

fices, and all other things, property, and places belonging to or under the control of or used or employed by the Corporation, and shall be afforded full facilities for counting all cash and verifying transactions with and balances in depositaries. He shall make report of each such audit in quadruplicate, one copy for the President of the United States, one for the chairman of the Board, one for public inspection at the principal office of the Corporation, and the other to be retained by him for the uses of the Congress: *Provided*, That such report shall not be made until the Corporation shall have had reasonable opportunity to examine the exceptions and criticisms of the Comptroller General or the Government Accountability Office, to point out errors therein, explain or answer the same, and to file a statement which shall be submitted by the Comptroller General with his report. The expenses for each such audit shall be paid from any appropriation or appropriations for the Government Accountability Office, and such part of such expenses as may be allocated to the cost of generating, transmitting, and distributing electric energy shall be reimbursed promptly by the Corporation as billed by the Comptroller General. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to relieve the Treasurer or other accountable officers or employees of the Corporation from compliance with the provisions of existing law requiring the rendition of accounts for adjustment and settlement pursuant to sections 3526(a) and 3702(a) of title 31, and accounts for all receipts and disbursements by or for the Corporation shall be rendered accordingly: *Provided*, That, subject only to the provisions of this chapter, the Corporation is authorized to make such expenditures and to enter into such contracts, agreements, and arrangements, upon such terms and conditions and in such manner as it may deem necessary, including the final settlement of all claims and litigation by or against the Corporation; and, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law governing the expenditure of public funds, the Government Accountability Office, in the settlement of the accounts of the Treasurer or other accountable officer or employee of the Corporation, shall not disallow credit for, nor withhold funds because of, any expenditure which the Board shall determine to have been necessary to carry out the provisions of said chapter.

**(d) Administrative accounts and business documents**

The Corporation shall determine its own system of administrative accounts and the forms and contents of its contracts and other business documents except as otherwise provided in this chapter.

(May 18, 1933, ch. 32, § 9, 48 Stat. 63; Aug. 31, 1935, ch. 836, § 14, 49 Stat. 1080; Nov. 21, 1941, ch. 485, 55 Stat. 775; Aug. 30, 1954, ch. 1076, § 1 (32), 68 Stat. 968; Pub. L. 93-356, § 5, July 25, 1974, 88 Stat. 390; Pub. L. 94-273, § 5(1), Apr. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 377; Pub. L. 98-191, § 9(d), Dec. 1, 1983, 97 Stat. 1332; Pub. L. 108-271, § 8(b), July 7, 2004, 118 Stat. 814; Pub. L. 108-447, div. C, title VI, § 603(a)(2), (b), Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 2966.)

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (c), “sections 3526(a) and 3702(a) of title 31” substituted for “section 236, Revised Statutes, as amended by section 305 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 24 [31 U.S.C. 71])” on authority of Pub. L. 97-258, § 4(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1067, the first section of which enacted Title 31, Money and Finance.

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 108-447, § 603(a)(2), substituted “Board” for “board”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 108-447, § 603(b), designated second and third pars. as subsecs. (c) and (d), respectively.

Pub. L. 108-271, in second par., substituted “Government Accountability Office” for “General Accounting Office” wherever appearing.

Subsecs. (c), (d). Pub. L. 108-447, § 603(b), designated second and third pars. of subsec. (b) as subsecs. (c) and (d), respectively, and inserted headings.

1983—Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 98-191 substituted “\$25,000” for “\$10,000”.

1976—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 94-273 substituted “March” for “December”.

1974—Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 93-356 substituted “\$10,000” for “\$500”.

1954—Subsec. (b). Act Aug. 30, 1954, in second paragraph, repealed a sentence requiring the Comptroller General to make special reports of any transactions or conditions found to be in conflict with the powers or duties entrusted to the Tennessee Valley Authority by law, such provision now being covered by section 9101 et seq. of Title 31, Money and Finance.

1941—Subsec. (b). Act Nov. 21, 1941, inserted last paragraph and last sentence of next to last paragraph.

1935—Subsec. (b). Act Aug. 31, 1935, amended subsec. (b) generally.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2004 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 108-447 effective on the later of the date on which at least three persons nominated under section 604(a) of Pub. L. 108-447 take office or May 18, 2005, see section 604(b) of Pub. L. 108-447, set out in an Appointments; Effective Date; Transition note under section 831a of this title.

TERMINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

For termination, effective May 15, 2000, of provisions of law requiring submittal to Congress of any annual, semiannual, or other regular periodic report listed in House Document No. 103-7 (in which certain reporting requirements under subsec. (a) of this section are listed in item 3 on page 193), see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, and section 1(a)(4) [div. A, § 1402(1)] of Pub. L. 106-554, set out as notes under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

SINGLE AUDIT REQUIREMENTS

Tennessee Valley Authority audits unaffected by single audit requirements of chapter 75 (§ 7501 et seq.) of Title 31, Money and Finance, see section 2(b) of Pub. L. 98-502, set out as a note under section 7501 of Title 31.

