

1999—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 106-53, §224(1)(A), substituted “35 percent” for “50 percent”.

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 106-53, §224(1)(B), substituted “\$50,000,000” for “\$20,000,000”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 106-53, §224(2), substituted “shared as a cost of construction” for “non-Federal responsibility”.

Subsec. (f)(6) to (8). Pub. L. 106-53, §224(3), added pars. (6) to (8).

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104-303, §205(1), inserted “and remediate” after “remove”.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 104-303, §205(1), (2)(A), inserted “and remediate” after “remove” and inserted “and remediation” after “removal” in two places.

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 104-303, §205(2)(B), substituted “\$20,000,000” for “\$10,000,000”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 104-303, §205(1), inserted “and remediate” after “remove”.

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 104-303, §205(3), added subsec. (f) and struck out heading and text of former subsec. (f). Text read as follows: “This section shall not be effective after the last day of the 5-year period beginning on November 28, 1990; except that the Secretary may complete any project commenced under this section on or before such last day.”

§ 1273. Lake Pontchartrain Basin

(a) Establishment of restoration program

The Administrator shall establish within the Environmental Protection Agency the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Program.

(b) Purpose

The purpose of the program shall be to restore the ecological health of the Basin by developing and funding restoration projects and related scientific and public education projects.

(c) Duties

In carrying out the program, the Administrator shall—

(1) provide administrative and technical assistance to a management conference convened for the Basin under section 1330 of this title;

(2) assist and support the activities of the management conference, including the implementation of recommendations of the management conference;

(3) support environmental monitoring of the Basin and research to provide necessary technical and scientific information;

(4) develop a comprehensive research plan to address the technical needs of the program;

(5) coordinate the grant, research, and planning programs authorized under this section; and

(6) collect and make available to the public publications, and other forms of information the management conference determines to be appropriate, relating to the environmental quality of the Basin.

(d) Grants

The Administrator may make grants to pay not more than 75 percent of the costs—

(1) for restoration projects and studies recommended by a management conference convened for the Basin under section 1330 of this title; and

(2) for public education projects recommended by the management conference.

(e) Definitions

In this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) Basin

The term “Basin” means the Lake Pontchartrain Basin, a 5,000 square mile watershed encompassing 16 parishes in the State of Louisiana and 4 counties in the State of Mississippi.

(2) Program

The term “program” means the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Restoration Program established under subsection (a) of this section.

(f) Authorization of appropriations

(1) In general

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2012 and the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for each of fiscal years 2013 through 2017. Such sums shall remain available until expended.

(2) Public education projects

Not more than 15 percent of the amount appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) in a fiscal year may be expended on grants for public education projects under subsection (d)(2) of this section.

(June 30, 1948, ch. 758, title I, §121, as added Pub. L. 106-457, title V, §502, Nov. 7, 2000, 114 Stat. 1973; amended Pub. L. 109-392, §1, Dec. 12, 2006, 120 Stat. 2703; Pub. L. 112-237, §1, Dec. 28, 2012, 126 Stat. 1628.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Another section 121 of act June 30, 1948, was renumbered section 122 and is classified to section 1274 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2012—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 112-237, §1(1), inserted “to pay not more than 75 percent of the costs” after “make grants” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (f)(1). Pub. L. 112-237, §1(2), substituted “2012 and the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2009 for each of fiscal years 2013 through 2017” for “2011”.

2006—Subsec. (f)(1). Pub. L. 109-392 substituted “2011” for “2005”.

MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE

Pub. L. 110-114, title V, §5084, Nov. 8, 2007, 121 Stat. 1228, provided that: “For purposes of carrying out section 121 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1273), the Lake Pontchartrain, Louisiana, basin stakeholders conference convened by the Environmental Protection Agency, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and United States Geological Survey on February 25, 2002, shall be treated as being a management conference convened under section 320 of such Act (33 U.S.C. 1330).”

§ 1274. Watershed pilot projects

(a) In general

The Administrator, in coordination with the States, may provide technical assistance and grants to a municipality or municipal entity to carry out pilot projects relating to the following areas:

(1) Watershed management of wet weather discharges

The management of municipal combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer overflows, and stormwater discharges, on an integrated wa-

tershed or subwatershed basis for the purpose of demonstrating the effectiveness of a unified wet weather approach.

