations

(A) provides that projects will be carried out in communities of varying sizes, under such conditions as will assist in solving the community waste problems of urban-industrial centers, metropolitan regions, and rural areas, under representative geographic and environmental conditions; and

(B) provides deadlines for submission of, and action on, grant requests.

(2) In taking action on applications for grants under this section, consideration shall be given by the Secretary (A) to the public benefits to be derived by the construction and the propriety of Federal aid in making such grant; (B) to the extent applicable, to the economic and commercial viability of the project (including contractual arrangements with the private sector to market any resources recovered); (C) to the potential of such project for general application to community solid waste disposal problems; and (D) to the use by the applicant of comprehensive regional or metropolitan area planning.

(e) A grant under this section—

(1) may be made only in the amount of the Federal share of (A) the estimated total design and construction costs, plus (B) in the case of a grant to which subsection (b) (1) applies, the first-year operation and maintenance costs;

(2) may not be provided for land acquisition or (except as otherwise provided in paragraph (1) (B)) for operating or maintenance costs;

(3) may not be made until the applicant has made provision satisfactory to the Secretary for proper and efficient operation and maintenance of the project (subject to paragraph (1) (B)); and

(4) may be made subject to such conditions and requirements, in addition to those provided in this section, as the Secretary may require to properly carry out his functions pursuant to this Act.

For purposes of paragraph (1), the non-Federal share may be in any form, including, but not limited to, lands or interests therein needed for the project or personal property or services, the value of which shall be determined by the Secretary.

(f) (1) Not more than 15 percent of the total of funds authorized to be appropriated under section 216(a) (3) for any fiscal year to carry out this section shall be granted under this section for projects in any one State.

Limitation

Regulation (2) The Secretary shall prescribe by regulation the manner in which this subsection shall apply to a grant under this section for a project in an area which includes all or part of more than one State.

RECOMMENDED GUIDELINES

Publication in Federal Register SEC. 209.⁹ (a) The Secretary shall, in cooperation with appropriate State, Federal, interstate, regional, and local agencies, allowing for public comment by other interested parties, as soon as practicable after the enactment of the Resource Recovery Act of 1970, recommend to appropriate agencies and publish in the Federal Register guidelines for solid waste recovery, collection, separation, and disposal systems (including systems for private use), which shall be consistent with public health and welfare, and air and water quality standards and adaptable to appropriate land-use plans. Such guidelines shall apply to such systems whether on land or water and shall be revised from time to time.

(b) (1) The Secretary shall, as soon as practicable, recommend model codes, ordinances, and statutes which are designed to implement this section and the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Secretary shall issue to appropriate Federal, interstate, regional, and local agencies information on technically feasible solid waste collection, separation, disposal, recycling, and recovery methods, including data on the cost of construction, operation, and maintenance of such methods.

GRANTS OR CONTRACTS FOR TRAINING PROJECTS

"Eligible organizations." SEC. 210.¹⁰ (a) The Secretary is authorized to make grants to, and contracts with, any eligible organization. For purposes of this section the term "eligible organization" means a State or interstate agency, a municipality, educational institution, and any other organization which is capable of effectively carrying out a project which may be funded by grant under subsection (b) of this section.

(b) (1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2), grants or contracts may be made to pay all or a part of the costs, as may be determined by the Secretary, of any project operated or to be operated by an eligible organization, which is designed—

(A) to develop, expand, or carry out a program (which may combine training, education, and employment) for training persons for occupations involving the management, supervision, design, op-

⁹ Sec. 209 added by sec. 104(b) P.L. 91-512.

¹⁰ Sec. 210 added by sec. 104(b) P.L. 91-512.

eration, or maintenance of solid waste disposal and resources recovery equipment and facilities; or

(B) to train instructors and supervisory personnel to train or supervise persons in occupations involving the design, operation, and maintenance of solid waste disposal and resource recovery equipment and facilities.

(2) A grant or contract authorized by paragraph (1) of this subsection may be made only upon application to the Secretary at such time or times and containing such information as he may prescribe, except that no such application shall be approved unless it provides for the same procedures and reports (and access to such reports and to other records) as is required by section 207(b) (4) and (5) with respect to applications made under such section.

(c) The Secretary shall make a complete investigation and study to determine—

(1) the need for additional trained State and local personnel to carry out plans assisted under this Act and other solid waste and resource recovery programs;

(2) means of using existing training programs to train such personnel; and

(3) the extent and nature of obstacles to employment and occupational advancement in the solid waste disposal and resource recovery field which may limit either available manpower or the advancement of personnel in such field.

He shall report the results of such investigation and study, including his recommendations to the President and the Congress not later than one year after enactment of this Act.

Study

Report to
President
and Congress

APPLICABILITY OF SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL GUIDELINES TO EXECUTIVE AGENCIES

Sec. 211.¹¹ (a) (1) If—

(A) an Executive agency (as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code) has jurisdiction over any real property or facility the operation or administration of which involves such agency in solid waste disposal activities, or

(B) such an agency enters into a contract with any person for the operation by such person of any Federal property or facility, and the performance of such contract involves such person in solid waste disposal activities,

then such agency shall insure compliance with the guidelines recommended under section 209 and the purposes

Compliance.

