Public Law 98-242
98th Congress

An Act

To authorize an ongoing program of water resources research, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I

Sec. 101. This Act may be cited as the "Water Resources Research Act of 1984".

Sec. 102. 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 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; and

(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.

Sec. 103. It is the purpose of this Act to assist the Nation and the States in augmenting their water resources science and technology as a way to—

(1) assure supplies of water sufficient in quantity and quality to meet the Nation's expanding needs for the production of food, materials, and energy;

(2) discover practical solutions to the Nation's water and water resources related problems, particularly those problems related to impaired water quality;

(3) assure the protection and enhancement of environmental and social values in connection with water resources management and utilization;
(4) promote the interest of State and local governments as well as private industry in research and the development of technology that will reclaim waste water and to convert saline and other impaired waters to waters suitable for municipal, industrial, agricultural, recreational, and other beneficial uses;

(5) coordinate more effectively the Nation’s water resources research program; and

(6) promote the development of a cadre of trained research scientists, engineers, and technicians for future water resources problems.

Sec. 104. (a) Subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior (hereafter in this Act referred to as the “Secretary”) under this section, one water resources research and technology institute, center, or equivalent agency (hereafter in this Act referred to as the “institute”) may be established in each State (as used in this Act, the term “State” includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Mariana Islands and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands) at a college or university which was established in accordance with the Act approved July 2, 1862 (12 Stat. 503; 7 U.S.C. 301ff), entitled “An Act donating public lands to the several States and territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts” or at some other institution designated by act of the legislature of the State concerned. If there is more than one such college or university in a State established in accordance with such Act of July 2, 1862, the institute in such State shall, in the absence of a designation to the contrary by act of the legislature of the State, be established at the one such college or university designated by the Governor of the State. Two or more States may cooperate in the establishment of a single institute or regional institute, in which event the sums otherwise allocated to institutes in each of the cooperating States shall be paid to such single or regional institute.

(b) Each institute shall—

(1) plan, conduct, or otherwise arrange for competent research with respect to water resources, including investigations and experiments of either a basic or practical nature, or both; promote the dissemination and application of the results of these efforts; and provide for the training of scientists and engineers through such research, investigations, and experiments, and

(2) cooperate closely with other colleges and universities in the State that have demonstrated capabilities for research, information dissemination, and graduate training in order to develop a statewide program designed to resolve State and regional water and related land problems.

Each institute shall also cooperate closely with other institutes and other organizations in the region to increase the effectiveness of the institutes and for the purpose of regional coordination.

(c) From the sums appropriated pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, the Secretary shall make grants to each institute to be matched on a basis of no less than one non-Federal dollar for every Federal dollar during the fiscal years ending September 30, 1985, and September 30, 1986, one and one-half non-Federal dollars for each Federal dollar during the fiscal years ending September 30, 1987, and September 30, 1988, and two non-Federal dollars for each Federal dollar during the fiscal year ending September 30, 1989.
(d) Prior to and as a condition of the receipt each fiscal year of funds appropriated under subsection (f) of this section, each institute shall submit to the Secretary for his approval a water research program that includes assurances, satisfactory to the Secretary, that such program was developed in close consultation and collaboration with the director of that State's department of water resources or similar agency, other leading water resources officials within the State, and interested members of the public. The program described in the preceding sentence shall include plans to promote research, training, information dissemination, and other activities meeting the needs of the State and Nation, and shall encourage regional cooperation among institutes in research into areas of water management, development, and conservation that have a regional or national character.

(e)(1) The Secretary shall establish procedures for a careful and detailed evaluation of each institute to determine that the quality and relevance of its water resources research and its effectiveness as an institution for planning, conducting and arranging for research warrants its continued support under this section in the national interest. The evaluation of each institute shall be made by a team of knowledgeable individuals including employees of the Department of the Interior, university faculty or administrators, water research institute directors from other institutes, State or local water resource agency personnel, and private citizens selected for this purpose. The Secretary may also secure the cooperation of the National Research Council/National Academy of Science. The evaluation team shall visit the institute and shall assess the scientific quality of its research program, the potential effectiveness of its research in meeting water resource needs, and the demonstrated performance in making research results available to users in the State and elsewhere. Criteria for making the determination that an institute is an effective instrument for water resources research shall include the following: accreditation in sufficient disciplines to successfully mount a multidisciplinary research program; sufficient resources, including laboratory, library, computer, and support facilities; a sufficiently close administrative relation and physical proximity to the university and to all the parts of it needed to provide an effective working relationship with researchers in a wide range of disciplines; and institutional commitment to the support and continuation of an effective water research program.

