89TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 1019

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 8, 1965

Mr. KUCHEL (for himself and Mr. MURPHY) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

A BILL

To authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Lower Colorado River Basin project, 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—LOWER COLORADO RIVER BASIN PROJECT: OBJECTIVES

SEC. 101. That this Act may be cited as the "Lower Colorado River Basin Project Act".

SEC. 102. It is the object of this Act to provide a program for the further comprehensive development of the water resources of the Lower Colorado River Basin and for the provision of additional and adequate water supplies for use

in the Upper as well as in the Lower Colorado River Basin. This program is declared to be for the purposes, among others, of regulating the flow of the Colorado River, controlling floods, improving navigation, providing for the storage and delivery of the waters of the Colorado River for reclamation of lands, including supplemental water supplies, for municipal, industrial and other beneficial purposes, providing for adequate water quality, providing for basic public outdoor recreation facilities, improvement of conditions for fish and wildlife and other beneficial uses, and the generation and sale of hydroelectric power as an incident of the foregoing purposes. It is the policy of the Congress that the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") shall continue to develop, after consultation with affected States and appropriate Federal agencies, a regional water plan, consistent with the provisions of this Act and with future authorizations, to serve as the framework under which projects, whether heretofore constructed in the Lower Colorado River Basin or herein and hereafter authorized, may be coordinated and constructed with proper timing to the end that an adequate supply of water may be made available for mainstream and other Colorado River Basin projects herein or hereafter authorized and for the filling and refilling of Lake Mead and the reser-

voirs of the Colorado River storage project to optimum operating levels.

TITLE II—INVESTIGATIONS

SEC. 201. (a) The Secretary is authorized and directed to—

(1) Prepare estimates of the long-range water supply available for consumptive use in the upper and lower basins of the Colorado River, of current water requirements in said basins, and of the rate of growth of water requirements therein to the year 2030.

(2) Investigate alternative sources and various methods including desalinization of water, weather modification, water renovation, and reduction in losses as means of supplying water to meet the current and anticipated water requirements in each basin, and prepare preliminary plans to accomplish such purpose. In planning works to import water into the Colorado River Basin from sources outside the natural drainage area of the Colorado River System, the Secretary shall make provision for adequate and equitable protection of the interests of the States and areas of origin, including assistance from the development fund established by title IV of this Act, to the end that water supplies may be available for use therein adequate to satisfy their

ultimate requirements at prices to users not adversely affected by the exportation of water to the Colorado River system.

(3) Investigate projects within the lower basin, including projects on tributaries of the Colorado River, where undeveloped water supplies are available or can be made available by replacement or exchange.

(4) Undertake investigations, in cooperation with other concerned agencies, of the feasibility of proposed development plans in maintaining an adequate water quality throughout the Colorado River Basin.

(5) Investigate means of providing for prudent water conservation practices to permit maximum beneficial utilization of available water supplies.

(b) The Secretary shall submit annually to the President and the Congress reports covering the investigations required by subsection (a) and, within three years from the effective date of this Act, the Secretary shall, after submission of his reports thereon to the affected States in accordance with section 1 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, recommend to the President and the Congress an initial group of projects and programs for authorization pursuant to paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5) of subsection (a) and shall submit feasibility reports on such projects and programs. Said initial recommendations and feasibility reports

shall include projects, planned in accordance with paragraph (2) of subsection (a), capable of delivering annually not less than two million five hundred thousand acre-feet of water into the mainstream of the Colorado River below Lee Ferry from sources outside the natural drainage area of the Colorado River system.

TITLE III—AUTHORIZED UNITS: PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES

SEC. 301. In order to initiate the Lower Colorado River Basin project, herein referred to as the "project", and to further the comprehensive development of the water resources of the Colorado River Basin the Secretary shall construct, operate, and maintain the units of the project described in sections 302, 303, 304, 305, and 306.

SEC. 302. The mainstream reservoir unit shall consist of the Bridge Canyon and Marble Canyon projects, including dams, reservoirs, powerplants, transmission facilities, and appurtenant works, and the Coconino and Paria River silt-detention reservoirs: *Provided*, That (1) Bridge Canyon Dam shall be constructed so as to impound water at a normal surface elevation of one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six feet above mean sea level, (2) fluctuations in the reservoir level shall be restricted, so far as practicable, to a regimen of ten feet, (3) Marble Canyon Dam shall be so located as to minimize, so far as practicable, adverse effects on scenic

values in and near Marble Canyon and shall be constructed so as to impound water at a normal surface elevation of three thousand one hundred and forty feet above mean sea level, and (4) this Act shall not be construed to authorize any diversion of water from either Bridge Canyon or Marble Canyon Reservoirs except for incidental uses in the immediate vicinity. The Congress hereby declares that the construction of the Bridge Canyon Dam herein authorized is consistent with the Act of February 26, 1919 (40 Stat. 1175).

