

(Pub. L. 97-425, title V, §510, as added Pub. L. 100-202, §101(d) [title III], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-104, 1329-121; Pub. L. 100-203, title V, §5051, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1330-251.)

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 100-202 and Pub. L. 100-203 added identical sections.

**CHAPTER 109—WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH**

Sec.	
10301.	Congressional findings and declarations.
10302.	Congressional declaration of purpose.
10303.	Water resources research and technology institutes.
10304.	Research concerning water resource-related problems deemed to be in national interest.
10305.	Development of water-related technology.
10306.	Administrative costs.
10307.	Types of research and development.
10308.	Patent policy.
10309.	New spending authority; amounts provided in advance.

**§ 10301. Congressional findings and declarations**

The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) the existence of an adequate supply of water of good quality for the production of materials and energy for the Nation's needs and for the efficient use of the Nation's energy and water resources is essential to national economic stability and growth, and to the well-being of the people;

(2) the management of water resources is closely related to maintaining environmental quality, productivity of natural resources and agricultural systems, and social well-being;

(3) there is an increasing threat of impairment to the quantity and quality of surface and groundwater resources;

(4) the Nation's capabilities for technological assessment and planning and for policy formulation for water resources must be strengthened at the Federal, State, and local governmental levels;

(5) there should be a continuing national investment in water and related research and technology commensurate with growing national needs;

(6) it is necessary to provide for the research and development of technology for the conversion of saline and other impaired waters to a quality suitable for municipal, industrial, agricultural, recreational, and other beneficial uses;

(7) the Nation must provide programs to strengthen research and associated graduate education because the pool of scientists, engineers, and technicians trained in fields related to water resources constitutes an invaluable natural resource which should be increased, fully utilized, and regularly replenished; and<sup>1</sup>

(8) long-term planning and policy development are essential to ensure the availability of an abundant supply of high quality water for domestic and other uses; and

(9) the States must have the research and problem-solving capacity necessary to effectively manage their water resources.

<sup>1</sup> So in original. The word "and" probably should not appear.

(Pub. L. 98-242, title I, §102, Mar. 22, 1984, 98 Stat. 97; Pub. L. 104-147, §1, May 24, 1996, 110 Stat. 1375.)

AMENDMENTS

1996—Par. (2). Pub. L. 104-147, §1(1), inserted “, productivity of natural resources and agricultural systems,” after “environmental quality”.

Pars. (8), (9). Pub. L. 104-147, §1(2)-(4), added pars. (8) and (9).

SHORT TITLE OF 2007 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 109-471, §1, Jan. 11, 2007, 120 Stat. 3552, provided that: “This Act [amending sections 10303 and 10306 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Water Resources Research Act Amendments of 2006’.”

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 98-242, title I, §101, Mar. 22, 1984, 98 Stat. 97, provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter, repealing sections 7801, 7802, 7811 to 7819, 7831 to 7835, 7851 to 7853, and 7871 to 7883 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 7801 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Water Resources Research Act of 1984’.”

SAVINGS PROVISION

Rules and regulations issued prior to Mar. 22, 1984, under Pub. L. 95-467 [chapter 87 of this title] to remain in full force and effect under this chapter until superseded by new rules and regulations promulgated under this chapter, see section 110(b) of Pub. L. 98-242, set out as a note under section 7801 of this title.

MORE WATER, MORE ENERGY, AND LESS WASTE

Pub. L. 110-229, title V, §514, May 8, 2008, 122 Stat. 844, provided that:

“(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

“(1) development of energy resources, including oil, natural gas, coalbed methane, and geothermal resources, frequently results in bringing to the surface water extracted from underground sources;

“(2) some of that produced water is used for irrigation or other purposes, but most of the water is returned to the subsurface or otherwise disposed of as waste;

“(3) reducing the quantity of produced water returned to the subsurface and increasing the quantity of produced water that is made available for irrigation and other uses—

“(A) would augment water supplies;

“(B) could reduce the costs to energy developers for disposing of the water; and

“(C) in some cases, could increase the efficiency of energy development activities; and

“(4) it is in the national interest—

“(A) to limit the quantity of produced water disposed of as waste;

“(B) to optimize the production of energy resources; and

“(C) to remove or reduce obstacles to use of produced water for irrigation or other purposes in ways that will not adversely affect water quality or the environment.

“(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

“(1) to optimize the production of energy resources—

“(A) by minimizing the quantity of produced water; and

“(B) by facilitating the use of produced water for irrigation and other purposes without adversely affecting water quality or the environment; and

“(2) to demonstrate means of accomplishing those results.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) LOWER BASIN STATE.—The term ‘Lower Basin State’ means any of the States of—

“(A) Arizona;