(2) The Secretary shall arrange for each of the institutes supported under this section to be evaluated under this subsection within two years after its establishment and to be reevaluated at intervals not to exceed four years. If, as a result of any such evaluation, the Secretary determines that an institute does not qualify for further support under this section, then no further grants to the institute may be made until the institute's qualification is reestablished to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

(f)(1) For the purpose of carrying out this section, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary the sum of $10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years ending September 30, 1985, through September 30, 1989, such sums to remain available until expended.

(2) Any sums appropriated under this subsection but which fail to be obligated by the close of the fiscal year for which they were appropriated shall be transferred by the Secretary and available for obligation during the succeeding fiscal year under the terms of section 106 of this Act.
SEC. 105. (a)(1) In addition to the grants authorized by section 104 of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to make grants, on a dollar-for-dollar matching basis, to the institutes established under such section, as well as other qualified educational institutions, private foundations, private firms, individuals, and agencies of local or State government for research concerning any aspect of a water resource-related problem which the Secretary may deem to be in the national interest. Such grants shall be made with such advice and review by peer or other expert groups of appropriate interdisciplinary composition as the Secretary deems appropriate on the basis of the merits of the project and the need for the knowledge such project is expected to produce upon completion.

(2) Research funded under this section should to the extent possible utilize the best qualified graduate students so the Nation profits from the education and training benefits resulting from the use of the latest in technological developments in solving water problems.

(3) In cases where the Secretary determines, in accordance with criteria established by him, that research under this section is of a basic nature which would not otherwise be undertaken, the Secretary may approve grants under this section with a matching requirement other than that specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(b) Each application for a grant under this section shall state the nature of the project to be undertaken, the period during which it will be pursued, the qualifications of the personnel who will direct and conduct it, the importance of the project to the Nation as well as to the region and State concerned, its relation to other research projects previously or currently being pursued, and the extent to which it will provide an opportunity for the training of water resources scientists.

(c) There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary the sum of $20,000,000 for the purpose of carrying out this section for each of the fiscal years ending September 30, 1985, through September 30, 1989, such sums to remain available until expended.

SEC. 106. (a)(1) The Secretary shall make grants or contracts in addition to those authorized under sections 104 and 105 to educational institutions, private firms, private foundations, individuals, and agencies of local or State governments for technology development concerning any aspect of water-related technology which the Secretary may deem to be of State, regional, and national importance, including technology associated with improvement of waters of impaired quality and the operation of test facilities. Such grants or contracts shall be made on the basis of the merit and feasibility of the project based on expert evaluation as deemed appropriate by the Secretary, taking care to protect proprietary information of private firms or individuals associated with the technology.

(2) The Secretary may establish any condition for the matching of funds by the recipient of any grant or contract under this section which the Secretary considers to be in the best interest of the Nation considering the technology needs for water resources in the Nation.

(b) Each application for a grant or contract under this section shall state the nature of the project to be undertaken, the qualifications of the personnel who will direct and conduct it, the facilities of the organization performing the technology development, the importance of the project to the Nation, region, and State concerned, and the potential benefit to be accrued from the development.
(c)(1) There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary the sum of $6,000,000 for the purpose of carrying out this section for each of the fiscal years ending September 30, 1985, through September 30, 1989, such sums to remain available until expended.

(2) In addition to sums available under the terms of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Secretary is also authorized to obligate funds under this section if such funds are transferred under the terms of section 104(f)(2) of this Act.

SEC. 107. From the sums appropriated pursuant to this Act, not more than 15 per centum shall be utilized for administrative costs.

SEC. 108. The type of research and development to be undertaken under the authority of sections 105 and 106 of this Act and to be encouraged by the institutes established under section 104 of this Act shall include the following:

(1) Aspects of the hydrologic cycle;
(2) Supply and demand for water;
(3) Demineralization of saline and other impaired waters;
(4) Conservation and best use of available supplies of water and methods of increasing such supplies;
(5) Water reuse;
(6) Depletion and degradation of groundwater supplies;
(7) Improvements in the productivity of water when used for agricultural, municipal, and commercial purposes;
(8) The economic, legal, engineering, social, recreational, biological, geographic, ecological, and other aspects of water problems;
(9) Scientific information dissemination activities, including identifying, assembling, and interpreting the results of scientific and engineering research on water resources problems; and
(10) Providing means for improved communication of research results, having due regard for the varying conditions and needs for the respective States and regions.

