

SEC. 6. None of the funds distributed per capita under the provisions of this Act shall be subject to Federal or State income taxes.

Tax exemption.

SEC. 7. Sums payable to adult living enrollees or to adult heirs or legatees of deceased enrollees shall be paid directly to such persons. Sums payable to enrollees or their heirs or legatees who are less than twenty-one years of age or who are under legal disability shall be paid in accordance with such procedures, including the establishment of trusts, as the Secretary of the Interior determines appropriate to protect the best interests of such persons.

Payment.

SEC. 8. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe rules and regulations to effect the provisions of this Act, including the establishment of deadlines.

Rules and regulations.

Approved July 29, 1971.

Public Law 92-60

AN ACT

To expand and extend the desalting program being conducted by the Secretary of the Interior, and for other purposes.

July 29, 1971  
[S. 991]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That this Act may be cited as "The Saline Water Conversion Act of 1971".

The Saline  
Water Conversion  
Act of 1971.

SEC. 2. The Congress in consideration of the Federal responsibility for water resource conservation by means of comprehensive planning, planning and construction of water resource development projects, administration of the navigable waterways, and maintenance of water quality standards finds that the technology for the conversion of saline and other chemically contaminated waters is vital to all these areas of responsibility. It is the policy of the Congress, therefore, to provide for the development and demonstration of practicable means to convert saline and other chemically contaminated water to a quality suitable for municipal, industrial, agricultural, and other beneficial uses.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to—

Research;  
studies.

(a) conduct, encourage, and promote basic scientific research and fundamental studies to develop effective and economical processes and equipment for the purpose of converting saline and other chemically contaminated water into water suitable for beneficial consumptive uses;

(b) pursue the findings of research and studies authorized by this Act having potential practical applications to matters other than water treatment to the stage that such findings can be published in an effective form for utilization by others;

(c) conduct engineering and technical work including the design, construction, and testing of pilot plants, test beds, and modules to develop desalting processes and plant design concepts to the point of demonstration on a practical scale;

(d) study methods for the recovery and marketing of byproducts resulting from the desalination of water to offset the costs of treatment and to reduce impact on the environment from the discharge of brines into lakes, streams, and other waters; and

(e) undertake economic studies and surveys to determine present and prospective costs of producing water for beneficial consumptive purposes in various parts of the United States by the

Coordination.

42 USC 1962  
note.  
Prototype  
plants, preliminary  
investigations.

Report to  
Congress.

saline water processes as compared with other standard methods, and by means of mathematical models or other methodologies prepare and maintain information concerning the relation of desalting to other aspects of State, regional, and national comprehensive water resource planning: *Provided*, That in carrying out this function, the Secretary shall coordinate these studies with planning being performed under the provisions of the Water Resources Planning Act (79 Stat. 244), as amended.

SEC. 4. (a) The Secretary is authorized and directed to conduct preliminary investigations and to explore potential cooperative agreements with non-Federal utilities and governmental entities in order to develop recommendations for Federal participation in the construction, operation, and maintenance of prototype plants utilizing desalting technologies for the production of water for consumptive use.

(b) The Secretary is authorized and directed to report to the President and to the Congress, not later than one year after the date this subsection becomes effective, his recommendation as to the best opportunity for the early construction of a large-scale prototype desalting plant. In making his recommendation, the Secretary shall consider the following—

(i) plant size and process type best suited, within the presently available technology, to demonstrate the practicability of construction and operation of a large-scale plant for water supply on a reliable basis, and to provide information on the management problems and economics of such operation;

(ii) availability of cooperating entities or utilities willing to enter, and capable of entering, into agreements and contracts to provide a market for water and an operating agency for the plants;

(iii) availability of entities or utilities willing to enter, and capable of entering, into agreements and contracts to provide an energy source for the plants;

(iv) availability of a site, the environmental implications of the energy source, and brine disposal problems; and

(v) need for the development of new water sources in the area.

(c) In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Secretary shall utilize the expertise of the water and power marketing agencies of the Department of the Interior or of other Federal agencies to insure that the recommended prototype plant and the supporting agreements are fully integrated and compatible with the water and power systems of the region.

