(2) Administration

Any amounts set aside under paragraph (1) that remain unobligated on June 1 of the fiscal year for which the amounts are set aside shall be available for obligation by the Secretary or the Administrator, as applicable, for projects other than small community water infrastructure projects.

(d) Additional funding

Notwithstanding section 3908(b)(2) of this title, the Secretary or the Administrator, as applicable, may make available up to 25 percent of the amounts made available for each fiscal year under this section for loans in excess of 49 percent of the total project costs.

(Pub. L. 113–121, title V, §5033, June 10, 2014, 128 Stat. 1342.)

"SECRETARY" DEFINED

Secretary means the Secretary of the Army, see section 2 of Pub. L. 113–121, set out as a note under section 2201 of this title.

§3913. Reports on pilot program implementation

(a) Agency reporting

As soon as practicable after each fiscal year for which amounts are made available to carry out this chapter, the Secretary and the Administrator shall publish on a dedicated, publicly accessible Internet site—

- (1) each application received for assistance under this chapter; and
- (2) a list of the projects selected for assistance under this chapter, including—
 - (A) a description of each project;
 - (B) the amount of financial assistance provided for each project; and
 - (C) the basis for the selection of each project with respect to the requirements of this chapter.

(b) Reports to Congress

(1) In general

Not later than 4 years after June 10, 2014, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives a report summarizing for the projects that are receiving, or have received, assistance under this chapter—

- (A) the applications received for assistance under this chapter;
- (B) the projects selected for assistance under this chapter, including a description of the projects and the basis for the selection of those projects with respect to the requirements of this chapter;
- (C) the type and amount of financial assistance provided for each project selected for assistance under this chapter;
- (D) the financial performance of each project selected for assistance under this chapter, including an evaluation of whether the objectives of this chapter are being met;
- (E) the benefits and impacts of implementation of this chapter, including the public benefit provided by the projects selected for assistance under this chapter, including, as

applicable, water quality and water quantity improvement, the protection of drinking water, and the reduction of flood risk; and

(F) an evaluation of the feasibility of attracting non-Federal public or private financing for water infrastructure projects as a result of the implementation of this chapter

(2) Recommendations

The report under paragraph (1) shall include—

- (A) an evaluation of the impacts (if any) of the limitation under section 3907(a)(5)¹ of this title on the ability of eligible entities to finance water infrastructure projects under this chapter;
- (B) a recommendation as to whether the objectives of this chapter would be best served—
 - (i) by continuing the authority of the Secretary or the Administrator, as applicable, to provide assistance under this chapter;
 - (ii) by establishing a Government corporation or Government-sponsored enterprise to provide assistance in accordance with this chapter; or
 - (iii) by terminating the authority of the Secretary and the Administrator under this chapter and relying on the capital markets to fund the types of infrastructure investments assisted by this chapter without Federal participation; and
- (C) any proposed changes to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of this chapter in providing financing for water infrastructure projects, taking into consideration the recommendations made under subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(Pub. L. 113–121, title V, §5034, June 10, 2014, 128 Stat. 1343.)

References in Text

Section 3907(a)(5) of this title, referred to in subsec. (b)(2)(A), was struck out, and section 3907(a)(6) of this title was redesignated as 3907(a)(5), by Pub. L. 114-94, div. A, title I, §1445, Dec. 4, 2015, 129 Stat. 1437. As amended, section 3907(a)(5) no longer relates to limitation

"Secretary" Defined

Secretary means the Secretary of the Army, see section 2 of Pub. L. 113–121, set out as a note under section 2201 of this title.

§ 3914. Requirements

(a) In general

Except as provided in subsection (c), none of the amounts made available under this chapter may be used for the construction, alteration, maintenance, or repair of a project eligible for assistance under this chapter unless all of the iron and steel products used in the project are produced in the United States.

(b) Definition of iron and steel products

In this section, the term "iron and steel products" means the following products made pri-

¹ See References in Text note below.

marily of iron or steel: lined or unlined pipes and fittings, manhole covers and other municipal castings, hydrants, tanks, flanges, pipe clamps and restraints, valves, structural steel, reinforced precast concrete, and construction materials.

