

ronmental Quality and the Council on Environmental Quality not to exceed the following sums for the following fiscal years which sums are in addition to those contained in Public Law 91-190:

(a) \$2,126,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1979.

(b) \$3,000,000 for each of the fiscal years ending September 30, 1980, and September 30, 1981.

(c) \$44,000 for the fiscal years ending September 30, 1982, 1983, and 1984.

(d) \$480,000 for each of the fiscal years ending September 30, 1985 and September 30, 1986.

(Pub. L. 91-224, title II, §205, Apr. 3, 1970, 84 Stat. 115; Pub. L. 93-36, May 18, 1973, 87 Stat. 72; Pub. L. 94-52, §1, July 3, 1975, 89 Stat. 258; Pub. L. 94-298, May 29, 1976, 90 Stat. 587; Pub. L. 95-300, June 26, 1978, 92 Stat. 342; Pub. L. 97-350, §1, Oct. 18, 1982, 96 Stat. 1661; Pub. L. 98-581, §1, Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 3093.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### REFERENCES IN TEXT

Public Law 91-190, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 91-190, Jan. 1, 1970, 83 Stat. 852, known as the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, which is classified generally to chapter 55 (§4321 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4321 of this title and Tables.

##### AMENDMENTS

1984—Cl. (d). Pub. L. 98-581 added cl. (d).

1982—Cl. (c). Pub. L. 97-350 added cl. (c).

1978—Pub. L. 95-300 added cls. (a) and (b). Former cls. (a) to (d), which authorized appropriations of \$2,000,000 for fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, \$500,000 for transition period of July 1, 1976 to Sept. 30, 1976, \$3,000,000 for fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1977, and \$3,000,000 for fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1978, respectively, were struck out.

1976—Pub. L. 94-298 made changes in structure by designating existing provisions as cls. (a) and (b) and adding cls. (c) and (d).

1975—Pub. L. 94-52 substituted “\$2,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, and not to exceed \$500,000 for the transition period (July 1, 1976 to September 30, 1976)” for “\$1,500,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, and \$2,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975”.

1973—Pub. L. 93-36 substituted provisions authorizing to be appropriated for operations of the Office of Environmental Quality and the Council on Environmental Quality \$1,500,000 for fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, and \$2,000,000 for fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, for provisions authorizing to be appropriated not to exceed \$500,000 for fiscal year ending June 30, 1970, not to exceed \$750,000 for fiscal year ending June 30, 1971, not to exceed \$1,250,000 for fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, and not to exceed \$1,500,000 for fiscal year ending June 30, 1973.

#### § 4375. Office of Environmental Quality Management Fund

##### (a) Establishment; financing of study contracts and Federal interagency environmental projects

There is established an Office of Environmental Quality Management Fund (hereinafter referred to as the “Fund”) to receive advance payments from other agencies or accounts that may be used solely to finance—

(1) study contracts that are jointly sponsored by the Office and one or more other Federal agencies; and

(2) Federal interagency environmental projects (including task forces) in which the Office participates.

##### (b) Study contract or project initiative

Any study contract or project that is to be financed under subsection (a) may be initiated only with the approval of the Director.

##### (c) Regulations

The Director shall promulgate regulations setting forth policies and procedures for operation of the Fund.

(Pub. L. 91-224, title II, §206, as added Pub. L. 98-581, §2, Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 3093.)

### CHAPTER 57—ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION STUDY

#### Sec.

4391. Congressional statement of findings.

4392. Presidential study.

4393. Report to Congress by President.

4394. Omitted.

4395. Authorization of appropriations.

#### § 4391. Congressional statement of findings

The Congress finds that there is general agreement that air, water, and other common environmental pollution may be hazardous to the health of individuals resident in the United States, but that despite the existence of various research papers and other technical reports on the health hazards of such pollution, there is no authoritative source of information about (1) the nature and gravity of these hazards, (2) the availability of medical and other assistance to persons affected by such pollution, especially when such pollution reaches emergency levels, and (3) the measures, other than those relating solely to abatement of the pollution, that may be taken to avoid or reduce the effects of such pollution on the health of individuals.

(Pub. L. 91-515, title V, §501(a), Oct. 30, 1970, 84 Stat. 1309.)

#### § 4392. Presidential study

The President shall immediately commence (1) a study of the nature and gravity of the hazards to human health and safety created by air, water, and other common environmental pollution, (2) a survey of the medical and other assistance available to persons affected by such pollution, especially when such pollution reaches emergency levels, and (3) a survey of the measures, other than those relating solely to abatement of the pollution, that may be taken to avoid or reduce the effects of such pollution on the health of individuals.

(Pub. L. 91-515, title V, §501(b), Oct. 30, 1970, 84 Stat. 1310.)

#### § 4393. Report to Congress by President

The President shall, within nine months of October 30, 1970, transmit to the Congress a report of the study and surveys required by section 4392 of this title, including (1) his conclusions regarding the nature and gravity of the hazards to human health and safety created by environmental pollution, (2) his evaluation of the medical and other assistance available to persons af-