MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: KEN COLE
SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill S. 4073 - Extension of Federal Water Pollution Control Act

Attached for your consideration is S. 4073, sponsored by Senator Randolph, which extends until June 30, 1975, several authorizations under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, all but one (authorization for the study being conducted by the National Commission on Water Quality) at 1974 levels.

OMB recommends approval and provides additional background information in its enrolled bill report (Tab A).

Max Friedersdorf and Phil Areeda both recommend approval.

RECOMMENDATION
That you sign S. 4073 (Tab B).
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill S. 4073 - Extension of Federal Water Pollution Control Act
Sponsor - Sen. Randolph (D) West Virginia

Last Day for Action
January 4, 1975 - Saturday

Purpose
Extends until June 30, 1975, several authorizations under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, all but one at 1974 levels.

Agency Recommendations
Office of Management and Budget Approval
Environmental Protection Agency Approval
Council on Environmental Quality Approval (Informally)
Department of the Interior Approval
Department of the Army No objection (Informally)
Department of Commerce No objection
Department of Transportation No objection
Department of Transportation Defers to EPA (Informally)

Discussion
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act is the basic authority for water pollution control programs in the Environmental Protection Agency and other agencies. The enrolled bill would extend through June 30, 1975, the fiscal 1974 authorization level for four provisions of the Act and slightly increase the authorization for a fifth provision. The total amount that would be authorized is $337 million, although fiscal 1975 appropriations (already included in a separate enrolled bill) will total only $239 million.
Specific authorizations that would be continued include $145 million for national programs, $75 million for research, development and demonstration projects, $75 million for grants to States and interstate agencies for monitoring and enforcement programs, and $25 million for scholarships and training assistance. S. 4073 would also increase the current $15 million authorization for the study being conducted by the National Commission on Water Quality to $17 million.

Although we are holding the level of State control agency grants constant at $40 million, and do not believe that an additional $2 million is needed for the Commission to complete its study, we nevertheless recommend approval of the enrolled bill so that pollution control programs administered by EPA, Coast Guard and other Federal agencies may continue. EPA intends to submit to the 94th Congress in the next few months several proposals for substantive changes in the basic Act.


Signed

Assistant Director for Legislative Reference

Enclosures
Honorable Roy L. Ash  
Director  
Office of Management and Budget

Dear Mr. Ash:

This is in reply to your request for the views of the Department of the Army on enrolled enactment S. 4073, 93d Congress, "To extend certain authorizations under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and for other purposes."

The purpose of the enrolled enactment is to extend until June 30, 1975 certain sections of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, for which authorization expired at the end of fiscal year 1974, and which were subsequently extended for a 90-day period ending September 30, 1974 by a Joint Resolution of Congress (P.L. 93-324). These Sections include: Section 104, providing for Research, Investigations, Training and Information; Section 105, providing Grants for Research and Development; Section 106, providing Grants for Pollution Control Programs; and Section 102, providing for Definitions and Authorizations.

The enrolled enactment also amends Section 315(h) of the Act to increase the authorization, necessitated by the National Commission on Water Quality to complete its study of the technological aspects of achieving the goals of the Act, from $15 million to $17 million.

Accordingly, the Department of the Army recommends approval of the enrolled enactment.

Sincerely,

Howard H. Callaway  
Secretary of the Army
Honorable Roy L. Ash  
Director, Office of Management  
and Budget  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Ash:

In reply to the request of your office, the following report is submitted on the enrolled enactment S. 4073, "To extend certain authorizations under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and for other purposes." The bill provides for extension of authorizations under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, to June 30, 1975. Also, Sec. 5 increases from $15 million to $17 million the funds authorized for carrying out the study (by the National Study Commission) of the technological aspects and economic, social, and environmental effects of achieving the effluent limitations and goals set in the Act.

This Department has no comment to offer on the enrolled bill and defers to the Environmental Protection Agency.

Sincerely,

J. Phil Campbell  
Acting Secretary
Dear Mr. Ash:

This is in response to the request of the Office of Management and Budget for the views of the Environmental Protection Agency on S. 4073, an act "To extend certain authorizations under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and for other purposes."

The Act would extend certain authorities of the Environmental Protection Agency under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act through Fiscal Year 1975 at the funding levels authorized for the last fiscal year. More specifically, section 1 through section 4 of S. 4073 would extend our authorities relating to research, investigations, training, and information under section 104; research and development under section 105; program grants under section 106; and training grants and contracts under section 112. Section 5 of S. 4073 would amend section 315(h) of the Act to increase the authorization for the National Study Commission from $15,000,000 to $17,000,000.

The Environmental Protection Agency recommends that the President sign the enrolled bill.

We initiated the extensions set forth in sections 1 through 4 of the enrolled bill to enable the Agency to continue the effective implementation of the programs envisioned by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Although we requested the Congress to extend those authorities through Fiscal Year 1976, we nevertheless recommend that S. 4073 be signed by the President.

As to section 5 of the enrolled bill, we have no reason to question the $2,000,000 increased authorization for the National Study Commission. While we feel that
the work of the Commission is extremely important to the nation's overall water clean-up effort, we defer to other agencies with respect to the advisability of this increased authorization.

Sincerely yours,

Russell E. Train
Administrator

Honorable Roy L. Ash
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D. C. 20503
Dear Mr. Ash:

This responds to your request for the views of this Department concerning S. 4073, an enrolled bill "To extend certain authorizations under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and for other purposes", which is before the President for approval.

We recommend that the President approve the bill.

