

Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 3006; Pub. L. 104-66, title II, § 2021(c), Dec. 21, 1995, 109 Stat. 727; Pub. L. 105-362, title V, § 501(b), Nov. 10, 1998, 112 Stat. 3283; Pub. L. 106-457, title VII, §§ 701, 702, Nov. 7, 2000, 114 Stat. 1976; Pub. L. 107-303, title III, § 302(b)(1), Nov. 27, 2002, 116 Stat. 2361.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 3003 of the Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995, referred to in subsec. (d)(3), is section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, which is set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsec. (a)(3), (4). Pub. L. 107-303 repealed Pub. L. 105-362, § 501(b). See 1998 Amendment note below.

2000—Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 106-457, § 701, substituted “\$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2005” for “\$50,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973; \$100,000,000 for the fiscal year 1974; \$150,000,000 for the fiscal year 1975, \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 1977, \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 1978, \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 1979, \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 1980, \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 1981, \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 1982, such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 1983 through 1985, and \$30,000,000 per fiscal year for each of the fiscal years 1986 through 1990”.

Subsec. (d)(2). Pub. L. 106-457, § 702(1), inserted “Otsego Lake, New York; Oneida Lake, New York; Raystown Lake, Pennsylvania; Swan Lake, Itasca County, Minnesota; Walker Lake, Nevada; Lake Tahoe, California and Nevada; Ten Mile Lakes, Oregon; Woahink Lake, Oregon; Highland Lake, Connecticut; Lily Lake, New Jersey; Strawbridge Lake, New Jersey; Baboosic Lake, New Hampshire; French Pond, New Hampshire; Dillon Reservoir, Ohio; Tohopekaliga Lake, Florida; Lake Apopka, Florida; Lake George, New York; Lake Wallenpaupack, Pennsylvania; Lake Allatoona, Georgia;” after “Saug Lake, Minnesota;”.

Subsec. (d)(3). Pub. L. 106-457, § 702(2), substituted “Notwithstanding section 3003 of the Federal Reports Elimination and Sunset Act of 1995 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note; 109 Stat. 734-736), by” for “By”.

Subsec. (d)(4)(B)(i). Pub. L. 106-457, § 702(3), substituted “\$25,000,000” for “\$15,000,000”.

1998—Subsec. (a)(3), (4). Pub. L. 105-362, § 501(b), which directed the redesignation of par. (4) as (3) and striking out of heading and text of par. (3), was repealed by Pub. L. 107-303. See Effective Date of 2002 Amendment note below.

1995—Subsec. (d)(3). Pub. L. 104-66 substituted “By January 1, 1997, and January 1 of every odd-numbered year thereafter, the Administrator shall report to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure” for “The Administrator shall report annually to the Committee on Public Works and Transportation”.

1990—Subsec. (d)(2). Pub. L. 101-596 inserted “Lake Champlain, New York and Vermont;” before “Lake Houston, Texas”.

1987—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 100-4, § 315(a), amended subsec. (a) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (a) read as follows: “Each State shall prepare or establish, and submit to the Administrator for his approval—

“(1) an identification and classification according to eutrophic condition of all publicly owned fresh water lakes in such State;

“(2) procedures, processes, and methods (including land use requirements), to control sources of pollution of such lakes; and

“(3) methods and procedures, in conjunction with appropriate Federal agencies, to restore the quality of such lakes.”

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 100-4, § 315(d)(1), substituted “subsection (a) of this section” for “this section” in first sentence.

Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 100-4, § 315(d)(2), substituted “subsection (b) of this section” for first reference to “this section” and “subsection (a) of this section” for second reference to “this section”.

Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 100-4, §§ 101(g), 315(d)(3), struck out “and” after “1981,” and inserted “, such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 1983 through 1985, and \$30,000,000 per fiscal year for each of the fiscal years 1986 through 1990” after “1982”, and substituted “subsection (b) of this section” for first reference to “this section” and “subsection (a) of this section” for second reference to “this section”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 100-4, § 315(b), added subsec. (d).

1980—Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 96-483 inserted authorization of \$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1981 and 1982.

1977—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 95-217, § 62(a), inserted provision directing the Administrator to provide financial assistance to States to prepare the identification and classification surveys required in subsec. (a)(1) of this section.

Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 95-217, § 4(f), substituted “\$150,000,000 for the fiscal year 1975, \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 1977, \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 1978, \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 1979, and \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 1980” for “and \$150,000,000 for the fiscal year 1975”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107-303 effective Nov. 10, 1998, and Federal Water Pollution Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.) to be applied and administered on and after Nov. 27, 2002, as if amendments made by section 501(a)-(d) of Pub. L. 105-362 had not been enacted, see section 302(b) of Pub. L. 107-303, set out as a note under section 1254 of this title.

§ 1325. National Study Commission

(a) Establishment

There is established a National Study Commission, which shall make a full and complete investigation and study of all of the technological aspects of achieving, and all aspects of the total economic, social, and environmental effects of achieving or not achieving, the effluent limitations and goals set forth for 1983 in section 1311(b)(2) of this title.

