

(May 18, 1933, ch. 32, §9, 48 Stat. 63; Aug. 31, 1935, ch. 836, §14, 49 Stat. 1080; Nov. 21, 1941, ch. 485, 55 Stat. 775; Aug. 30, 1954, ch. 1076, §1 (32), 68 Stat. 968; Pub. L. 93-356, §5, July 25, 1974, 88 Stat. 390; Pub. L. 94-273, §5(1), Apr. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 377; Pub. L. 98-191, §9(d), Dec. 1, 1983, 97 Stat. 1332; Pub. L. 108-271, §8(b), July 7, 2004, 118 Stat. 814; Pub. L. 108-447, div. C, title VI, §603(a)(2), (b), Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 2966.)

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (c), “sections 3526(a) and 3702(a) of title 31” substituted for “section 236, Revised Statutes, as amended by section 305 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 24 [31 U.S.C. 71])” on authority of Pub. L. 97-258, §4(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1067, the first section of which enacted Title 31, Money and Finance.

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 108-447, §603(a)(2), substituted “Board” for “board”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 108-447, §603(b), designated second and third pars. as subsecs. (c) and (d), respectively.

Pub. L. 108-271, in second par., substituted “Government Accountability Office” for “General Accounting Office” wherever appearing.

Subsecs. (c), (d). Pub. L. 108-447, §603(b), designated second and third pars. of subsec. (b) as subsecs. (c) and (d), respectively, and inserted headings.

1983—Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 98-191 substituted “\$25,000” for “\$10,000”.

1976—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 94-273 substituted “March” for “December”.

1974—Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 93-356 substituted “\$10,000” for “\$500”.

1954—Subsec. (b). Act Aug. 30, 1954, in second paragraph, repealed a sentence requiring the Comptroller General to make special reports of any transactions or conditions found to be in conflict with the powers or duties entrusted to the Tennessee Valley Authority by law, such provision now being covered by section 9101 et seq. of Title 31, Money and Finance.

1941—Subsec. (b). Act Nov. 21, 1941, inserted last paragraph and last sentence of next to last paragraph.

1935—Subsec. (b). Act Aug. 31, 1935, amended subsec. (b) generally.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2004 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 108-447 effective on the later of the date on which at least three persons nominated under section 604(a) of Pub. L. 108-447 take office or May 18, 2005, see section 604(b) of Pub. L. 108-447, set out in an Appointments; Effective Date; Transition note under section 831a of this title.

TERMINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

For termination, effective May 15, 2000, of provisions of law requiring submittal to Congress of any annual, semiannual, or other regular periodic report listed in House Document No. 103-7 (in which certain reporting requirements under subsec. (a) of this section are listed in item 3 on page 193), see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, and section 1(a)(4) [div. A, §1402(1)] of Pub. L. 106-554, set out as notes under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

SINGLE AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

Tennessee Valley Authority audits unaffected by single audit requirements of chapter 75 (§7501 et seq.) of Title 31, Money and Finance, see section 2(b) of Pub. L. 98-502, set out as a note under section 7501 of Title 31.

§ 831h-1. Operation of dams primarily for promotion of navigation and controlling floods; generation and sale of electricity

The Board is directed in the operation of any dam or reservoir in its possession and control to

regulate the stream flow primarily for the purposes of promoting navigation and controlling floods. So far as may be consistent with such purposes, the Board is authorized to provide and operate facilities for the generation of electric energy at any such dam for the use of the Corporation and for the use of the United States or any agency thereof, and the Board is further authorized, whenever an opportunity is afforded, to provide and operate facilities for the generation of electric energy in order to avoid the waste of water power, to transmit and market such power as in this chapter provided, and thereby, so far as may be practicable, to assist in liquidating the cost or aid in the maintenance of the projects of the Authority.

(May 18, 1933, ch. 32, §9a, as added Aug. 31, 1935, ch. 836, §5, 49 Stat. 1076.)

§ 831h-2. Repealed. Pub. L. 86-137, §1, Aug. 6, 1959, 73 Stat. 280

Section, act July 30, 1947, ch. 358, title II, §201, 61 Stat. 574, placed a limitation on use of power revenues of the Tennessee Valley Authority. See section 831n-4 of this title.

§ 831i. Sale of surplus power; preferences; experimental work; acquisition of existing electric facilities

The Board is empowered and authorized to sell the surplus power not used in its operations, and for operation of locks and other works generated by it, to States, counties, municipalities, corporations, partnerships, or individuals, according to the policies hereinafter set forth; and to carry out said authority, the Board is authorized to enter into contracts for such sale for a term not exceeding twenty years, and in the sale of such current by the Board it shall give preference to States, counties, municipalities, and cooperative organizations of citizens or farmers, not organized or doing business for profit, but primarily for the purpose of supplying electricity to its own citizens or members: *Provided*, That all contracts made with private companies or individuals for the sale of power, which power is to be resold for a profit, shall contain a provision authorizing the Board to cancel said contract upon five years' notice in writing, if the Board needs said power to supply the demands of States, counties, or municipalities. In order to promote and encourage the fullest possible use of electric light and power on farms within reasonable distance of any of its transmission lines the Board in its discretion shall have power to construct transmission lines to farms and small villages that are not otherwise supplied with electricity at reasonable rates, and to make such rules and regulations governing such sale and distribution of such electric power as in its judgment may be just and equitable: *Provided further*, That the Board is authorized and directed to make studies, experiments, and determinations to promote the wider and better use of electric power for agricultural and domestic use, or for small or local industries, and it may cooperate with State governments, or their subdivisions or agencies, with educational or research institutions, and with cooperatives or other organizations, in the application of elec-