
Michigan. The EPA directs significant efforts in the research area toward identifying and testing treatment technologies for different types of hazardous wastes.

The first four Acts listed above are those that are most generally applicable to U.S. companies. They are briefly summarized below.

Clean Air Act

- passed in 1955;
- early focus on vehicle pollution;
- numerous amendments (1960, 63, 67, 70, 77, 90) broadened scope;
- each state develops implementation plans;
- *maximum achievable control technology* must be implemented, meaning the kinds of technologies being used by the top 12 percent of industries;
- recent acid rain (SO₂) commitments;
- toxic emissions, alternative fuels, input/source, indoor air pollution, and clean vehicles are among the priorities.

Clean Water Act

- passed in 1956;
- initial focus on building sewage plants;
- numerous amendments (1961, 65, 66, 70, 72, 77, 87) broadened scope;
- if EPA find state standards inadequate, it can set the standards;
- industry must comply with the stricter of the two standards;
- *best practicable control technology currently available* must be implemented;
- future focus on toxics, oil spills, storm overflow, pollution at source, recycling, and agricultural runoff.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

- origins in 1965;
- initial focus on garbage and burning;
- subsequent amendments broadened it to dumps, hazardous waste, medical waste;
- future focus on contaminated sediment, solid waste storage and disposal, hazardous waste;
- requires that the *best demonstrated available technology* be implemented.

CERCLA (Superfund)

- 1978 Love Canal incident raised awareness in hazardous waste areas;
- led to CERCLA in 1980;
- authorizes funds for cleanup of abandoned waste sites;
- Act enlarged and strengthened in 1986;
- entrants need legal and bureaucratic awareness;
- underground tanks, impact assessment, groundwater contamination, site assessment;
- particular focus on developing new technologies to treat hazardous waste.

None of these four acts contain explicit "Buy America" barriers that would preclude Canadian firms from participating in the U.S. market.