

(3) provide technical and financial assistance to States or regional agencies in the development and implementation of solid waste plans and hazardous waste management programs;

(4) consult with representatives of science, industry, agriculture, labor, environmental protection and consumer organizations, and other groups, as he deems advisable;

(5) utilize the information, facilities, personnel and other resources of Federal agencies, including the National Institute of Standards and Technology and the National Bureau of the Census, on a reimbursable basis, to perform research and analyses and conduct studies and investigations related to resource recovery and conservation and to otherwise carry out the Administrator's functions under this chapter; and

(6) to delegate to the Secretary of Transportation the performance of any inspection or enforcement function under this chapter relating to the transportation of hazardous waste where such delegation would avoid unnecessary duplication of activity and would carry out the objectives of this chapter and of chapter 51 of title 49.

(b) Revision of regulations

Each regulation promulgated under this chapter shall be reviewed and, where necessary, revised not less frequently than every three years.

(c) Criminal investigations

In carrying out the provisions of this chapter, the Administrator, and duly-designated agents and employees of the Environmental Protection Agency, are authorized to initiate and conduct investigations under the criminal provisions of this chapter, and to refer the results of these investigations to the Attorney General for prosecution in appropriate cases.

(Pub. L. 89-272, title II, §2002, as added Pub. L. 94-580, §2, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2804; amended Pub. L. 96-482, §5, Oct. 21, 1980, 94 Stat. 2335; Pub. L. 98-616, title IV, §403(d)(4), Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3272; Pub. L. 100-418, title V, §5115(c), Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1433.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (a)(6), "chapter 51 of title 49" substituted for "the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act [49 App. U.S.C. 1801 et seq.]" on authority of Pub. L. 103-272, §6(b), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1378, the first section of which enacted subtitles II, III, and V to X of Title 49, Transportation.

AMENDMENTS

1988—Subsec. (a)(5). Pub. L. 100-418 substituted "National Institute of Standards and Technology" for "National Bureau of Standards".

1984—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 98-616 added subsec. (c).

1980—Subsec. (a)(6). Pub. L. 96-482 added par. (6).

Executive Documents

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of certain enforcement functions of Administrator or other official of Environmental Protection Agency under this chapter to Federal Inspector, Office of Federal Inspector for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System, and subsequent transfer to

Secretary of Energy, then to Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects, see note set out under section 6903 of this title.

§ 6913. Resource Recovery and Conservation Panels

The Administrator shall provide teams of personnel, including Federal, State, and local employees or contractors (hereinafter referred to as "Resource Conservation and Recovery Panels") to provide Federal agencies, States and local governments upon request with technical assistance on solid waste management, resource recovery, and resource conservation. Such teams shall include technical, marketing, financial, and institutional specialists, and the services of such teams shall be provided without charge to States or local governments.

(Pub. L. 89-272, title II, §2003, as added Pub. L. 94-580, §2, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2804; amended Pub. L. 95-609, §7(e), Nov. 8, 1978, 92 Stat. 3081.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1978—Pub. L. 95-609 inserted "Federal agencies," after "to provide".

Executive Documents

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of certain enforcement functions of Administrator or other official of Environmental Protection Agency under this chapter to Federal Inspector, Office of Federal Inspector for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System, and subsequent transfer to Secretary of Energy, then to Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects, see note set out under section 6903 of this title.

§ 6914. Grants for discarded tire disposal

(a) Grants

The Administrator shall make available grants equal to 5 percent of the purchase price of tire shredders (including portable shredders attached to tire collection trucks) to those eligible applicants best meeting criteria promulgated under this section. An eligible applicant may be any private purchaser, public body, or public-private joint venture. Criteria for receiving grants shall be promulgated under this section and shall include the policy to offer any private purchaser the first option to receive a grant, the policy to develop widespread geographic distribution of tire shredding facilities, the need for such facilities within a geographic area, and the projected risk and viability of any such venture. In the case of an application under this section from a public body, the Administrator shall first make a determination that there are no private purchasers interested in making an application before approving a grant to a public body.

(b) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated \$750,000 for each of the fiscal years 1978 and 1979 to carry out this section.