S. 4073 would extend through fiscal year 1975 certain provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act for which authorization expired on June 30, 1974. It would also raise to $17 million (a $2 million increase) the authorized appropriation for the National Commission on Water Quality study on achievement of the effluent limitations and goals of the Act. Extension of the provisions of the Act covered by S. 4073 will authorize appropriations of some $320 million, as follows:

(i) $145 million for certain research, investigations, training and information programs authorized by section 104

(ii) $75 million for grants for water pollution research, demonstration and development projects authorized by section 105

(iii) $75 million grants to State and interstate water pollution control agencies under section 106

(iv) $25 million for the program of scholarships, training grants and contracts with institutions of higher education authorized by sections 109, 110, 111 and 112 of the Act.
Most of the authorizations of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act will expire on June 30, 1975, and it is expected that Congress and the Administration will undertake a complete review of the Act prior to that time. Pending completion of that review, we approve extension of the expiring authorizations covered by S. 4073.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Royston C. Hughes
Assistant Secretary of the Interior

Honorable Roy L. Ash
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D. C. 20503
Honorable Roy L. Ash  
Director, Office of Management and Budget  
Washington, D.C. 20503

Attention: Assistant Director for Legislative Reference

Dear Mr. Ash:

This is in reply to your request for the views of this Department concerning S. 4073, an enrolled enactment

"To extend certain authorizations under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and for other purposes."

This Department would have no objection to approval by the President of S. 4073.

Enactment of this legislation will not involve any increase in the budgetary requirements of this Department.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

John K. Tabor
Honorable Roy L. Ash
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D. C. 20503

Dear Mr. Ash:

This is in response to your request for this Department's comments on enrolled bill S. 4073,

"To extend certain authorizations under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and for other purposes."

The enrolled bill extends dates for authorizations for research, investigations, and studies by the Environmental Protection Agency. Two of these studies, involving oil pollution control and solid waste disposal equipment for vessels are to be carried out in conjunction with the U.S. Coast Guard.

This enrolled bill has been reviewed in light of the programs and policies of the Department of Transportation, and we do not have any objection to its enactment.

Sincerely,

Rodney B. Eyster
General Counsel
MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill S. 4073 - Extension of Federal Water Pollution Control Act
Sponsor - Sen. Randolph (D) West Virginia

Last Day for Action
January 4, 1975 - Saturday

Purpose
Extends until June 30, 1975, several authorizations under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, all but one at 1974 levels.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget
Approval

Environmental Protection Agency
Approval
Approval (Informally)

Council on Environmental Quality
Approval

Department of the Interior
Approval

Department of the Army
No objection (Informally)

Department of Commerce
No objection

Department of Transportation
No objection

Department of Agriculture
Defers to EPA (Informally)

Discussion

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act is the basic authority for water pollution control programs in the Environmental Protection Agency and other agencies. The enrolled bill would extend through June 30, 1975, the fiscal 1974 authorization level for four provisions of the Act and slightly increase the authorization for a fifth provision. The total amount that would be authorized is $337 million, although fiscal 1975 appropriations (already included in a separate enrolled bill) will total only $239 million.
Specific authorizations that would be continued include $145 million for national programs, $75 million for research, development and demonstration projects, $75 million for grants to States and interstate agencies for monitoring and enforcement programs, and $25 million for scholarships and training assistance. S. 4073 would also increase the current $15 million authorization for the study being conducted by the National Commission on Water Quality to $17 million.

Although we are holding the level of State control agency grants constant at $40 million, and do not believe that an additional $2 million is needed for the Commission to complete its study, we nevertheless recommend approval of the enrolled bill so that pollution control programs administered by EPA, Coast Guard and other Federal agencies may continue. EPA intends to submit to the 94th Congress in the next few months several proposals for substantive changes in the basic Act.

(signed) Wilfred H. Rommel

Assistant Director for Legislative Reference

Enclosures
MEMORANDUM FOR:       WARREN HENDRIKS
FROM: MAX L. FRIEDERSDORF
SUBJECT: Action Memorandum - Log No. 858
          Enrolled Bill S. 4073

The Office of Legislative Affairs concurs in the attached proposal and has no additional recommendations.

Attachment
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION MEMORANDUM

Date: December 27, 1974
Time: 7:00 p.m.

FOR ACTION: Mike Duval
Max Friedersdorf
Phil Areeda

cc (for information): Warren Hendricks
Jerry Jones

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Monday, December 30
Time: 1:00 p.m.

SUBJECT:
Enrolled Bill S. 4073 - Extension of Federal Water Pollution Control Act

ACTION REQUESTED:

X For Necessary Action
X For Your Recommendations

X Prepare Agenda and Brief
X Draft Reply

X For Your Comments
X Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

K. R. COLE, JR.
For the President
ACTION MEMORANDUM

Date: December 27, 1974

FOR ACTION: Mike Duval
            Max Friedersdorf
            Phil Areeda

cc (for information): Warren Hendriks
                    Jerry Jones

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Monday, December 30

SUBJECT:
Enrolled Bill S. 4073 - Extension of Federal Water
Pollution Control Act

ACTION REQUESTED:

___ For Necessary Action

___ Prepare Agenda and Brief

___ For Your Comments

___ Draft Reply

___ Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a
delay in submitting the required material, please
telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

[Signature] Warren K. Hendriks
for the President
Date: December 27, 1974 Time: 7:00 p.m.

FOR ACTION: Mike Duval
Max Friedersdorf
Phil Areeda

cc (for information): Warren Hendriks
Jerry Jones

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Monday, December 30 Time: 1:00 p.m.