SEC. 109. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall be governed by the provisions of sections 9 (except subsections (l) and (n)) and 10 of the Federal Nonnuclear Energy, Research, and Development Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-577; 88 Stat. 1887, 1891; 42 U.S.C. 5908-5909) with respect to patent policy and to the definition of title to and licensing of inventions made or conceived in the course of work performed, or under any contract or grant made, pursuant to this Act. Subject to such patent policy, all research or development contracted for, sponsored, cosponsored, or authorized under authority of this Act shall be provided in such manner that all information, data, and know-how, regardless of their nature or mediums, resulting from such research and development shall (with such exceptions and limitations, if any, as the Secretary may find to be necessary in the interest of national defense) be usefully available for practice by the general public.

SEC. 110. (a) Public Law 95-467 is repealed.
(b) Rules and regulations issued prior to the date of enactment of this Act under the authority of Public Law 95-467 shall remain in full force and effect under this Act until superseded by new rules and regulations promulgated under this Act.

SEC. 111. Any new spending authority described in subsection (c)(2) (A) or (B) of section 401 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 which is provided under this Act shall be effective for any fiscal year only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts.
TITLE II

Wrightsville Beach, N.C.
Public lands.

SEC. 201. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall convey, not later than January 24, 1984, and without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in the real property description in subsection (b) of this section to the town of Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina.

(2) The conveyance of real property described in subsection (b)(1) of this section, which constitutes the Wrightsville Beach Test Facility, to such town shall be made by the Secretary on the condition that, during the period beginning on the date of such conveyance and ending on January 24, 1988, such facility is—

(A) maintained in a working order which is comparable to the condition of such facility on the date of such conveyance, and

(B) operated and maintained primarily for desalinization of other related research.

(b) The real property referred to in subsection (a) is real property located in the town of Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina, as follows:

(1) Real property which constitutes the Wrightsville Beach Test Facility and may be described as beginning at a point in the old northern line of United States Highway 76, said point located north 51 degrees 05 minutes west 530.00 feet as measured with said line from the southeast corner of tract numbered 1 as shown by “Map Showing Property of State of North Carolina” recorded in map book 7, page 40, New Hanover County Registry; running thence from said beginning north 38 degrees 55 minutes east 660.00 feet to a point; thence north 51 degrees 05 minutes west 129.80 feet to a point; thence north 38 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds east 157.89 feet to a point; thence north 77 degrees 32 minutes 30 seconds east 101.40 feet to a point; thence south 77 degrees 32 minutes 30 seconds east 101.40 feet to a point; thence south 77 degrees 32 minutes 30 seconds east 101.40 feet to a point; thence south 38 degrees 55 minutes east 538.47 feet to the point of beginning, containing 9.57 acres.

(2)(A) Real property which is adjacent to such Facility and may be described as beginning at a point in the old northern line of United States Highway 76 (Wrightsville Causeway) at the southeastern corner of tract numbered 1 as shown by “Map Showing Property of State of North Carolina” recorded in map book 7, page 40, New Hanover County Registry; running thence from said beginning north 38 degrees 55 minutes west 530.00 feet to a point; thence north 51 degrees 05 minutes west 150.00 feet to a point in the new northern right of way line of United States Highway 76; thence with said line north 51 degrees 05 minutes west 362.6 feet as measured with said northern line from its intersection with the extension of the western line of Island Drive, Shore Acres; running thence from said beginning south 38 degrees 55 minutes west 150.00 feet to a point in the new northern right of way line of United States Highway 76; thence with said line north 51 degrees 05 minutes west 530.00 feet to a point; thence north 38 degrees 55 minutes east 150.00 feet to a point in said old northern right of way line; thence continuing north 38 degrees 55 minutes east 660.00 feet to a point; thence continuing north 38 degrees 55 minutes east 140.11 feet to a point; thence
(B) Beginning at a point in the old northern right of way of United States Highway 76 (Causeway Drive) and the southern line of tract numbered 1 as shown by map, "Property of State of North Carolina" recorded in map book 7, page 40, New Hanover County Registry, said point located north 51 degrees 05 minutes 05 minutes west 1068.47 feet as with said line from the southeastern corner of said tract numbered 1; running thence from said beginning with said line north 51 degrees 05 minutes 05 minutes west 322.62 feet to a point in the new right of way of United States Highway 76; thence with said new right of way north 19 degrees 27 minutes 15 seconds west 32.01 feet to an iron rod; thence continuing with said new right of way north 33 degrees 42 minutes 15 seconds east 94.98 feet to an iron rod in the southern right of way of United States Highway 74; thence with said southern line north 77 degrees 53 minutes east 570.17 feet to an iron pipe; thence south 38 degrees 55 minutes west 554.55 feet to the point of beginning, containing 2.72 acres and being the western portion of said tract numbered 1 recorded in map book 7, page 40.

