

Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives any recommendations of the Secretary related to the review; and

(2) include in the subsequent annual report to Congress required under section 2282d of title 33, any recommendations that require specific congressional authorization.

(e) Special rule

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, for any existing authorized water resources development project for which the maximum period for nourishment described in subsection (a) will expire within the 5 year-period beginning on June 10, 2014, that project shall remain eligible for nourishment for an additional 6 years after the expiration of such period.

(Pub. L. 94–587, §156, Oct. 22, 1976, 90 Stat. 2933; Pub. L. 99–662, title IX, §934, Nov. 17, 1986, 100 Stat. 4197; Pub. L. 113–121, title I, §1037(a), June 10, 2014, 128 Stat. 1235; Pub. L. 114–322, title I, §1122(j), Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1647.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Water Resources Development Act of 1976, and not as part of the Water Resources Planning Act which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

2016—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 114–322 substituted “6 years” for “3 years”.

2014—Pub. L. 113–121 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserted heading, and added subsecs. (b) to (e).

1986—Pub. L. 99–662 substituted “fiftieth” for “fifteenth”.

§ 1962d–5g. Hydroelectric power resources

(a) Study; plan

The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized and directed to conduct a study of the most efficient methods of utilizing the hydroelectric power resources at water resource development projects under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army and to prepare a plan based upon the findings of such study. Such study shall include, but not be limited to, an analysis of—

(1) the physical potential for hydroelectric development, giving consideration to the economic, social, environmental and institutional factors which will affect the realization of physical potential;

(2) the magnitude and regional distribution of needs for hydroelectric power;

(3) the integration of hydroelectric power generation with generation from other types of generating facilities;

(4) measures necessary to assure that generation from hydroelectric projects will efficiently contribute to meeting the national electric energy demands;

(5) the timing of hydroelectric development to properly coincide with changes in the demand for electric energy;

(6) conventional hydroelectric potential, both high head and low head projects utilizing run-of-rivers and possible advances in mechanical technology, and pumped storage hydroelectric potential at sites which evidence such potential;

(7) the feasibility of adding or reallocating storage and modifying operation rules to increase power production at corps projects with existing hydroelectric installations;

(8) measures deemed necessary or desirable to insure that the potential contribution of hydroelectric resources to the overall electric energy supply are realized to the maximum extent possible; and

(9) any other pertinent factors necessary to evaluate the development and operation of hydroelectric projects of the Corps of Engineers.

(b) Transmittal of plan to Congressional committees

Within three years after the date of the first appropriation of funds for the purpose of carrying out this section, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, shall transmit the plan prepared pursuant to subsection (a) with supporting studies and documentation, together with the recommendations of the Secretary and the Chief of Engineers on such plan, to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives.

(c) Authorization of appropriation

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out subsections (a) and (b) of this section not to exceed \$7,000,000.

(d) Feasibility studies of specific hydroelectric power installations; authorization of appropriations

The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is authorized with respect to previously authorized projects to undertake feasibility studies of specific hydroelectric power installations that are identified in the course of the study authorized by this section, as having high potential for contribution toward meeting regional power needs. There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection not to exceed \$5,000,000 per fiscal year for each of the fiscal years 1978 and 1979.

(Pub. L. 94–587, §167, Oct. 22, 1976, 90 Stat. 2935; Pub. L. 103–437, §15(e)(1), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4592.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Water Resources Development Act of 1976, and not as part of the Water Resources Planning Act which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 103–437 substituted “Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate” for “Committee on Public Works of the Senate”.

CHANGE OF NAME

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.

FEDERAL HYDROELECTRIC POWER MODERNIZATION STUDY

Pub. L. 100–676, §42, Nov. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 4040, directed Secretary to conduct a study of need to modern-

ize and upgrade federally owned and operated hydroelectric power system, and to submit a report, along with recommendations, to Congress not later than 2 years after Nov. 17, 1988.