SUBJECT:
Enrolled Bill S. 4073 - Extension of Federal Water Pollution Control Act

ACTION REQUESTED:

___ For Necessary Action
___ Prepare Agenda and Brief
___ Draft Reply
___ For Your Comments

X For Your Recommendations
X Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

Please return to Judy Johnston, Ground Floor West Wing

Please attach this copy to material submitted.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.
EXTENSION OF THE FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

October 2, 1974.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. RANDOLPH, from the Committee on Public Works, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 4073]

The Committee on Public Works reports an original bill, S. 4073, to extend certain authorizations of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and recommends that the bill do pass.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The purpose of this bill is to extend until June 30, 1975, those sections of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, for which authorization expired at the end of fiscal year 1974. Activities and expenditures pursuant to those authorities were extended by a Joint Resolution of Congress (P.L. 93-324) for a 90-day period commencing July 1, 1974, and ending September 30, 1974. This bill will provide continued authorization for those programs affected by P.L. 93-324 and for which appropriations will be made in the pending Agriculture-Environmental and Consumer Protection Appropriation Act.

Therefore, at the request of the Administration, the Committee determined to extend those authorizations until June 30, 1975. The affected sections are section 104: Research, Investigations, Training, and Information; section 105: Grants for Research and Development; section 106: Grants for Pollution Control Programs; and section 112: Definitions and Authorizations.

The authorization for the municipal waste treatment facility construction grant program for fiscal year 1976 and the allocation of that authorization are issues which the Committee intends to consider at a later date.
There were no rollcall votes during the Committee’s consideration of this bill. The Committee ordered the bill reported by a unanimous voice vote.

**Estimates of Costs**

Section 252(a)(1) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1970 requires publication in this report of the Committee’s estimate of the costs of reported legislation together with a comparison of that estimate with any prepared by a Federal agency.

Enactment of this legislation will result in the authorization of the following sums, for the period July 1, 1974, to June 30, 1975:

- Section 104: $145,000,000
- Section 105: $75,000,000
- Section 106: $75,000,000
- Section 112: $25,000,000

**Changes in Existing Law Made by the Bill, as Reported**

In the opinion of the Committee, it is necessary to dispense with the requirements of subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate in order to expedite the business of the Senate.
EXTENDING CERTAIN AUTHORIZATIONS UNDER THE
FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

DECEMBER 11, 1974.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the
State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. BLATNIK, from the Committee on Public Works,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 4073]

The Committee on Public Works, to whom was referred the bill
(S. 4073) to extend certain authorizations under the Federal Water
Pollution Control Act, as amended, and for other purposes, having
considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and
recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

On page 2, line 4, insert “in” immediately after “striking”.

On page 3, immediately after line 4, insert the following:

SEC. 5. Section 315(h) of the Federal Water Pollution
Control Act is amended by striking out “$15,000,000” and
inserting in lieu thereof “$17,000,000”.

STATEMENT

Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of S. 4073 as reported extend through fiscal
year 1975 four provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act
for which authorization expired on June 30, 1974.

Section 1 of the bill provides a total authorization of $145 million for
fiscal year 1975 for the research, investigation, training, and informa-
tion programs authorized by section 104 of the Federal Water Pollu-
tion Control Act. This section includes the authorization of $100,-
600,000 for grants for national programs for the prevention, reduction,
and elimination of pollution, authorized by section 104 other than sub-
sections (g) (1) and (2), (p), (r), and (t). In addition, specific au-
thorizations are provided for the following programs: $7,500,000 for
pilot manpower development and training and retraining programs in
the field of operation and maintenance of treatment works and related
activities; $2,500,000 for the forecasting and publishing of manpower
needs in the various professional and other occupational categories
related to the prevention, reduction, and elimination of water pollu-
tion; $10,000,000 for a comprehensive program of study and research into agricultural pollution; $15,000,000 for grants to colleges and universities to conduct basic research of fresh water aquatic ecosystems; and $10,000,000 for continuing comprehensive studies of thermal discharges.

Section 2 authorizes $75,000,000 for fiscal year 1975 for grants for water pollution research, demonstration, and development projects authorized by section 105 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.

Section 3 authorizes $75,000,000 for fiscal year 1975 for grants to State and to interstate water pollution control agencies authorized by section 106. The section 106 grant program is the principal source for Federal aid to State and interstate pollution control agencies to assist them in carrying out their responsibilities under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The monies authorized by section 106 supplement State funds for activities which include construction grant administration; permitting, monitoring, and enforcing activities; basin plans for all navigable waters within the State; a variety of reports that are required by the Act; and other requirements that are contained in the Act. The sum of $60,000,000 was authorized for fiscal year 1973 for these grants and $75,000,000 was authorized for fiscal year 1974. The Environmental Protection Agency, however, requested only $20,000,000 for fiscal year 1973 and $40,000,000 for fiscal year 1974. The Congress recognized the need for funds for this purpose by appropriating $50,000,000 for fiscal year for grants for pollution control programs—$10,000,000 more than was requested by the Environmental Protection Agency.

The Office of Management and Budget has ordered these grants to be phased out beginning in fiscal year 1976. This action was ordered despite the fact that over the six year period 1968 to 1974 the States continued to fund almost 70 percent of the total budget of the state water pollution control program by increasing their contribution to this program from $19 million to $77 million. Section 3 of S. 4073, as reported, would provide an authorization of an additional $75,000,000 for the period July 1, 1974 to June 30, 1975. The Committee strongly urges the Office of Management and Budget and the Environmental Protection Agency to fund the program as authorized and to abandon any plans to phase out this program.

Section 4 of the bill amends section 112(c) of the Act to provide an authorization of $25,000,000 for fiscal year 1975 for the program of scholarships and training grants and contracts with institutions of higher education that is authorized by sections 109, 110, 111, and 112 of the Act.