(d) The Secretary is authorized to accept financial and other assistance from any State or public agency in connection with studies or surveys relating to saline water conversion problems and facilities and to enter into contracts with respect to such assistance.

SEC. 5. In carrying out his functions under this Act, the Secretary may—

(a) make grants to educational institutions and scientific organizations, and enter into contracts with such institutions and organizations and with industrial or engineering firms;

(b) acquire the services of chemists, physicists, engineers, and other personnel by contract or otherwise;

(c) utilize the facilities of Federal scientific laboratories;

(d) establish and operate necessary facilities and test sites to carry on the continuous research, testing, development, and pro-

Federal agen-  
cies, assistance.

State or other  
agency, assist-  
ance.

Administrative  
provisions.

grating necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Act;

(e) acquire secret processes, technical data, inventions, patent applications, patents, licenses, land and interests in land (including water rights), plants and facilities, and other property or rights by purchase, license, lease, or donation;

(f) assemble and maintain pertinent and current scientific literature, both domestic and foreign, and issue bibliographical data with respect thereto;

(g) cause on-site inspections to be made of promising projects, domestic and foreign, and, in the case of projects located in the United States, cooperate and participate in their development when the purposes of this Act will be served thereby;

(h) foster and participate in regional, national, and international conferences relating to saline water conversion;

(i) coordinate, correlate, and publish information with a view to advancing the development of low-cost saline water conversion projects; and

(j) cooperate with other Federal departments and agencies, with State and local departments, agencies and instrumentalities, and with interested persons, firms, institutions, and organizations.

SEC. 6. (a) Research and development activities undertaken by the Secretary shall be coordinated or conducted jointly with the Department of Defense to the end that developments under this Act which are primarily of a civil nature will contribute to the defense of the Nation and that developments which are primarily of a military nature will, to the greatest practicable extent compatible with military and security requirements, be available to advance the purposes of this Act and to strengthen the civil economy of the Nation.

Research and development, coordination with Defense Department.

(b) The Secretary will cooperate with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to insure that research and development work performed under this Act makes the fullest possible contribution to the improvement of processes and techniques for the treatment of saline and other chemically contaminated waters and to avoid the duplication of the experience, expertise, and data regarding desalting technologies which have been acquired in the performance of the Saline Water Conversion Act.

Environmental Protection Agency, cooperation.

(c) The Secretary shall cooperate fully with the Atomic Energy Commission, the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Department of State, and other concerned agencies in the interest of achieving the objectives of this Act.

AEC, HEW, etc., cooperation.

(d) All research within the United States contracted for, sponsored, cosponsored, or authorized under authority of this Act, shall be provided for in such manner that all information, uses, products, processes, patents, and other developments resulting from such research developed by Government expenditure will (with such exceptions and limitations, if any, as the Secretary may find to be necessary in the interest of national defense) be available to the general public. This subsection shall not be so construed as to deprive the owner of any background patent relating thereto of such rights as he may have thereunder. Within six months of the date of this Act, the Secretary shall publish rules in the Federal Register to give effect to the provisions of this subsection and shall subsequently publish all revisions in the same manner.

Public information; patent rights.

Publication in Federal Register.

(e) The Secretary may dispose of water and byproducts resulting from his operations under this Act. All moneys received from dispositions under this section shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts except where such operations may be undertaken as a part of a Federal reclamation project in which case the financial

Water and by-products disposal.

43 USC 391  
note.

Rules and  
regulations.

Report to  
President and  
Congress.

Definitions.

Appropriations.

provisions of Reclamation Law (32 Stat. 388 and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto) will govern.

(f) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to alter existing law with respect to the ownership and control of water.

SEC. 7. The Secretary of the Interior may issue rules and regulations to effectuate the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 8. The Secretary shall submit to the President and to the Congress not later than December 31, 1975, a report on—

(i) the status of research and development work in progress under the provisions of section 3, subsections (a), (b), (c), and (d), along with a program for the orderly termination of these activities in accordance with subsection 10(b) of this Act; and

(ii) the status of work in progress under the provisions of subsection 3(e) and section 4 along with recommendations for the integration of these remaining functions within the on-going water resource programs of the Department of the Interior.

