

1560, which is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3801 of this title and Tables.

The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, referred to in subsec. (c)(2)(A)(iii)(I)(bb), (B)(ii)(I)(bb), (5)(E), is Pub. L. 93-638, Jan. 4, 1975, 88 Stat. 2203, which is classified principally to chapter 46 (§5301 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 5301 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Water Resources Development Act of 2016, and not as part of the Indian Dams Safety Act of 1994 which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115-270, §4314(1), substituted “each of fiscal years 2017 through 2030” for “each of fiscal years 2017 through 2023” wherever appearing.

Subsec. (b)(1)(F). Pub. L. 115-270, §4314(2)(A), substituted “September 30, 2030” for “September 30, 2023” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (b)(2)(F). Pub. L. 115-270, §4314(2)(B), substituted “September 30, 2030” for “September 30, 2023” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (f)(2). Pub. L. 115-270, §4314(3)(A), substituted “11 years” for “4 years”.

Subsec. (f)(3). Pub. L. 115-270, §4314(3)(B), substituted “each of fiscal years 2017 through 2026” for “each of fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019”.

CHAPTER 41—INDIAN LANDS OPEN DUMP CLEANUP

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§ 3901. Findings and purposes

(a) Findings

The Congress finds that—

- (1) there are at least 600 open dumps on Indian and Alaska Native lands;
- (2) these dumps threaten the health and safety of residents of Indian and Alaska Native lands and contiguous areas;
- (3) many of these dumps were established or are used by Federal agencies such as the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service;
- (4) these dumps threaten the environment;
- (5) the United States holds most Indian lands in trust for the benefit of Indian tribes and Indian individuals; and
- (6) most Indian tribal governments and Alaska Native entities lack the financial and technical resources necessary to close and maintain these dumps in compliance with applicable Federal laws.

(b) Purposes

The purposes of this chapter are to—

- (1) identify the location of open dumps on Indian lands and Alaska Native lands;
- (2) assess the relative health and environmental hazards posed by such dumps; and

- (3) provide financial and technical assistance to Indian tribal governments and Alaska Native entities, either directly or by contract, to close such dumps in compliance with applicable Federal standards and regulations, or standards promulgated by an Indian tribal government or Alaska Native entity, if such standards are more stringent than the Federal standards.

(Pub. L. 103-399, §2, Oct. 22, 1994, 108 Stat. 4164.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 103-399, §1, Oct. 22, 1994, 108 Stat. 4164, provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Indian Lands Open Dump Cleanup Act of 1994’.”

§ 3902. Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) Closure or close

The term “closure or close” means the termination of operations at open dumps on Indian land or Alaska Native land and bringing such dumps into compliance with applicable Federal standards and regulations, or standards promulgated by an Indian tribal government or Alaska Native entity, if such standards are more stringent than the Federal standards and regulations.

(2) Director

The term “Director” means the Director of the Indian Health Service.

(3) Indian land

The term “Indian land” means—

- (A) land within the limits of any Indian reservation under the jurisdiction of the United States Government, notwithstanding the issuance of any patent, and including rights-of-way running through the reservation;
- (B) dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a State; and
- (C) Indian allotments, the Indian titles to which have not been extinguished, including rights-of-way running through such allotments.

(4) Alaska Native land

The term “Alaska Native land” means (A) land conveyed or to be conveyed pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act [43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.], including any land reconveyed under section 14(c)(3) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(c)(3)), and (B) land conveyed pursuant to the Act of November 2, 1966 (16 U.S.C. 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.)

Editorial Notes

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), 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 tribal government or Alaska Native entity, determines that additional actions such as soil testing or water monitoring would be appropriate in the circumstances; and
- (C) develop cost estimates for the closure and postclosure maintenance of such dumps.

(2) The inventory and evaluation authorized under paragraph (1)(A) shall be carried out coop-