It should be noted that sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of S. 4073, as reported, would extend the authorization of the affected provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act until June 30, 1975 at the same level as was authorized for fiscal year 1974. Since most of the authorizations of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act will expire on June 30, 1975, it is anticipated that a thorough review of the programs authorized will be conducted at that time. Therefore, S. 7043, as reported, will extend until June 30, 1975 the authority necessary for the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct these programs in fiscal year 1975.
Section 5 amends section 315(h) of the Act to provide an additional authorization of $2,000,000 for the study being conducted by the National Commission on Water Quality. This Commission was created by section 315 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. The Commission is charged with making a full and complete investigation and study of all of the technological aspects of achieving, and all aspects of the total economic, social and environmental effects of achieving or not achieving, the effluent limitations and goals of the Act. A total of $15,000,000 has been authorized for this purpose and the study is well underway. An additional $2,000,000 is required to cover increases in the scope of the study which have proven to be necessary to meet the statutory requirements of the Act. It should be emphasized that these funds are to be used only for existing program commitments outlined in the Commission's "Study Plans" dated February, 1974.

COST OF THE LEGISLATION

Rule XIII (7) of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires a statement of the estimated costs to the United States which would be incurred in carrying out S. 4073, as reported in fiscal year 1975 and each of the following five years. The extension of sections 104, 105, 106, and 112 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act will result in the authorization of $320,000,000 for fiscal year 1975. It is anticipated that the additional $2,000,000 for the National Commission on Water Quality authorized by Section 5 will be utilized in fiscal years 1975 and 1976.

VOTE

The Committee ordered the bill reported by voice vote.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT

AN ACT

To provide for water pollution control activities in the Public Health Service of the Federal Security Agency and in the Federal Works Agency, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—RESEARCH AND RELATED PROGRAMS

* * * * * *

RESEARCH, INVESTIGATIONS, TRAINING, AND INFORMATION

Sec. 104. (a) The Administrator shall establish national programs for the prevention, reduction, and elimination of pollution and as part of such programs shall—
(1) in cooperation with other Federal, State, and local agencies, conduct and promote the coordination and acceleration of research, investigations, experiments, training, demonstrations, surveys, and studies relating to the causes, effects, extent, prevention, reduction, and elimination of pollution;

(2) encourage, cooperate with, and render technical services to pollution control agencies and other appropriate public or private agencies, institutions, and organizations, and individuals, including the general public, in the conduct of activities referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection;

(3) conduct, in cooperation with State water pollution control agencies and other interested agencies, organizations and persons, public investigations concerning the pollution of any navigable waters, and report on the results of such investigations;

(4) establish advisory committees composed of recognized experts in various aspects of pollution and representatives of the public to assist in the examination and evaluation of research progress and proposals and to avoid duplication of research;

(5) in cooperation with the States, and their political subdivisions, and other Federal agencies establish, equip, and maintain a water quality surveillance system for the purpose of monitoring the quality of the navigable waters and ground waters and the contiguous zone and the oceans and the Administrator shall, to the extent practicable, conduct such surveillance by utilizing the resources of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Geological Survey, and the Coast Guard, and shall report on such quality in the report required under subsection (a) of section 516; and

(6) initiate and promote the coordination and acceleration of research designed to develop the most effective practicable tools and techniques for measuring the social and economic costs and benefits of activities which are subject to regulation under this Act; and shall transmit a report on the results of such research to the Congress not later than January 1, 1974.

(b) In carrying out the provisions of subsection (a) of this section the Administrator is authorized to—

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

(2) cooperate with other Federal departments and agencies, State water pollution control agencies, interstate agencies, other public and private agencies, institutions, organizations, industries involved, and individuals, in the preparation and conduct of such research and other activities referred to in paragraph (1) of subsection (a);

(3) make grants to State water pollution control agencies, interstate agencies, other public or nonprofit private agencies, institutions, organizations, and individuals, for purposes stated in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this section;
(4) contract with public or private agencies, institutions, organizations, and individuals, without regard to sections 3648 and 3709 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 529; 41 U.S.C. 5), referred to in paragraph (1) of subsection (a);

(5) establish and maintain research fellowships at public or nonprofit private educational institutions or research organizations;

(6) collect and disseminate, in cooperation with other Federal departments and agencies, and with other public or private agencies, institutions, and organizations having related responsibilities, basic data on chemical, physical, and biological effects of varying water quality and other information pertaining to pollution and the prevention, reduction, and elimination thereof; and

(7) develop effective and practical processes, methods, and prototype devices for the prevention, reduction, and elimination of pollution.

(c) In carrying out the provisions of subsection (a) of this section the Administrator shall conduct research on, and survey the results of other scientific studies on, the harmful effects on the health or welfare of persons caused by pollutants. In order to avoid duplication of effort, the Administrator shall, to the extent practicable, conduct such research in cooperation with and through the facilities of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

(d) In carrying out the provisions of this section the Administrator shall develop and demonstrate under varied conditions (including conducting such basic and applied research, studies, and experiments as may be necessary):

(1) Practicable means of treating municipal sewage, and other waterborne wastes to implement the requirements of section 201 of this Act;

(2) Improved methods and procedures to identify and measure the effects of pollutants, including those pollutants created by new technological developments; and

(3) Methods and procedures for evaluating the effects on water quality of augmented streamflows to control pollution not susceptible to other means of prevention, reduction, or elimination.