(c) Application

Subsection (a) shall not apply in any case or category of cases in which the Administrator finds that—

- (1) applying subsection (a) would be inconsistent with the public interest;
- (2) iron and steel products are not produced in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities and of a satisfactory quality; or
- (3) inclusion of iron and steel products produced in the United States will increase the cost of the overall project by more than 25 percent.

(d) Waiver

If the Administrator receives a request for a waiver under this section, the Administrator shall make available to the public, on an informal basis, a copy of the request and information available to the Administrator concerning the request, and shall allow for informal public input on the request for at least 15 days prior to making a finding based on the request. The Administrator shall make the request and accompanying information available by electronic means, including on the official public Internet Web site of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(e) International agreements

This section shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

(Pub. L. 113-121, title V, §5035, June 10, 2014, 128 Stat. 1344.)

CHAPTER 53—HARMFUL ALGAL BLOOM AND HYPOXIA RESEARCH AND CONTROL

Sec 4001. Assessments. 4001a. Consultation required. National harmful algal bloom and hypoxia 4002 program. 4003. Comprehensive research plan and action strategy. 4004 Northern Gulf of Mexico hypoxia. 4005. Great Lakes hypoxia and harmful algal blooms Protection of States' rights. 4006 4007 Effect on other Federal authority. 4008 Definitions.

§ 4001. Assessments

4009

(a) Establishment of Inter-Agency Task Force

Authorization of appropriations.

The President, through the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources of the National Science and Technology Council, shall establish an Inter-Agency Task Force on Harmful Algal Blooms and Hypoxia. The Task Force shall consist of a representative from—

- (1) the Department of Commerce (who shall serve as Chairman of the Task Force);
 - $(2)\ the\ Environmental\ Protection\ Agency;$

- (3) the Department of Agriculture:
- (4) the Department of the Interior:
- (5) the Department of the Navy;
- (6) the Department of Health and Human Services;
 - (7) the National Science Foundation;
- (8) the National Aeronautics and Space Administration;
 - (9) the Food and Drug Administration;
- (10) the Office of Science and Technology Policy:
 - (11) the Council on Environmental Quality;
- (12) the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and
- (13) other Federal agencies as the President considers appropriate.

(b) Assessment of harmful algal blooms

- (1) Not later than 12 months after November 13, 1998, the Task Force, in cooperation with the coastal States, Indian tribes, and local governments, industry (including agricultural organizations), academic institutions, and non-governmental organizations with expertise in coastal zone management, shall complete and submit to the Congress an assessment which examines the ecological and economic consequences of harmful algal blooms, alternatives for reducing, mitigating, and controlling harmful algal blooms, and the social and economic costs and benefits of such alternatives.
 - (2) The assessment shall—
 - (A) identify alternatives for preventing unnecessary duplication of effort among Federal agencies and departments with respect to harmful algal blooms; and
 - (B) provide for Federal cooperation and coordination with and assistance to the coastal States, Indian tribes, and local governments in the prevention, reduction, management, mitigation, and control of harmful algal blooms and their environmental and public health impacts.

(c) Assessment of hypoxia

- (1) Not later than 12 months after November 13, 1998, the Task Force, in cooperation with the States, Indian tribes, local governments, industry, agricultural, academic institutions, and non-governmental organizations with expertise in watershed and coastal zone management, shall complete and submit to the Congress an assessment which examines the ecological and economic consequences of hypoxia in United States coastal waters, alternatives for reducing, mitigating, and controlling hypoxia, and the social and economic costs and benefits of such alternatives.
 - (2) The assessment shall—
 - (A) establish needs, priorities, and guidelines for a peer-reviewed, inter-agency research program on the causes, characteristics, and impacts of hypoxia;
 - (B) identify alternatives for preventing unnecessary duplication of effort among Federal agencies and departments with respect to hypoxia; and
 - (C) provide for Federal cooperation and coordination with and assistance to the States, Indian tribes, and local governments in the prevention, reduction, management, mitigation, and control of hypoxia and its environmental impacts.