SEC. 202. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall convey, not later than December 31, 1983, and without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in the real property described in subsection (b) of this section, which constitutes the Roswell Test Facility, to the city of Roswell, New Mexico.

(2) Such conveyance shall be made on the condition that, during the period beginning on the date of such conveyance and ending on December 31, 1987, such facility is—

(A) maintained in a working order which is comparable to the condition of such facility on the date of such conveyance, and

(B) operated and maintained primarily for desalinization or other related research.

(b) The real property referred to in subsection (a) of this section shall consist of so much of the real property located in the county of Chaves, New Mexico, as constitutes the Roswell Test Facility. Such real property shall consist of—

(1) the lands at the Roswell site as conveyed to the United States by the city of Roswell, New Mexico, by warranty deed dated April 13, 1961, said deed being recorded in the office of the county clerk of the county of Chaves, New Mexico, at book 205, page 406, and more fully describing such lands as being—

A tract of land lying and being situated in the southwest quarter of section 32, township 10 south, range 26 east, New Mexico principal meridian, and being more particularly described as; beginning at a point on the west line of said section 32 which bears north 3 degrees 55 minutes east at 137 feet distant from the southwest corner of said section.
32; thence north 3 degrees 58 minutes east, a distance of 455 feet; thence north 78 degrees 08 minutes east, a distance of 531.9 feet; thence south 25 degrees 00 minutes east, a distance of 450.1 feet; thence southwesterly along a curve to the right, the arc which bears south 77 degrees 43 minutes west, a distance of 760.4 feet to the point of beginning, containing 6.94304 acres, and

(2) the lands at the Roswell site as conveyed to the United States by the city of Roswell, New Mexico, by warranty deed dated June 18, 1968, said deed being recorded in the office of the county clerk of the county of Chaves, New Mexico, at book 250, page 390, and more fully describing such lands as being—

A tract of land lying and being situated in the west half of the west half of the southwest quarter of section 32, township 10 south, range 25 east, New Mexico principal meridian, and being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the west line of said section 32 which bears north 3 degrees 57 minutes east 592 feet distant from the southeast corner of said section 32; thence north 3 degrees 58 minutes east, a distance of 911.5 feet; thence south 39 degrees 33 minutes east, a distance of 179.00 feet; thence south 27 degrees 35 minutes east, a distance of 1,193.00 feet; thence southwesterly along the north highway right-of-way line on a curve to the right of 5,655 feet radius through an included angle of 0 degrees 13 minutes, a distance of 21.31 feet; thence north 25 degrees 00 minutes west, a distance of 444.26 feet; thence south 78 degrees 03 minutes west, a distance of 531.9 feet to the point of beginning containing 5,795 acres, more or less. Note: The east boundary of this tract of land lies 50 feet west of the center line of the Hagerman canal, together with water rights appurtenant thereto.

SEC. 203. Each conveyance issued by the Secretary pursuant to the provisions of this title shall contain a clause providing that the title to the lands and facilities conveyed shall revert to the United States should such lands or facilities be used for other than a public purpose following the date of conveyance.

THOMAS P. O'NEILL, JR.
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

STROM THURMOND
President of the Senate pro Tempore

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
March 21 (legislative day, March 19), 1984.

The Senate having proceeded to reconsider the bill (S. 684) entitled "An Act to authorize an ongoing program of water resources research, and for other purposes", returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the Senate, in which it originated, it was
Resolved, That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the Senators present having voted in the affirmative.

WILLIAM F. HILDENBRAND
Secretary.

I certify that this Act originated in the Senate.

WILLIAM F. HILDENBRAND
Secretary.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S.,

The House of Representatives having proceeded to reconsider the bill (S. 684) entitled “An Act to authorize an ongoing program of water resources research, and for other purposes”, returned by the President of the United States with his objections, to the Senate, in which it originated, and passed by the Senate on reconsideration of the same, it was

Resolved, That the said bill pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

BENJAMIN J. GUTHRIE
Clerk.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S. 684 (H.R. 2911):
HOUSE REPORT No. 98-416 accompanying H.R. 2911 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).
SENATE REPORT No. 98-91 (Comm. on Environment and Public Works).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD:
Oct. 31, H.R. 2911 considered and passed House; S. 684, amended, passed in lieu.
Nov. 18, Senate concurred in House amendments with an amendment.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 20, No. 8 (1984):
Feb. 21, Presidential veto message.
Mar. 21, Senate overrode veto.
Mar. 22, House overrode veto.