(e) The Administrator shall establish, equip, and maintain field laboratory and research facilities, including, but not limited to, one to be located in the northeastern area of the United States, one in the Middle Atlantic area, one in the southeastern area, one in the midwestern area, one in the southwestern area, one in the Pacific Northwest, and one in the State of Alaska, for the conduct of research, investigations, experiments, field demonstrations and studies, and training relating to the prevention, reduction and elimination of pollution. Insofar as practicable, each such facility shall be located near institutions of higher learning in which graduate training in such research might be carried out. In conjunction with the development of criteria under section 403 of this Act, the Administrator shall construct the facilities authorized for the National Marine Water Quality Laboratory established under this subsection.

(f) The Administrator shall conduct research and technical development work, and make studies, with respect to the quality of the
waters of the Great Lakes, including an analysis of the present and projected future water quality of the Great Lakes under varying conditions of waste treatment and disposal, an evaluation of the water quality needs of those to be served by such waters, an evaluation of municipal, industrial, and vessel waste treatment and disposal practices with respect to such waters, and a study of alternate means of solving pollution problems (including additional waste treatment measures) with respect to such waters.

(g) (1) For the purpose of providing an adequate supply of trained personnel to operate and maintain existing and future treatment works and related activities, and for the purpose of enhancing substantially the proficiency of those engaged in such activities, the Administrator shall finance pilot programs, in cooperation with State and interstate agencies, municipalities, educational institutions, and other organizations and individuals, of manpower development and training and retraining of persons in, on entering into, the field of operation and maintenance of treatment works and related activities. Such program and any funds expended for such a program shall supplement, not supplant, other manpower and training programs and funds available for the purposes of this paragraph. The Administrator is authorized, under such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate, to enter into agreements with one or more States, acting jointly or severally, or with other public or private agencies or institutions for the development and implementation of such a program.

(2) The Administrator is authorized to enter into agreements with public and private agencies and institutions, and individuals to develop and maintain an effective system for forecasting the supply of, and demand for, various professional and other occupational categories needed for the prevention, reduction, and elimination of pollution in each region, State, or area of the United States and, from time to time, to publish the results of such forecasts.

(3) In furtherance of the purposes of this Act, the Administrator is authorized to—

(A) make grants to public or private agencies and institutions and to individuals for training projects, and provide for the conduct of training by contract with public or private agencies and institutions and with individuals without regard to sections 3648 and 3709 of the Revised Statutes;

(B) establish and maintain research fellowships in the Environmental Protection Agency with such stipends and allowances, including traveling and subsistence expenses, as he may deem necessary to procure the assistance of the most promising research fellows; and

(C) provide, in addition to the program established under paragraph (1) of this subsection, training in technical matters relating to the causes, prevention, reduction, and elimination of pollution for personnel of public agencies and other persons with suitable qualifications.

(4) The Administrator shall submit, through the President, a report to the Congress not later than December 31, 1973, summarizing the action taken under this subsection and the effectiveness of such actions, and setting forth the number of persons trained, the occupa-
tional categories for which training was provided, the effectiveness of other Federal, State, and local training programs in this field, together with estimates of future needs, recommendations on improving training programs, and such other information and recommendations, including legislative recommendations, as he deems appropriate.

(h) The Administrator is authorized to enter into contracts with or make grants to, public or private agencies and organizations and individuals for (A) the purpose of developing and demonstrating new or improved methods for the prevention, removal, reduction, and elimination of pollution in lakes, including the undesirable effects of nutrients and vegetation, and (B) the construction of publicly owned research facilities for such purpose.

(i) The Administrator, in cooperation with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall

1. engage in such research, studies, experiments, and demonstrations as he deems appropriate, relative to the removal of oil from any waters and to the prevention, control, and elimination of oil and hazardous substances pollution;
2. publish from time to time the results of such activities; and
3. from time to time, develop and publish in the Federal Register specifications and other technical information on the various chemical compounds used in the control of oil and hazardous substances spills.

In carrying out this subsection, the Administrator may enter into contracts with, or make grants to, public or private agencies and organizations and individuals.

(j) The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall engage in such research, studies, experiments, and demonstrations as he deems appropriate relative to equipment which is to be installed on board a vessel and is designed to receive, retain, treat, or discharge human body wastes and the wastes from toilets and other receptacles intended to receive or retain body wastes with particular emphasis on equipment to be installed on small recreational vessels. The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall report to Congress the results of such research, studies, experiments, and demonstrations prior to the effective date of any regulations established under section 312 of this Act. In carrying out this subsection the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may enter into contracts with, or make grants to, public or private organizations and individuals.

(k) In carrying out the provisions of this section relating to the conduct by the Administrator of demonstration projects and the development of field laboratories and research facilities, the Administrator may acquire land and interests therein by purchase, with appropriated or donated funds, by donation, or by exchange for acquired or public lands under his jurisdiction which he classifies as suitable for disposition. The values of the properties so exchanged either shall be approximately equal, or if they are not approximately equal, the values shall be equalized by the payment of cash to the grantor or to the Administrator as the circumstances require.
(1) The Administrator shall, after consultation with appropriate local, State, and Federal agencies, public and private organizations, and interested individuals, as soon as practicable but not later than January 1, 1973, develop and issue to the States for the purpose of carrying out this Act the latest scientific knowledge available in indicating the kind and extent of effects on health and welfare which may be expected from the presence of pesticides in the water in varying quantities. He shall revise and add to such information whenever necessary to reflect developing scientific knowledge.

(2) The President shall, in consultation with appropriate local, State, and Federal agencies, public and private organizations, and interested individuals, conduct studies and investigations of methods to control the release of pesticides into the environment which study shall include examination of the persistency of pesticides in the water environment and alternatives thereto. The President shall submit reports, from time to time, on such investigation to Congress together with his recommendations for any necessary legislation.

