CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 100–202 and Pub. L. 100–203 added identical sections.

§10266. Staff

(a) Clerical staff

(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Chairman may appoint and fix the compensation of such clerical staff as may be necessary to discharge the responsibilities of the Board.

(2) Clerical staff shall be appointed subject to the provisions of title 5 governing appointments in the competitive service, and shall be paid 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.

(b) Professional staff

(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), the Chairman may appoint and fix the compensation of such professional staff as may be necessary to discharge the responsibilities of the Board.

(2) Not more than 10 professional staff members may be appointed under this subsection.

(3) Professional staff members may be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5 governing appointments in the competitive service, and may be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, except that no individual so appointed may receive pay in excess of the annual rate of basic pay payable for GS-18 of the General Schedule.

(Pub. L. 97-425, title V, §506, as added Pub. L. 100-202, §101(d) [title III], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-104, 1329-121; Pub. L. 100-203, title V, §5051, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1330-249.)

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 100-202 and Pub. L. 100-203 added identical sections.

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.

§ 10267. Support services

(a) General services

To the extent permitted by law and requested by the Chairman, the Administrator of General Services shall provide the Board with necessary administrative services, facilities, and support on a reimbursable basis.

(b) Accounting, research, and technology assessment services

The Comptroller General, the Librarian of Congress, and the Director of the Office of Technology Assessment shall, to the extent permitted by law and subject to the availability of funds, provide the Board with such facilities, support, funds and services, including staff, as may be necessary for the effective performance of the functions of the Board.

(c) Additional support

Upon the request of the Chairman, the Board may secure directly from the head of any department or agency of the United States information necessary to enable it to carry out this subchapter.

(d) Mails

The Board may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the United States.

(e) Experts and consultants

Subject to such rules as may be prescribed by the Board, the Chairman may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the daily equivalent of the maximum annual rate of basic pay payable for GS-18 of the General Schedule.

(Pub. L. 97-425, title V, §507, as added Pub. L. 100-202, §101(d) [title III], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-104, 1329-121; Pub. L. 100-203, title V, §5051, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1330-250.)

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 100–202 and Pub. L. 100–203 added identical sections.

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.

§10268. Report

The Board shall report not less than 2 times per year to Congress and the Secretary its findings, conclusions, and recommendations. The first such report shall be submitted not later than 12 months after December 22, 1987.

(Pub. L. 97-425, title V, §508, as added Pub. L. 100-202, §101(d) [title III], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-104, 1329-121; Pub. L. 100-203, title V, §5051, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1330-250.)

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 100–202 and Pub. L. 100–203 added identical sections.

TERMINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

For termination, effective May 15, 2000, of provisions of this section relating to reporting to Congress 2 times per year, see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and the last item on page 186 of House Document No. 103-7.

§ 10269. Authorization of appropriations

Notwithstanding subsection (d) of section 10222 of this title, and subject to subsection (e) of such section, there are authorized to be appropriated for expenditures from amounts in the Waste Fund established in subsection (c) of such section such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 97-425, title V, §509, as added Pub. L. 100-202, §101(d) [title III], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat.

1329–104, 1329–121; Pub. L. 100–203, title V, §5051, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1330–251.)

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 100-202 and Pub. L. 100-203 added identical sections.

§10270. Termination of Board

The Board shall cease to exist not later than 1 year after the date on which the Secretary begins disposal of high-level radioactive waste or spent nuclear fuel in a repository.

(Pub. L. 97-425, title V, §510, as added Pub. L. 100-202, §101(d) [title III], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-104, 1329-121; Pub. L. 100-203, title V, §5051, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1330-251.)

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 100–202 and Pub. L. 100–203 added identical sections.

CHAPTER 109—WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH

Sec.

- 10301. Congressional findings and declarations.
- 10302. Congressional declaration of purpose.10303. Water resources research and technology in-
- stitutes.
- 10304. Research concerning water resource-related problems deemed to be in national interest.
 10305. Development of water-related technology.

