

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 Repealed.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