(m) (1) The Administrator shall, in an effort to prevent degradation of the environment from the disposal of waste oil, conduct a study of (A) the generation of used engine, machine, cooling, and similar waste oil, including quantities generated, the nature and quality of such oil, present collecting methods and disposal practices, and alternate uses of such oil; (B) the long-term, chronic biological effects of the disposal of such waste oil; and (C) the potential market for such oils, including the economic and legal factors relating to the sale of products made from such oils, the level of subsidy, if any, needed to encourage the purchase by public and private nonprofit agencies to products from such oil, and the practicability of Federal procurement, on a priority basis, of products made from such oil. In conducting such study, the Administrator shall consult with affected industries and other persons.

(2) The Administrator shall report the preliminary results of such study to Congress within six months after the date of enactment of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, and shall submit a final report to Congress within 18 months after such date of enactment.

(n) (1) The Administrator shall, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Water Resources Council, and with other appropriate Federal, State, interstate, or local public bodies and private organizations, institutions, and individuals, conduct and promote, and encourage contributions to, continuing comprehensive studies of the effects of pollution, including sedimentation, in the estuaries and estuarine zones of the United States on fish and wildlife, on sport and commercial fishing, on recreation, on water supply and water power, and on other beneficial purposes. Such studies shall also consider the effect of demographic trends, the exploitation of mineral resources and fossil fuels, land and industrial development navigation, flood and erosion control, and other uses of estuaries and estuarine zones upon the pollution of the waters therein.

(2) In conducting such studies, the Administrator shall assemble, coordinate, and organize all existing pertinent information on the Nation's estuaries and estuarine zones; carry out a program of invest-
tigations and surveys to supplement existing information in repre­
sentative estuaries and estuarine zones; and identify the problems and
areas where further research and study are required.

(3) The Administrator shall submit to Congress, from time to time,
reports of the studies authorized by this subsection but at least one
such report during any three year period. Copies of each such report
shall be made available to all interested parties, public and private.

(4) For the purpose of this subsection, the term “estuarine zones”
means an environmental system consisting of an estuary and those
transitional areas which are consistently influenced or affected by
water from an estuary such as, but not limited to, salt marshes, coastal
and intertidal areas, bays, harbors, lagoons, inshore waters, and chan­
nels, and the term “estuary” means all or part of the mouth of a river or
stream or other body of water having unimpaired natural connection
with open sea and within which the sea water is measurably diluted
with fresh water derived from land drainage.

(o) (1) The Administrator shall conduct research and investiga­
tions on devices, systems, incentives, pricing policy, and other meth­
ods of reducing the total flow of sewage, including, but not limited

(2) The Administrator shall report the preliminary results of such
studies and investigations to the Congress within one year after the
date of enactment of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amend­
ments of 1972, and annually thereafter in the report required under
subsection (a) of section 516. Such report shall include recommenda­
tions for any legislation that may be required to provide for the adop­
tion and use of devices, systems, policies, or other methods of reducing
water consumption and reducing the total flow of sewage. Such report
shall include an estimate of the benefits to be derived from adoption
and use of such devices, systems, policies, or other methods and also
shall reflect estimates of any increase in private, public, or other cost
that would be occasioned thereby.

(p) In carrying out the provisions of subsection (a) of this section
the Administrator shall, in cooperation with the Secretary of Agricul­
ture, other Federal agencies, and the States, carry out a compre­
prehensive study and research program to determine new and improved
methods and the better application of existing methods of preventing,
reducing, and eliminating pollution from agriculture, including the
legal, economic, and other implications of the use of such methods.

(q) (1) The Administrator shall conduct a comprehensive program
of research and investigation and pilot project implementation into
new and improved methods of preventing, reducing, storing, collect­
ing, treating, or otherwise eliminating pollution from sewage in rural
and other areas where collection of sewage in conventional, commu­
nity-wide sewage collection systems is impractical, uneconomical, or
otherwise infeasible, or where soil conditions or other factors preclude
the use of septic tank and drainage field systems.
(2) The Administrator shall conduct a comprehensive program of research and investigation and pilot project implementation into new and improved methods for the collection and treatment of sewage and other liquid wastes combined with the treatment and disposal of solid wastes.

(r) The Administrator is authorized to make grants to colleges and universities to conduct basic research into the structure and function of fresh water aquatic ecosystems, and to improve understanding of the ecological characteristics necessary to the maintenance of the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of freshwater aquatic ecosystems.

(s) The Administrator is authorized to make grants to one or more institutions of higher education (regionally located and to be designated as “River Study Centers”) for the purpose of conducting and reporting on interdisciplinary studies on the nature of river systems, including hydrology, biology, ecology, economics, the relationship between river uses and land uses, and the effects of development within river basins on river systems and on the value of water resources and water related activities. No such grant in any fiscal year shall exceed \( \$1,000,000 \).

(t) The Administrator shall, in cooperation with State and Federal agencies and public and private organizations, conduct continuing comprehensive studies of the effects and methods of control of thermal discharges. In evaluating alternative methods of control the studies shall consider (1) such data as are available on the latest available technology, economic feasibility including cost-effectiveness analysis, and (2) the total impact on the environment, considering not only water quality but also air quality, land use, and effective utilization and conservation of fresh water and other natural resources. Such studies shall consider methods of minimizing adverse effects and maximizing beneficial effects of thermal discharges. The results of these studies shall be reported by the Administrator as soon as practicable, but not later than 270 days after enactment of this subsection, and shall be made available to the public and the States, and considered as they become available by the Administrator in carrying out section 316 of this Act and by the States in proposing thermal water quality standards.