SEC. 9. As used in this Act—

(a) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior;

(b) the term "saline water" includes sea water, brackish water, mineralized ground or surface water, and irrigation return flows;

(c) the term "other chemically contaminated water" refers to waters which contain chemicals susceptible to removal by desalting processes;

(d) the term "United States" extends to and includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, territories of American Samoa, Guam, and the Virgin Islands; and the provisions of this Act shall also apply to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands;

(e) the term "pilot plant" means an experimental unit of small size, usually less than one hundred thousand gallons per day capacity, used for early evaluation and development of new or improved processes and to obtain technical and engineering data;

(f) the term "test bed" means an intermediate-sized, experimental desalting plant of up to two million gallons per day capacity used for further evaluation and refinement of processes in the field and designed to facilitate the incorporation of experimental features for performance testing and to permit process changes and improvements as required;

(g) the term "module" means a section or integral portion of a desalting plant which is used initially to study large-scale technology and critical design features in preparation for subsequent prototype construction;

(h) the term "prototype" means a full-size, first-of-a-kind production plant used for the development, study, and demonstration of full-sized technology, plant operation, and process economics.

SEC. 10. (a) There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act during fiscal year 1972, the sum of \$27,025,000, to remain available until expended, as follows:

(1) Research expense, not more than \$5,475,000;

(2) Development expense, not more than \$10,200,000;

(3) Design, construction, acquisition, modification, operation, and maintenance of saline water conversion test beds and test facilities, not more than \$7,385,000;

(4) Design, construction, acquisition, modification, operation, and maintenance of saline water conversion modules, not more than \$1,425,000; and

(5) Administration and coordination, not more than \$2,540,000. Expenditures and obligations under paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection may be increased by not more than 10 per centum, and expenditures and obligations under paragraph (5) may be increased by not more than 2 per centum, if any such increase under any paragraph is accompanied by an equal decrease in expenditures and obligations under one or more of the other paragraphs.

(b) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums, to remain available until expended, as may be specified in annual appropriation authorization Acts to carry out the provisions of this Act during the fiscal years 1973 to 1977, inclusive, and to finance, for not more than three years beyond the end of said period, such grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and studies as may theretofore have been undertaken pursuant to this Act and such activities as are required to correlate, coordinate, and round out the results of studies and research undertaken pursuant to this Act.

(c) Not more than 2 per centum of the funds to be made available in any fiscal year for research under the authority of this Act may be expended, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State to assure that such activities are consistent with the foreign policy objectives of the United States, in cooperation with public or private agencies in foreign countries for research useful to the program in the United States.

SEC. 11. The Act of July 3, 1952 (66 Stat. 328), as amended, is repealed.

Approved July 29, 1971.

Foreign re-  
search funds.

Repeal.  
75 Stat. 628.  
42 USC 1951  
note.

## Public Law 92-61

### JOINT RESOLUTION

Designating the week of August 1, 1971, as "American Trial Lawyers Week".

July 30, 1971  
[H. J. Res. 714]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the week commencing August 1, 1971, be designated as American Trial Lawyers Week, a week to honor the American Trial Lawyers Association on the occasion of its twenty-fifth anniversary, and to renew the commitment of each American to support the efforts of the American Trial Lawyers Association in enhancing the administration of justice for the public good, and to this end, we request the President of the United States to direct the appropriate Government officials to display the flag of the United States on all public buildings on August 2, 1971.*

Approved July 30, 1971.

American Trial  
Lawyers Week.  
Designation  
authorization.

## Public Law 92-62

### AN ACT

To amend the peanut marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938.

August 3, 1971  
[H. R. 6217]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 358(c) (1) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by striking out in the last sentence thereof the language "less the acreage to be allotted to new farms under subsection (f) of this section,".*

Peanuts.  
Marketing quota.  
65 Stat. 29.  
7 USC 1358.