WATER QUALITY EFFECTS OF HYDROELECTRIC FACILITIES

Pub. L. 100-676, §43, Nov. 17, 1988, 102 Stat. 4040, directed Secretary, in cooperation with Administrator of Environmental Protection Agency, to undertake a study of water quality effects of hydroelectric facilities owned and operated by Corps of Engineers, which was to be transmitted to Congress within 2 years of Nov. 17, 1988, and was to consider and include information for each such Corps of Engineers hydroelectric facility pertaining to: relevant water quality standards including dissolved oxygen; water quality monitoring data; possible options and projected costs of measures required to improve the quality of water released from each such facility where justified; and recommendations with respect to such study results.

§ 1962d-6. Feasibility studies; acceleration; advancement of costs by non-Federal sources

The Secretary may accelerate feasibility studies authorized by law when and to the extent that the costs of such studies shall have been advanced by non-Federal sources.

(Pub. L. 89-561, §5, Sept. 7, 1966, 80 Stat. 714.)

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of the Water Resources Planning Act which comprises this chapter.

§ 1962d-7. Delmarva Peninsula hydrologic study; duties of Secretary of the Interior

The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized and directed to make a comprehensive study and investigation of the water resources of the Delmarva Peninsula with a view to determining the availability of fresh water supplies needed to meet the anticipated future water requirements of the Delmarva Peninsula area, and with a view to determining the most effective means from the standpoint of hydrologic feasibility of protecting and developing fresh water sources so as to insure, insofar as practicable, the availability of adequate water supplies in the future. In carrying out such study and investigation with respect to the Delmarva Peninsula, the Secretary shall—

(1) appraise the water use, requirements, and trends, and determine the availability of water in the streams and underground sources for the entire peninsula;

(2) determine the depths, thicknesses, and permeabilities, the perennial yield, and the recharge characteristics of major aquifers, and the quality characteristics to be expected from each such major aquifer;

(3) determine with respect to ground water resources the continuity and extent of important water-bearing formations;

(4) determine the yield from stream systems under natural flow conditions and under varying degrees of storage and the amounts and quality of waters available from such systems during drought, flood, and intermediate conditions;

(5) determine whether sea water has moved inland into heavily pumped coastal aquifers;

(6) give special consideration to conditions which may invite the invasion of sea water into fresh-water supplies;

(7) compile and make available to appropriate State and local officials any results of this study and investigation that would be appropriate for their use in long-range planning, development, and management of water supplies;

(8) cooperate with State and local agencies for the purpose of using any information and data available to carry out the purposes of this study; and

(9) consider such other matters as the Secretary may deem appropriate to the study and investigation herein authorized.

(Pub. L. 89-618, §1, Oct. 4, 1966, 80 Stat. 870.)

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of the Water Resources Planning Act which comprises this chapter.

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA WATER NEEDS AND ESTUARIAL WATER SUPPLIES; STUDIES

Pub. L. 93-251, title I, §85, Mar. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 36, provided in part for a study of Washington Metropolitan Area Future Water Needs, coordinated with Northeastern United States Water Supply study, and for a study of Estuarial Water Supplies, including a Potomac Estuary Water Treatment Pilot Project, for review of scientific basis for study conclusions by National Academy of Sciences-National Academy of Engineering, and made further authorizations for Sixes Bridge Dam and Lake Project, Maryland dependent on such studies and review.

§ 1962d-8. Reports on Delmarva Peninsula hydrologic study

During the course of the study and investigation authorized by sections 1962d-7 to 1962d-11 of this title, the Secretary may submit to the President for transmission to the Congress such interim reports as the Secretary may consider desirable. The Secretary shall submit a final report to the President for transmission to the Congress not more than six years after October 4, 1966.

(Pub. L. 89-618, §2, Oct. 4, 1966, 80 Stat. 870.)

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of the Water Resources Planning Act which comprises this chapter.

§ 1962d-9. Information from Federal agencies for Delmarva Peninsula study

The Secretary is authorized to secure directly from any executive department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality of the Federal Government, information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purpose of sections 1962d-7 to 1962d-11 of this title, and each department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality is authorized and directed to furnish such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics, to the Secretary upon his or his designee's request.

(Pub. L. 89-618, §3, Oct. 4, 1966, 80 Stat. 870.)

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of the Water Resources Planning Act which comprises this chapter.