(u) There is authorized to be appropriated (1) \( \$100,000,000 \) per fiscal year for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, for carrying out the provisions of this section other than subsections (g) (1) and (2), (p), (r), and (t); (2) not to exceed \( \$7,500,000 \) for fiscal years 1973 and 1974 and 1975 for carrying out the provisions of subsection (g) (1); (3) not to exceed \( \$2,500,000 \) for fiscal year 1973 and 1974 and 1975 for carrying out the provisions of subsection (g) (2); (4) not to exceed \( \$10,000,000 \) for each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1973, and June 30, 1974, and June 30, 1975, for carrying out the provisions of subsection (p); (5) not to exceed \( \$15,000,000 \) per fiscal year for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1973, and June 30, 1974, and June 30, 1975, for carrying out the provisions of subsection (r); and (6) not to exceed \( \$10,000,000 \) per
fiscal year for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1973, June 30, 1974, and June 30, 1975, for carrying out the provisions of subsection (t).

GRANTS FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 105. (a) The Administrator is authorized to conduct in the Environmental Protection Agency, and to make grants to any State, municipality, or intermunicipal or interstate agency for the purpose of assisting in the development of—

(1) any project which will demonstrate a new or improved method of preventing, reducing, and eliminating the discharge into any waters of pollutants from sewers which carry storm water or both storm water and pollutants; or

(2) any project which will demonstrate advanced waste treatment and water purification methods (including the temporary use of new or improved chemical additives which provide substantial immediate improvement to existing treatment processes), or new or improved methods of joint treatment systems for municipal and industrial wastes;

and to include in such grants such amounts as are necessary for the purpose of reports, plans, and specifications in connection therewith.

(b) The Administrator is authorized to make grants to any State or States or interstate agency to demonstrate, in river basins or portions thereof, advanced treatment and environmental enhancement techniques to control pollution from all sources, within such basins or portions thereof, including nonpoint sources, together with in stream water quality improvement techniques.

(c) In order to carry out the purposes of section 301 of this Act, the Administrator is authorized to (1) conduct in the Environmental Protection Agency, (2) make grants to persons, and (3) enter into contracts with persons, for research and demonstration projects for prevention of pollution of any waters by industry including, but not limited to, the prevention, reduction, and elimination of the discharge of pollutants. No grant shall be made for any project under this subsection unless the Administrator determines that such project will develop or demonstrate a new or improved method of treating industrial wastes or otherwise prevent pollution by industry, which method shall have industrywide application.

(d) In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Administrator shall conduct, on a priority basis, an accelerated effort to develop, refine, and achieve practical application of:

(1) waste management methods applicable to point and nonpoint sources of pollutants to eliminate the discharge of pollutants, including, but not limited to, elimination of runoff of pollutants and the effects of pollutants from inplace or accumulated sources:

(2) advanced waste treatment methods applicable to point and nonpoint sources, including inplace or accumulated sources of pollutants, and methods for reclaiming and recycling water and confining pollutants so they will not migrate to cause water or other environmental pollution; and
(3) improved methods and procedures to identify and measure the effects of pollutants on the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of water, including those pollutants created by new technological developments.

(e) (1) The Administrator is authorized to (A) make, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, grants to persons for research and demonstration projects with respect to new and improved methods of preventing, reducing, and eliminating pollution from agriculture, and (B) disseminate, in cooperation with the Secretary of Agriculture, such information obtained under this subsection, section 104(p), and section 304 as will encourage and enable the adoption of such methods in the agricultural industry.

(2) The Administrator is authorized, (A) in consultation with other interested Federal agencies, to make grants for demonstration projects with respect to new and improved methods of preventing, reducing, storing, collecting, treating, or otherwise eliminating pollution from sewage in rural and other areas where collection of sewage in conventional, community-wide sewage collection systems is impractical, uneconomical, or otherwise infeasible, or where soil conditions or other factors preclude the use of septic tank and drainage field systems, and (B) in cooperation with other interested Federal and State agencies, to disseminate such information obtained under this subsection as will encourage and enable the adoption of new and improved methods developed pursuant to this subsection.

(f) Federal grants under subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to the following limitations:

(1) No grant shall be made for any project unless such project shall have been approved by the appropriate State water pollution control agency or agencies and by the Administrator;

(2) No grant shall be made for any project in an amount exceeding 75 per centum of cost thereof as determined by the Administrator; and

(3) No grant shall be made for any project unless the Administrator determines that such project will serve as a useful demonstration for the purpose set forth in clause (1) or (2) of subsection (a).

(g) Federal grants under subsections (c) and (d) of this section shall not exceed 75 per centum of the cost of the project.

(h) For the purpose of this section there is authorized to be appropriated $75,000,000 per fiscal year for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, [and] the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975, and from such appropriations at least 10 per centum of the funds actually appropriated in each fiscal year shall be available only for the purposes of subsection (e).

GRANTS FOR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAMS

Sec. 106. (a) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated the following sums, to remain available until expended, to carry out the purposes of this section—

(1) $60,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973; and

(2) $75,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.
for grants to States and to interstate agencies to assist them in admin­istering programs for the prevention, reduction, and elimination of pollution, including enforcement directly or through appropriate State law enforcement officers or agencies.

(b) From the sums appropriated in any fiscal year, the Adminis­trator shall make allotments to the several States and interstate agen­cies in accordance with regulations promulgated by him on the basis of the extent of the pollution problem in the respective States.

c) The Administrator is authorized to pay to each State and interstate agency each fiscal year either—

1. the allotment of such State or agency for such fiscal year under subsection (b), or

2. the reasonable costs as determined by the Administrator of developing and carrying out a pollution program by such State or agency during such fiscal year, which ever amount is the lesser.