(2) Stormwater best management practices

The control of pollutants from municipal separate storm sewer systems for the purpose of demonstrating and determining controls that are cost-effective and that use innovative technologies to manage, reduce, treat, recapture, or reuse municipal stormwater, including techniques that utilize infiltration, evapotranspiration, and reuse of stormwater onsite.

(3) Watershed partnerships

Efforts of municipalities and property owners to demonstrate cooperative ways to address nonpoint sources of pollution to reduce adverse impacts on water quality.

(4) Integrated water resource plan

The development of an integrated water resource plan for the coordinated management and protection of surface water, ground water, and stormwater resources on a watershed or subwatershed basis to meet the objectives, goals, and policies of this chapter.

(5) Municipality-wide stormwater management planning

The development of a municipality-wide plan that identifies the most effective placement of stormwater technologies and management approaches, to reduce water quality impairments from stormwater on a municipality-wide basis.

(6) Increased resilience of treatment works

Efforts to assess future risks and vulnerabilities of publicly owned treatment works to manmade or natural disasters, including extreme weather events and sea-level rise, and to carry out measures, on a systemwide or area-wide basis, to increase the resiliency of publicly owned treatment works.

(b) Administration

The Administrator, in coordination with the States, shall provide municipalities participating in a pilot project under this section the ability to engage in innovative practices, including the ability to unify separate wet weather control efforts under a single permit.

(c) Report to Congress

Not later than October 1, 2015, the Administrator shall transmit to Congress a report on the results of the pilot projects conducted under this section and their possible application nationwide.

(June 30, 1948, ch. 758, title I, § 122, formerly § 121, as added Pub. L. 106-554, § 1(a)(4) [div. B, title I, § 112(b)], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-225; renumbered § 122, Pub. L. 109-392, § 2, Dec. 12, 2006, 120 Stat. 2703; amended Pub. L. 113-121, title V, § 5011, June 10, 2014, 128 Stat. 1327.)

AMENDMENTS

2014—Pub. L. 113-121, § 5011(1), struck out “Wet weather” before “Watershed” in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 113-121, § 5011(2)(A), in introductory provisions, substituted “to a municipality or mu-

nicipal entity” for “for treatment works” and struck out “of wet weather discharge control” after “the following areas”.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 113-121, § 5011(2)(B), substituted “to manage, reduce, treat, recapture, or reuse municipal stormwater, including techniques that utilize infiltration, evapotranspiration, and reuse of stormwater onsite” for “in reducing such pollutants from stormwater discharges”.

Subsec. (a)(3) to (6). Pub. L. 113-121, § 5011(2)(C), added pars. (3) to (6).

Subsecs. (c), (d). Pub. L. 113-121, § 5011(3)-(5), redesignated subsec. (d) as (c), substituted “October 1, 2015,” for “5 years after December 21, 2000,” and struck out former subsec. (c) which authorized appropriations to carry out this section.

SUBCHAPTER II—GRANTS FOR
CONSTRUCTION OF TREATMENT WORKS

§ 1281. Congressional declaration of purpose

(a) Development and implementation of waste treatment management plans and practices

It is the purpose of this subchapter to require and to assist the development and implementation of waste treatment management plans and practices which will achieve the goals of this chapter.

(b) Application of technology: confined disposal of pollutants; consideration of advanced techniques

Waste treatment management plans and practices shall provide for the application of the best practicable waste treatment technology before any discharge into receiving waters, including reclaiming and recycling of water, and confined disposal of pollutants so they will not migrate to cause water or other environmental pollution and shall provide for consideration of advanced waste treatment techniques.

(c) Waste treatment management area and scope

To the extent practicable, waste treatment management shall be on an areawide basis and provide control or treatment of all point and nonpoint sources of pollution, including in place or accumulated pollution sources.

(d) Waste treatment management construction of revenue producing facilities

The Administrator shall encourage waste treatment management which results in the construction of revenue producing facilities providing for—

(1) the recycling of potential sewage pollutants through the production of agriculture, silviculture, or aquaculture products, or any combination thereof;

(2) the confined and contained disposal of pollutants not recycled;

(3) the reclamation of wastewater; and

(4) the ultimate disposal of sludge in a manner that will not result in environmental hazards.

(e) Waste treatment management integration of facilities

The Administrator shall encourage waste treatment management which results in integrating facilities for sewage treatment and recycling with facilities to treat, dispose of, or utilize other industrial and municipal wastes, including but not limited to solid waste and waste