(b) Membership; chairman

Such Commission shall be composed of fifteen members, including five members of the Senate, who are members of the Environment and Public Works committee, appointed by the President of the Senate, five members of the House, who are members of the Public Works and Transportation committee, appointed by the Speaker of the House, and five members of the public appointed by the President. The Chairman of such Commission shall be elected from among its members.

(c) Contract authority

In the conduct of such study, the Commission is authorized to contract with the National Academy of Sciences and the National Academy of Engineering (acting through the National Research Council), the National Institute of Ecology, Brookings Institution, and other non-governmental entities, for the investigation of matters within their competence.

(d) Cooperation of departments, agencies, and instrumentalities of executive branch

The heads of the departments, agencies and instrumentalities of the executive branch of the Federal Government shall cooperate with the Commission in carrying out the requirements of this section, and shall furnish to the Commission such information as the Commission deems necessary to carry out this section.

(e) Report to Congress

A report shall be submitted to the Congress of the results of such investigation and study, together with recommendations, not later than three years after October 18, 1972.

(f) Compensation and allowances

The members of the Commission who are not officers or employees of the United States, while attending conferences or meetings of the Commission or while otherwise serving at the request of the Chairman shall be entitled to receive compensation at a rate not in excess of the maximum rate of pay for Grade GS-18, as provided in the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, including traveltime and while away from their homes or regular places of business they may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

(g) Appointment of personnel

In addition to authority to appoint personnel subject to the provisions of title 5 governing appointments in the competitive service, and to pay such personnel in accordance with the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, the Commission shall have authority to enter into contracts with private or public organizations who shall furnish the Commission with such administrative and technical personnel as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of this section. Personnel furnished by such organizations under this subsection are not, and shall not be considered to be, Federal employees for any purposes, but in the performance of their duties shall be guided by the standards which apply to employees of the legislative branches under rules 41 and 43¹ of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively.

(h) Authorization of appropriation

There is authorized to be appropriated, for use in carrying out this section, not to exceed \$17,250,000.

(June 30, 1948, ch. 758, title III, §315, as added Pub. L. 92-500, §2, Oct. 18, 1972, 86 Stat. 875; amended Pub. L. 93-207, §1(5), Dec. 28, 1973, 87 Stat. 906; Pub. L. 93-592, §5, Jan. 2, 1975, 88 Stat. 1925; Pub. L. 94-238, Mar. 23, 1976, 90 Stat. 250; H. Res. 988, Oct. 8, 1974; S. Res. 4, Feb. 4, 1977.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law, referred to subsec. (f), probably refers to the allowances authorized by section 5703 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

The General Schedule, referred to in subsec. (g), is set out under section 5332 of Title 5.

The Rules of the House of Representatives for the One Hundred Sixth Congress were adopted and amended generally by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Sixth Congress, Jan. 6, 1999. Provisions formerly appearing in rule 43, referred to in subsec. (g), were contained in rule XXIV, which was subsequently renumbered Rule XXIII by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Seventh Congress, Jan. 3, 2001.

¹ See References in Text note below.

AMENDMENTS

1976—Subsec. (h). Pub. L. 94-238 substituted “\$17,250,000” for “\$17,000,000”.

1975—Subsec. (h). Pub. L. 93-592 substituted “\$17,000,000” for “\$15,000,000”.

1973—Subsecs. (g), (h). Pub. L. 93-207 added subsec. (g) and redesignated former subsec. (g) as (h).

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Public Works of Senate abolished and replaced by Committee on Environment and Public Works of Senate, effective Feb. 11, 1977. See Rule XXV of Standing Rules of Senate, as amended by Senate Resolution No. 4 (popularly cited as the “Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977”), approved Feb. 4, 1977.

Committee on Public Works of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Public Works and Transportation of House of Representatives, effective Jan. 3, 1975, by House Resolution No. 988, 93d Congress. Committee on Public Works and Transportation of House of Representatives treated as referring to Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of House of Representatives by section 1(a) of Pub. L. 104-14, set out as a note preceding section 21 of Title 2, The Congress.

REFERENCES IN OTHER LAWS TO GS-16, 17, OR 18 PAY RATES

References in laws to the rates of pay for GS-16, 17, or 18, or to maximum rates of pay under the General Schedule, to be considered references to rates payable under specified sections of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, see section 529 [title I, §101(c)(1)] of Pub. L. 101-509, set out in a note under section 5376 of Title 5.

§ 1326. Thermal discharges**(a) Effluent limitations that will assure protection and propagation of balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife**

With respect to any point source otherwise subject to the provisions of section 1311 of this title or section 1316 of this title, whenever the owner or operator of any such source, after opportunity for public hearing, can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Administrator (or, if appropriate, the State) that any effluent limitation proposed for the control of the thermal component of any discharge from such source will require effluent limitations more stringent than necessary to assure the protection and propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife in and on the body of water into which the discharge is to be made, the Administrator (or, if appropriate, the State) may impose an effluent limitation under such sections for such plant, with respect to the thermal component of such discharge (taking into account the interaction of such thermal component with other pollutants), that will assure the protection and propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish, and wildlife in and on that body of water.

(b) Cooling water intake structures

Any standard established pursuant to section 1311 of this title or section 1316 of this title and applicable to a point source shall require that the location, design, construction, and capacity of cooling water intake structures reflect the best technology available for minimizing adverse environmental impact.