(d) No grant shall be made under this section to any State or inter­state agency for any fiscal year when the expenditure of non-Federal funds by such State or interstate agency during such fiscal year for the recurrent expenses of carrying out its pollution control program are less than the expenditure by such State or interstate agency of non-Federal funds for such recurrent program expenses during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1971.

e) Beginning in fiscal year 1974 the Administrator shall not make any grant under this section to any State which has not provided or is not carrying out as a part of its program—

1. the establishment and operation of appropriate devices, methods, systems, and procedures necessary to monitor, and to compile and analyze data on (including classification according to eutrophic condition), the quality of navigable waters and to the extent practicable, ground waters including biological monitoring; and provision for annually updating such data and including it in the report required under section 305 of this Act;

2. authority comparable to that in section 504 of this Act and ade­quate contingency plans to implement such authority.

(f) Grants shall be made under this section on condition that—

1. Such State (or interstate agency) files with the Administrator within one hundred and twenty days after the date of enactment of this section:

A) a summary report of the current status of the State pollution control program, including the criteria used by the State in determining priority of treatment works; and

B) such additional information, data, and reports as the Administrator may require.

2. No federally assumed enforcement as defined in section 309 (a)(2) is in effect with respect to such State or interstate agency.

3. Such State (or interstate agency) submit within one hundred and twenty days after the date of enactment of this section and before July 1 of each year thereafter for the Administrator's approval its program for the prevention, reduction, and elimination of pollution in accordance with purposes and provisions of this Act in such form and content as the Administrator may prescribe.
DEFINITIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 112. (a) As used in sections 109 through 112 of this Act—
(1) The term "institution of higher education" means an educational institution described in the first sentence of section 1201 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (other than an institution of any agency of the United States) which is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association approved by the Administrator for this purpose. For purposes of this subsection, the Administrator shall publish a list of nationally recognized accrediting agencies or associations which he determines to be reliable authority as to the quality of training offered.
(2) The term "academic year" means an academic year or its equivalent, as determined by the Administrator.
(b) The Administrator shall annually report his activities under sections 109 through 112 of this Act, including recommendations for needed revisions in the provisions thereof.
(c) There are authorized to be appropriated $25,000,000 per fiscal year for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1973, [and] June 30, 1974, and June 30, 1975, to carry out sections 109 through 112 of this Act.

TITLE III—STANDARDS AND ENFORCEMENT

NATIONAL STUDY COMMISSION

SEC. 315. (a) There is established a National Study Commission, which shall make a full and complete investigation and study of all of the technological aspects of achieving, and all aspects of the total economic, social, and environmental effects of achieving or not achieving, the effluent limitations and goals set forth for 1983 in section 301(b)(2) of this Act.
(b) Such Commission shall be composed of fifteen members, including five members of the Senate, who are members of the Public Works committee, appointed by the President of the Senate, five members of the House, who are members of the Public Works committee, appointed by the Speaker of the House, and five members of the public appointed by the President. The Chairman of such Commission shall be elected from among its members.
(c) In the conduct of such study, the Commission is authorized to contract with the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Engineering (acting through the National Research Council), the National Institute of Ecology, Brookings Institution, and other nongovernmental entities, for the investigation of matters within their competence.
(d) The heads of the departments, agencies and instrumentalities of the executive branch of the Federal Government shall cooperate with the Commission in carrying out the requirements of this section, and shall furnish to the Commission such information as the Commission deems necessary to carry out this section.
(e) A report shall be submitted to the Congress of the results of such investigation and study, together with recommendations, not later than three years after the date of enactment of this title.

(f) The members of the Commission who are not officers or employees of the United States, while attending conferences or meetings of the Commission or while otherwise serving at the request of the Chairman shall be entitled to receive compensation at a rate not in excess of the maximum rate of pay for grade GS–18, as provided in the General Schedule under section 5332 of title V of the United States Code, including traveltime and while away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 73b–2) for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

(g) In addition to authority to appoint personnel subject to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and to pay such personnel in accordance with the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, the Commission shall have authority to enter into contracts with private or public organizations who shall furnish the Commission with such administrative and technical personnel as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this section. Personnel as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this section. Personnel as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this section. Personnel as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this section. Personnel as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this section. Personnel as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this section.

(h) There is authorized to be appropriated, for use in carrying out this section, not to exceed $15,000,000.
Ninety-third Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

Began and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the twenty-first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four

An Act

To extend certain authorizations under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

Section 1. Section 104(u) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (86 Stat. 821), is amended by—

(a) striking in paragraph (1) “and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974,” and inserting in lieu thereof “the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975,”;

(b) striking in paragraph (2) “fiscal years 1973 and 1974” and inserting in lieu thereof “fiscal years 1973, 1974, and 1975”;

(c) striking in paragraph (3) “fiscal year 1973” and inserting in lieu thereof “fiscal years 1973, 1974, and 1975”;

(d) striking in paragraph (4) “and June 30, 1974,” and inserting in lieu thereof “fiscal years 1973, 1974, and 1975”;

(e) striking in paragraph (5) “and June 30, 1974,” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1974, and June 30, 1975,”; and

(f) striking in paragraph (6) “and June 30, 1974,” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1974, and June 30, 1975.”

Section 2. Section 105(h) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (86 Stat. 826), is amended by striking “and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974,” and inserting in lieu thereof “the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974, and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.”

Section 3. Section 112(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (86 Stat. 827), is amended by striking “June 30, 1974,” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1974, and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1975.”

Section 4. Section 119(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (86 Stat. 852), is amended by striking “and June 30, 1974,” and inserting in lieu thereof “June 30, 1974, and June 30, 1975.”

Section 5. Section 315(h) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act is amended by striking out “$16,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “$17,000,000”.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.