(Pub. L. 89-272, title II, §2004, as added Pub. L. 94-580, §2, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2805.)

Executive Documents

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of certain enforcement functions of Administrator or other official of Environmental Protection Agency under this chapter to Federal Inspector, Office of Federal Inspector for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System, and subsequent transfer to Secretary of Energy, then to Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects, see note set out under section 6903 of this title.

§ 6914a. Labeling of lubricating oil

For purposes of any provision of law which requires the labeling of commodities, lubricating oil shall be treated as lawfully labeled only if it bears the following statement, prominently displayed:

“DON'T POLLUTE—CONSERVE RESOURCES;
RETURN USED OIL TO COLLECTION CENTERS”.

(Pub. L. 89-272, title II, §2005, as added Pub. L. 96-463, §4(a), Oct. 15, 1980, 94 Stat. 2056.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2005 of Pub. L. 89-272 was renumbered section 2006 and is classified to section 6915 of this title.

§ 6914b. Degradable plastic ring carriers; definitions

As used in this title—

(1) the term “regulated item” means any plastic ring carrier device that contains at least one hole greater than 1¾ inches in diameter which is made, used, or designed for the purpose of packaging, transporting, or carrying multipackaged cans or bottles, and which is of a size, shape, design, or type capable, when discarded, of becoming entangled with fish or wildlife; and

(2) the term “naturally degradable material” means a material which, when discarded, will be reduced to environmentally benign subunits under the action of normal environmental forces, such as, among others, biological decomposition, photodegradation, or hydrolysis.

(Pub. L. 100-556, title I, §102, Oct. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 2779.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This title, referred to in text, is title I of Pub. L. 100-556, Oct. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 2779, which enacted sections 6914b and 6914b-1 of this title, and provisions set out as a note under section 6914b of this title. For complete classification of this title to the Code, see Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of the Solid Waste Disposal Act which comprises this chapter.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS

Pub. L. 100-556, title I, §101, Oct. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 2779, provided that: “The Congress finds that—

“(1) plastic ring carrier devices have been found in large quantities in the marine environment;

“(2) fish and wildlife have been known to have become entangled in plastic ring carriers;

“(3) nondegradable plastic ring carrier devices can remain intact in the marine environment for decades, posing a threat to fish and wildlife; and

“(4) 16 States have enacted laws requiring that plastic ring carrier devices be made from degradable material in order to reduce litter and to protect fish and wildlife.”

§ 6914b-1. Regulation of plastic ring carriers

Not later than 24 months after October 28, 1988 (unless the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency determines that it is not feasible or that the byproducts of degradable regulated items present a greater threat to the environment than nondegradable regulated items), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall require, by regulation, that any regulated item intended for use in the United States shall be made of naturally degradable material which, when discarded, decomposes within a period established by such regulation. The period within which decomposition must occur after being discarded shall be the shortest period of time consistent with the intended use of the item and the physical integrity required for such use. Such regulation shall allow a reasonable time for affected parties to come into compliance, including the use of existing inventories.

(Pub. L. 100-556, title I, §103, Oct. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 2779.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of the Solid Waste Disposal Act which comprises this chapter.

§ 6915. Annual report

The Administrator shall transmit to the Congress and the President, not later than ninety days after the end of each fiscal year, a comprehensive and detailed report on all activities of the Office during the preceding fiscal year. Each such report shall include—

(1) a statement of specific and detailed objectives for the activities and programs conducted and assisted under this chapter;

(2) statements of the Administrator's conclusions as to the effectiveness of such activities and programs in meeting the stated objectives and the purposes of this chapter, measured through the end of such fiscal year;

(3) a summary of outstanding solid waste problems confronting the Administrator, in order of priority;

(4) recommendations with respect to such legislation which the Administrator deems necessary or desirable to assist in solving problems respecting solid waste;

(5) all other information required to be submitted to the Congress pursuant to any other provision of this chapter; and

(6) the Administrator's plans for activities and programs respecting solid waste during the next fiscal year.

(Pub. L. 89-272, title II, §2006, formerly §2005, as added Pub. L. 94-580, §2, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2805, and renumbered Pub. L. 96-463, §4(a), Oct.