

1151 et seq.; commonly known as the “Fur Seal Act of 1966”).

**(5) Indian tribal government**

The term “Indian tribal government” means the governing body of any Indian tribe, band, nation, pueblo, or other organized group or community which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

**(6) Alaska Native entity**

The term “Alaska Native entity” includes native corporations established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act [43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.] and any Alaska Native village or municipal entity which owns Alaska Native land.

**(7) Open dump**

The term “open dump” means any facility or site where solid waste is disposed of which is not a sanitary landfill which meets the criteria promulgated under section 4004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6944) and which is not a facility for disposal of hazardous waste.

**(8) Postclosure maintenance**

The term “postclosure maintenance” means any activity undertaken at a closed solid waste management facility on Indian land or on Alaska Native land to maintain the integrity of containment features, monitor compliance with applicable performance standards, or remedy any situation or occurrence that violates regulations promulgated pursuant to subtitle D of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6941 et seq.).

**(9) Service**

The term “Service” means the Indian Health Service.

**(10) Solid waste**

The term “solid waste” has the meaning provided that term by section 1004(27) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6903) and any regulations promulgated thereunder.

(Pub. L. 103-399, §3, Oct. 22, 1994, 108 Stat. 4164; Pub. L. 104-109, §5, Feb. 12, 1996, 110 Stat. 764.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, referred to in pars. (4) and (6), is Pub. L. 92-203, Dec. 18, 1971, 85 Stat. 688, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 33 (§1601 et seq.) of Title 43, Public Lands. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1601 of Title 43 and Tables.

The Fur Seal Act of 1966, referred to in par. (4), is Pub. L. 89-702, Nov. 2, 1966, 80 Stat. 1091, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 24 (§1151 et seq.) of Title 16, Conservation. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1151 of Title 16 and Tables.

The Solid Waste Disposal Act, referred to in par. (8), is title II of Pub. L. 89-272, Oct. 20, 1965, 79 Stat. 997, as amended generally by Pub. L. 94-580, §2, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2795. Subtitle D of the Act is classified generally to subchapter IV (§6941 et seq.) of chapter 82 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 6901 of Title 42 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Par. (7). Pub. L. 104-109 substituted “section 4004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6944)” for “section 6944 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6941 et seq.)”.

**§ 3903. Inventory of open dumps**

**(a) Study and inventory**

Not later than 12 months after October 22, 1994, the Director shall conduct a study and inventory of open dumps on Indian lands and Alaska Native lands. The inventory shall list the geographic location of all open dumps, an evaluation of the contents of each dump, and an assessment of the relative severity of the threat to public health and the environment posed by each dump. Such assessment shall be carried out cooperatively with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Director shall obtain the concurrence of the Administrator in the determination of relative severity made by any such assessment.

**(b) Annual reports**

Upon completion of the study and inventory under subsection (a) of this section, the Director shall report to the Congress, and update such report annually—

- (1) the current priority of Indian and Alaska Native solid waste deficiencies,
- (2) the methodology of determining the priority listing,
- (3) the level of funding needed to effectively close or bring into compliance all open dumps on Indian lands or Alaska Native lands, and
- (4) the progress made in addressing Indian and Alaska Native solid waste deficiencies.

**(c) 10-year plan**

The Director shall develop and begin implementation of a 10-year plan to address solid waste disposal needs on Indian lands and Alaska Native lands. This 10-year plan shall identify—

- (1) the level of funding needed to effectively close or bring into compliance with applicable Federal standards any open dumps located on Indian lands and Alaska Native lands; and
- (2) the level of funding needed to develop comprehensive solid waste management plans for every Indian tribal government and Alaska Native entity.

(Pub. L. 103-399, §4, Oct. 22, 1994, 108 Stat. 4166.)

**§ 3904. Authority of Director of Indian Health Service**

**(a) Reservation inventory**

(1) Upon request by an Indian tribal government or Alaska Native entity, the Director shall—

- (A) conduct an inventory and evaluation of the contents of open dumps on the Indian lands or Alaska Native lands which are subject to the authority of the Indian tribal government or Alaska Native entity;

- (B) determine the relative severity of the threat to public health and the environment posed by each dump based on information available to the Director and the Indian tribal government or Alaska Native entity unless the Director, in consultation with the Indian