**§ 831h-1. Operation of dams primarily for promotion of navigation and controlling floods; generation and sale of electricity**

The Board is directed in the operation of any dam or reservoir in its possession and control to regulate the stream flow primarily for the purposes of promoting navigation and controlling floods. So far as may be consistent with such purposes, the Board is authorized to provide and operate facilities for the generation of electric energy at any such dam for the use of the Corporation and for the use of the United States or any agency thereof, and the Board is further au-

thorized, whenever an opportunity is afforded, to provide and operate facilities for the generation of electric energy in order to avoid the waste of water power, to transmit and market such power as in this chapter provided, and thereby, so far as may be practicable, to assist in liquidating the cost or aid in the maintenance of the projects of the Authority.

(May 18, 1933, ch. 32, §9a, as added Aug. 31, 1935, ch. 836, §5, 49 Stat. 1076.)

**§ 831h-2. Repealed. Pub. L. 86-137, §1, Aug. 6, 1959, 73 Stat. 280**

Section, act July 30, 1947, ch. 358, title II, §201, 61 Stat. 574, placed a limitation on use of power revenues of the Tennessee Valley Authority. See section 831n-4 of this title.

**§ 831h-3. Recreational access**

**(a) Definition of floating cabin**

In this section, the term “floating cabin” means a watercraft or other floating structure—

- (1) primarily designed and used for human habitation or occupation; and
- (2) not primarily designed or used for navigation or transportation on water.

**(b) Recreational access**

The Board may allow the use of a floating cabin if—

- (1) the floating cabin is maintained by the owner to reasonable health, safety, and environmental standards, as required by the Board;
- (2) the Corporation has authorized the use of recreational vessels on the waters; and
- (3) the floating cabin was located on waters under the jurisdiction of the Corporation as of December 16, 2016.

**(c) Fees**

The Board may levy fees on the owner of a floating cabin on waters under the jurisdiction of the Corporation for the purpose of ensuring compliance with subsection (b) if the fees are necessary and reasonable for such purpose.

**(d) Continued recreational use**

**(1) In general**

With respect to a floating cabin located on waters under the jurisdiction of the Corporation on December 16, 2016, the Board—

(A) may not require the removal of the floating cabin—

- (i) in the case of a floating cabin that was granted a permit by the Corporation before December 16, 2016, for a period of 15 years beginning on such date; and
- (ii) in the case of a floating cabin not granted a permit by the Corporation before December 16, 2016, for a period of 5 years beginning on such date; and

(B) shall approve and allow the use of the floating cabin on waters under the jurisdiction of the Corporation at such time and for such duration as—

- (i) the floating cabin meets the requirements of subsection (b); and
- (ii) the owner of the floating cabin has paid any fee assessed pursuant to subsection (c).

**(2) Savings provisions**

(A) Nothing in this subsection restricts the ability of the Corporation to enforce reasonable health, safety, or environmental standards.

(B) This section applies only to floating cabins located on waters under the jurisdiction of the Corporation.

**(e) New construction**

The Corporation may establish regulations to prevent the construction of new floating cabins.

(May 18, 1933, ch. 32, §9b, as added Pub. L. 114-322, title IV, §5003, Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1886.)

**§ 831i. Sale of surplus power; preferences; experimental work; acquisition of existing electric facilities**

The Board is empowered and authorized to sell the surplus power not used in its operations, and for operation of locks and other works generated by it, to States, counties, municipalities, corporations, partnerships, or individuals, according to the policies hereinafter set forth; and to carry out said authority, the Board is authorized to enter into contracts for such sale for a term not exceeding twenty years, and in the sale of such current by the Board it shall give preference to States, counties, municipalities, and cooperative organizations of citizens or farmers, not organized or doing business for profit, but primarily for the purpose of supplying electricity to its own citizens or members: *Provided*, That all contracts made with private companies or individuals for the sale of power, which power is to be resold for a profit, shall contain a provision authorizing the Board to cancel said contract upon five years’ notice in writing, if the Board needs said power to supply the demands of States, counties, or municipalities. In order to promote and encourage the fullest possible use of electric light and power on farms within reasonable distance of any of its transmission lines the Board in its discretion shall have power to construct transmission lines to farms and small villages that are not otherwise supplied with electricity at reasonable rates, and to make such rules and regulations governing such sale and distribution of such electric power as in its judgment may be just and equitable: *Provided further*, That the Board is authorized and directed to make studies, experiments, and determinations to promote the wider and better use of electric power for agricultural and domestic use, or for small or local industries, and it may cooperate with State governments, or their subdivisions or agencies, with educational or research institutions, and with cooperatives or other organizations, in the application of electric power to the fuller and better balanced development of the resources of the region: *Provided further*, That the Board is authorized to include in any contract for the sale of power such terms and conditions, including resale rate schedules, and to provide for such rules and regulations as in its judgment may be necessary or desirable for carrying out the purposes of this chapter, and in case the purchaser shall fail to comply with any such terms and conditions, or