

§ 3855. Warnings, detentions, dismissals, exclusion

(a) In general

If a vessel is detected to be in violation of the Convention, this chapter, or any regulation prescribed under this chapter, the Secretary may warn, detain, dismiss, or exclude the vessel from any port or offshore terminal under the jurisdiction of the United States.

(b) Notifications

If action is taken under subsection (a), the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall make the notifications required by the Convention.

(Pub. L. 111–281, title X, §1045, Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 3031.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (a), was in the original “this title”, meaning title X of Pub. L. 111–281, Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 3023, which enacted this chapter and repealed chapter 37 (§2401 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of title X to the Code, see Tables.

§ 3856. Referrals for appropriate action by foreign country

Notwithstanding sections 3851, 3852, 3853, and 3855 of this title, if a violation of the Convention is committed by a vessel registered in or of the nationality of a country that is a party to the Convention, or by a vessel operated under the authority of a country that is a party to the Convention, the Secretary, acting in coordination with the Secretary of State, may refer the matter to the government of the country of the vessel’s registry or nationality, or under whose authority the vessel is operating, for appropriate action, rather than taking the actions otherwise required or authorized by this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 111–281, title X, §1046, Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 3031.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This subchapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this subtitle”, meaning subtitle D (§§1041–1048) of title X of Pub. L. 111–281, Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 3029, which enacted this subchapter and repealed chapter 37 (§2401 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of subtitle D to the Code, see Tables.

§ 3857. Remedies not affected

(a) In general

Nothing in this chapter limits, denies, amends, modifies, or repeals any other remedy available to the United States.

(b) Relationship to State and local law

Nothing in this chapter limits, denies, amends, modifies, or repeals any rights under existing law, of any State, territory, or possession of the United States, or any political subdivision thereof, to regulate any antifouling system. Compliance with the requirements of a State, territory, or possession of the United States, or political subdivision thereof related to antifouling paint or any other antifouling system does not relieve any person of the obligation to comply with this chapter.

(Pub. L. 111–281, title X, §1047, Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 3031.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this title”, meaning title X of Pub. L. 111–281, Oct. 15, 2010, 124 Stat. 3023, which enacted this chapter and repealed chapter 37 (§2401 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of title X to the Code, see Tables.

**CHAPTER 52—WATER INFRASTRUCTURE
FINANCE AND INNOVATION**

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§ 3901. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) Administrator

The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) Community water system

The term “community water system” has the meaning given the term in section 300f of title 42.

(3) Federal credit instrument

The term “Federal credit instrument” means a secured loan or loan guarantee authorized to be made available under this chapter with respect to a project.

(4) Investment-grade rating

The term “investment-grade rating” means a rating of BBB minus, Baa3, bbb minus, BBB (low), or higher assigned by a rating agency to project obligations.

(5) Lender

(A) In general

The term “lender” means any non-Federal qualified institutional buyer (as defined in section 230.144A(a) of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation), known as Rule 144A(a) of the Securities and Exchange Commission and issued under the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77a et seq.)).

(B) Inclusions

The term “lender” includes—

- (i) a qualified retirement plan (as defined in section 4974(c) of title 26) that is a qualified institutional buyer; and
- (ii) a governmental plan (as defined in section 414(d) of title 26) that is a qualified institutional buyer.

(6) Loan guarantee

The term “loan guarantee” means any guarantee or other pledge by the Secretary or the

Administrator to pay all or part of the principal of, and interest on, a loan or other debt obligation issued by an obligor and funded by a lender.

(7) Obligor

The term “obligor” means an eligible entity that is primarily liable for payment of the principal of, or interest on, a Federal credit instrument.

(8) Project obligation

(A) In general

The term “project obligation” means any note, bond, debenture, or other debt obligation issued by an obligor in connection with the financing of a project.

(B) Exclusion

The term “project obligation” does not include a Federal credit instrument.

(9) Rating agency

The term “rating agency” means a credit rating agency registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (as defined in section 78c(a) of title 15).

(10) Secured loan

The term “secured loan” means a direct loan or other debt obligation issued by an obligor and funded by the Secretary or Administrator, as applicable, in connection with the financing of a project under section 3908 of this title.

(11) State

The term “State” means—

- (A) a State;
- (B) the District of Columbia;
- (C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; and
- (D) any other territory or possession of the United States.

(12) State infrastructure financing authority

The term “State infrastructure financing authority” means the State entity established or designated by the Governor of a State to receive a capitalization grant provided by, or otherwise carry out the requirements of, title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1381 et seq.) or section 300j-12 of title 42.

(13) Subsidy amount

The term “subsidy amount” means the amount of budget authority sufficient to cover the estimated long-term cost to the Federal Government of a Federal credit instrument, as calculated on a net present value basis, excluding administrative costs and any incidental effects on governmental receipts or outlays in accordance with the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).

(14) Substantial completion

The term “substantial completion”, with respect to a project, means the earliest date on which a project is considered to perform the functions for which the project is designed.

(15) Treatment works

The term “treatment works” has the meaning given the term in section 212 of the Fed-

eral Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1292).

(Pub. L. 113-121, title V, § 5022, June 10, 2014, 128 Stat. 1332.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Securities Act of 1933, referred to in par. (5)(A), is title I of act May 27, 1933, ch. 38, 48 Stat. 74, which is classified generally to subchapter I (§ 77a et seq.) of chapter 2A of Title 15, Commerce and Trade. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 77a of Title 15 and Tables.

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, referred to in par. (12), is act June 30, 1948, ch. 758, as amended generally by Pub. L. 92-500, § 2, Oct. 18, 1972, 86 Stat. 816, which is classified generally to chapter 26 (§ 1251 et seq.) of this title. Title VI of the Act is classified generally to subchapter VI (§ 1381 et seq.) of chapter 26 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1251 of this title and Tables.

The Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, referred to in par. (13), is title V of Pub. L. 93-344, as added by Pub. L. 101-508, title XIII, § 13201(a), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1388-609, which is classified generally to subchapter III (§ 661 et seq.) of chapter 17A of Title 2, The Congress. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 621 of Title 2 and Tables.

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 113-121, title V, § 5021, June 10, 2014, 128 Stat. 1332, provided that: “This subtitle [subtitle C (§§ 5021-5035) of title V of Pub. L. 113-121, enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014’.”

“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.

§ 3902. Authority to provide assistance

(a) In general

The Secretary and the Administrator may provide financial assistance under this chapter to carry out projects, which shall be selected to ensure a diversity of project types and geographical locations.

(b) Responsibility

(1) Secretary

The Secretary shall provide financial assistance to carry out all projects under this chapter that are eligible projects under section 3905(1) of this title.

(2) Administrator

The Administrator shall provide financial assistance to carry out all projects under this chapter that are eligible projects under paragraphs (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), and (9) of section 3905 of this title.

(3) Other projects

The Secretary or the Administrator, as applicable, may carry out eligible projects under paragraph (8) or (10) of section 3905 of this title.

(Pub. L. 113-121, title V, § 5023, June 10, 2014, 128 Stat. 1333; Pub. L. 114-322, title IV, § 5008(a), (b)(2)(A), Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1896, 1897; Pub. L. 115-270, title IV, § 4201(a)(1), Oct. 23, 2018, 132 Stat. 3877.)

¹ So in original. The period probably should not appear.