¹¹ Sec. 211 added by sec. 104(b) P.L. 91-512.

of this Act in the operation or administration of such property or facility, or the performance of such contract, as the case may be.

(2) Each Executive agency which conducts any activity—

(A) which generates solid waste, and

(B) which, if conducted by a person other than such agency, would require a permit or license from such agency in order to dispose of such solid waste, shall insure compliance with such guidelines and the purposes of this Act in conducting such activity.

(3) Each Executive agency which permits the use of Federal property for purposes of disposal of solid waste shall insure compliance with such guidelines and the purposes of this Act in the disposal of such waste.

(4) The President shall prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection.

**Presidential
regulations.**

(b) Each Executive agency which issues any license or permit for disposal of solid waste shall, prior to the issuance of such license or permit, consult with the Secretary to insure compliance with guidelines recommended under section 209 and the purposes of this Act.

NATIONAL DISPOSAL SITES STUDY

**Report to
Congress:**

SEC. 212.¹² The Secretary shall submit to the Congress no later than two years after the date of enactment of the Resource Recovery Act of 1970, a comprehensive report and plan for the creation of a system of national disposal sites for the storage and disposal of hazardous wastes, including radioactive, toxic chemical, biological, and other wastes which may endanger public health or welfare. Such report shall include: (1) a list of materials which should be subject to disposal in any such site; (2) current methods of disposal of such materials; (3) recommended methods of reduction, neutralization, recovery, or disposal of such materials; (4) an inventory of possible sites including existing land or water disposal sites operated or licensed by Federal agencies; (5) an estimate of the cost of developing and maintaining sites including consideration of means for distributing the short- and long-term costs of operating such sites among the users thereof; and (6) such other information as may be appropriate.

LABOR STANDARDS

40 U.S.C. 461

SEC. 213.¹³ No grant for a project of construction under this Act shall be made unless the Secretary finds that the application contains or is supported by reason-

¹² Sec. 212 added by sec. 104(b) of P.L. 91-512.

¹³ Former secs. 207 through 210 redesignated as secs. 213 through 216 by sec. 104(b) of P.L. 91-512.

able assurance that all laborers and mechanics employed by contractors or subcontractors on projects of the type covered by the Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276a-276a-5), will be paid wages at rates not less than those prevailing on similar work in the locality as determined by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with that Act; and the Secretary of Labor shall have with respect to the labor standards specified in this section the authority and functions set forth in Reorganization Plan Numbered 14 of 1950 (15 F.R. 3176; 5 U.S.C. 133z-15) and section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1934, as amended (40 U.S.C. 276c).

49 Stat. 1101;
78 Stat. 238

63 Stat. 108
64 Stat. 1267

OTHER AUTHORITY NOT AFFECTED

SEC. 214. This Act shall not be construed as superseding or limiting the authorities and responsibilities, under any other provisions of law, of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Secretary of the Interior, or any other Federal officer, department, or agency.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 215.¹⁴ (a) Payments of grants under this Act may be made (after necessary adjustment on account of previously made underpayments or overpayments) in advance or by way of reimbursement, and in such installments and on such conditions as the Secretary may determine.

(b) No grant may be made under this Act to any private profitmaking organization.

Grants, prohibition.

SEC. 216.¹⁵ (a) (1) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for carrying out the provisions of this Act (including, but not limited to, section 208), not to exceed \$41,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971.

Appropriation.

(2) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out the provisions of this Act, other than section 208, not to exceed \$72,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and not to exceed \$76,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, not to exceed \$76,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, and not to exceed \$76,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.¹⁶

(3) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to carry out section 208 of this Act not to exceed \$80,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and

¹⁴ Sec. 215 as redesignated by sec. 104(b) of P.L. 91-512 further amended by sec. 104(c) of that Act.

¹⁵ Sec. 216 as redesignated by sec. 104(b) of P.L. 91-512 further amended by sec. 105 of that Act.

¹⁶ P.L. 93-14 extended authorization of funding to June 30, 1974; P.L. 93-611 extended authorization to June 30, 1975.

not to exceed \$140,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and not to exceed \$140,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.¹⁷

(b) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior to carry out this Act not to exceed \$8,750,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, not to exceed \$20,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, not to exceed \$22,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and not to exceed \$22,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.¹⁷ Prior to expending any funds authorized to be appropriated by this subsection, the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to assure that the expenditure of such funds will be consistent with the purposes of this Act.

**Program
Evaluation.**

(c) Such portion as the Secretary may determine, but not more than 1 per centum, of any appropriation for grants, contracts, or other payments under any provision of this Act for any fiscal year beginning after June 30, 1970, shall be available for evaluation (directly, or by grants or contracts) of any program authorized by this Act.

**Funds
availability.**

(d) Sums appropriated under this section shall remain available until expended.

¹⁷ P.L. 93-14 extended authorization of funding to June 30, 1974.

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