10306. Administrative costs.

- 10307. Types of research and development.
- 10308. Patent policy.
- 10309. New spending authority; amounts provided in advance.

§10301. Congressional findings and declarations

The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) the existence of an adequate supply of water of good quality for the production of materials and energy for the Nation's needs and for the efficient use of the Nation's energy and water resources is essential to national economic stability and growth, and to the well-being of the people;

(2) the management of water resources is closely related to maintaining environmental quality, productivity of natural resources and agricultural systems, and social well-being;

(3) there is an increasing threat of impairment to the quantity and quality of surface and groundwater resources;

(4) the Nation's capabilities for technological assessment and planning and for policy formulation for water resources must be strengthened at the Federal, State, and local governmental levels;

(5) there should be a continuing national investment in water and related research and technology commensurate with growing national needs;

(6) it is necessary to provide for the research and development of technology for the conversion of saline and other impaired waters to a quality suitable for municipal, industrial, agricultural, recreational, and other beneficial uses;

(7) the Nation must provide programs to strengthen research and associated graduate education because the pool of scientists, engineers, and technicians trained in fields related to water resources constitutes an invaluable natural resource which should be increased, fully utilized, and regularly replenished; and¹

(8) long-term planning and policy development are essential to ensure the availability of an abundant supply of high quality water for domestic and other uses; and

(9) the States must have the research and problem-solving capacity necessary to effectively manage their water resources.

(Pub. L. 98-242, title I, §102, Mar. 22, 1984, 98 Stat. 97; Pub. L. 104-147, §1, May 24, 1996, 110 Stat. 1375.)

Amendments

1996—Par. (2). Pub. L. 104–147, §1(1), inserted ", productivity of natural resources and agricultural systems," after "environmental quality".

Pars. (8), (9). Pub. L. 104–147, 1(2)-(4), added pars. (8) and (9).

SHORT TITLE OF 2007 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 109-471, §1, Jan. 11, 2007, 120 Stat. 3552, provided that: "This Act [amending sections 10303 and 10306 of this title] may be cited as the 'Water Resources Research Act Amendments of 2006'."

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 98-242, title I, §101, Mar. 22, 1984, 98 Stat. 97, provided that: "This Act [enacting this chapter, repealing sections 7801, 7802, 7811 to 7819, 7831 to 7835, 7851 to 7853, and 7871 to 7883 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 7801 of this title] may be cited as the 'Water Resources Research Act of 1984'."

SAVINGS PROVISION

Rules and regulations issued prior to Mar. 22, 1984, under Pub. L. 95-467 [chapter 87 of this title] to remain in full force and effect under this chapter until superseded by new rules and regulations promulgated under this chapter, see section 110(b) of Pub. L. 98-242, set out as a note under section 7801 of this title.

More Water, More Energy, and Less Waste

Pub. L. 110-229, title V, §514, May 8, 2008, 122 Stat. 844, provided that:

'(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

"(1) development of energy resources, including oil, natural gas, coalbed methane, and geothermal resources, frequently results in bringing to the surface water extracted from underground sources;

"(2) some of that produced water is used for irrigation or other purposes, but most of the water is returned to the subsurface or otherwise disposed of as waste:

"(3) reducing the quantity of produced water returned to the subsurface and increasing the quantity of produced water that is made available for irrigation and other uses—

"(A) would augment water supplies;

"(B) could reduce the costs to energy developers for disposing of the water; and

"(C) in some cases, could increase the efficiency of energy development activities; and

"(4) it is in the national interest-

"(A) to limit the quantity of produced water disposed of as waste;

 $^{\prime\prime}(B)$ to optimize the production of energy resources; and

``(C) to remove or reduce obstacles to use of produced water for irrigation or other purposes in ways that will not adversely affect water quality or the environment.

¹So in original. The word "and" probably should not appear.