

complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 10301 of this title and Tables.

§ 10310. Produced water research and development

(a) Establishment

As soon as possible after December 27, 2020, the Secretary of Energy (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) shall establish a research and development program on produced water to develop—

- (1) new technologies and practices to reduce the environmental impact; and
- (2) opportunities for reprocessing of produced water at natural gas or oil development sites.

(b) Prioritization

In carrying out the program established under subsection (a), the Secretary shall give priority to projects that develop and bring to market—

- (1) effective systems for on-site management or repurposing of produced water; and
- (2) new technologies or approaches to reduce the environmental impact of produced water on local water sources and the environment.

(c) Conduct of program

In carrying out the program established under subsection (a), the Secretary shall carry out science-based research and development activities to pursue—

- (1) improved efficiency, technologies, and techniques for produced water recycling stations; and
- (2) alternative approaches to treating, reusing, storing, or decontaminating produced water.

(d) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025.

(Pub. L. 116–260, div. Z, title IV, § 4008, Dec. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 2546.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Energy Act of 2020, and not as part of the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 which comprises this chapter.

CHAPTER 109A—MEMBRANE PROCESSES RESEARCH

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§ 10341. Findings

The Congress finds that—

- (1) there is an increasing threat of impairment to the quantity and quality of the Nation’s water resources due to, among other things, growing national needs, recurring drought in the Western States, point and nonpoint source pollution, and saltwater intrusion into existing groundwater supplies;

(2) many communities in the United States have water supplies containing high salinity levels or contaminants which pose health risks;

(3) the Nation needs to develop economical processes to treat existing water supplies that are contaminated;

(4) it is necessary to provide for research into new techniques to reclaim waste water and to convert saline and other contaminated waters to a quality suitable for municipal, industrial, agricultural, recreational, and other beneficial uses;

(5) there is very little Federal funding being applied to basic research in the field of treatment of contaminated water through membrane processes; and

(6) the treatment of contaminated water through membrane processes will solve a wide variety of water treatment problems, including compliance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act [33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.] and the Safe Drinking Water Act [42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.].

(Pub. L. 102–490, § 2, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3142.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, referred to in par. (6), 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 Title 33, Navigation and Navigable Waters. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1251 of Title 33 and Tables.

The Safe Drinking Water Act, referred to in par. (6), is title XIV of act July 1, 1944, as added Dec. 16, 1974, Pub. L. 93–523, § 2(a), 88 Stat. 1660, which is classified generally to subchapter XII (§ 300f et seq.) of chapter 6A of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 201 of this title and Tables.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 102–490, § 1, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3142, provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Membrane Processes Research Act of 1992.’”

§ 10342. Research program

The Director of the National Science Foundation shall establish a basic research program on membranes and membrane processes. Such program may be carried out through awarding grants, entering into contracts or cooperative agreements, or direct research.

(Pub. L. 102–490, § 3, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3142.)

§ 10343. Goals of research program

The goals of the research program established under section 10342 of this title shall be—

(1) the development of membranes resistant to degradation, bacterial or otherwise, thereby extending the life of such membranes;

(2) the development of membranes useful for the efficient and cost effective treatment of contaminated water; and

(3) the development of innovative technologies for membrane processes.