SEC. 303. The central Arizona unit shall consist of the following principal works: (1) a system of main conduits and canals, including a main canal and pumping plants (Granite Reef aqueduct and pumping plants) for diverting and carrying Colorado River water from Lake Havasu to Orme Dam (McDowell Dam) on the Salt River above Granite Reef diversion dam; (2) Orme Dam (McDowell Dam) Reservoir, and power pumping plant; (3) Buttes Dam and Reservoir; (4) Hooker Dam and Reservoir; (5) Charleston Dam and Reservoir; (6) Tucson aqueducts and pumping plants; (7) Salt-Gila aqueduct; (8) canals, powerplants, and electrical transmission facilities; (9) related water distribution and drainage works; and (10) appurtenant works. It shall be a condition of each contract under which water is provided under the central Arizona unit that

(1) there be in effect measures, adequate, in the judgment of the Secretary, to control expansion of irrigation from aquifers affected by irrigation in the contract service area, and (2) the canals and distribution systems through which water is conveyed after its delivery by the United States to the contractor shall be provided and maintained with linings, adequate in his judgment to prevent excessive conveyance losses. The Secretary may require as a condition in any contract under which water is provided under the central Arizona unit that the contractor agree to accept mainstream water in exchange for or in replacement of existing supplies from sources other than the mainstream but no such exchange or replacement shall require a contractor to bear any cost of said exchange or replacement water in excess of the costs that would have been incurred in connection with the continued use by the contractor of its existing supply, nor shall such exchange or replacement otherwise result in economic injury to the contractor.

SEC. 304. (a) Article II(B)(3) of the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in Arizona against California (376 U.S. 340) shall be so administered that in any year in which, as determined by the Secretary, there is insufficient mainstream Colorado River water available for release to satisfy annual consumptive use of seven million five hundred thousand acre-feet in Arizona, California, and

Nevada, diversions from the mainstream for the purposes of the central Arizona unit shall be so limited as to assure the availability of water in quantities sufficient to provide for the aggregate annual consumptive use by holders of present perfected rights, by other users in the State of California served under existing contracts with the United States by diversion works heretofore constructed and by other existing Federal reservations in that State, of four million four hundred thousand acre-feet of mainstream water, and by users of the same character in Arizona and Nevada. This paragraph shall not affect the relative priorities, among themselves, of water users in Arizona, California, and Nevada which are senior to diversions for the central Arizona unit, or amend any provisions of the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in Arizona against California.

(b) The limitation stated in paragraph (a) shall cease whenever the President shall proclaim that works have been completed and are in operation, capable in his judgment of delivering annually not less than two million five hundred thousand acre-feet of water into the mainstream of the Colorado River below Lee Ferry, from sources outside the natural drainage area of the Colorado River system; and that such sources are adequate, in the President's judgment, to supply such quantities without adverse effect upon the satisfaction of the foreseeable water requirements of any State from which

such water is imported into the Colorado River system. Such imported water shall be made available for use in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) To the extent that the flow of the mainstream of the Colorado River is augmented in order to make sufficient water available for release, as determined by the Secretary pursuant to article II (B) (1) of the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in Arizona against California (376 U.S. 340), to satisfy annual consumptive use of two million eight hundred thousand acre-feet in Arizona, four million four hundred thousand acre-feet in California, and three hundred thousand acre-feet in Nevada, respectively, the Secretary shall make such additional water available to users of mainstream water in those States at the same cost, and on the same terms, as would be applicable if mainstream water were available for release in the quantities required to supply such consumptive use.

(d) If the importation of water into the Colorado River system makes available for release, as determined by the Secretary, sufficient water to satisfy annual consumptive use in Arizona, California, and Nevada, in excess of seven million five hundred thousand acre-feet, such excess consumptive use shall be apportioned in the manner provided in article II (B) (2) of the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in Arizona against California, but only upon

execution of contracts with the United States providing for payment for the storage and delivery of the imported water which is included in such excess, at rates and charges determined by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of law otherwise applicable to the units of the project making such water available.

SEC. 305. The mainstream salvage unit shall include, to the extent the Secretary determines to be consistent with maintenance of a reasonable degree of undisturbed habitat for fish and wildlife in the area, programs for water salvage through phreatophyte control along and adjacent to the mainstream of the Colorado River, and through ground-water recovery in the Yuma area but no ground-water program hereby authorized shall be undertaken in the Yuma area until the Secretary of State has reported to the President on consultations which he may have had with the Government of Mexico pursuant to the Water Treaty of 1944 (Treaty Series 994) and the President has approved a definite plan report thereon.

SEC. 306. The southern Nevada water supply unit shall consist of the following principal works: intake facilities, pumping plants, aqueduct and laterals, transmission lines, substations, storage and regulatory facilities, drainage facilities, and appurtenant works required to provide water from Lake Mead for distribution for municipal and industrial

purposes in Clark County, Nevada. Construction of the unit shall not commence until a repayment contract has been entered into and its execution by the contractor shall have been finally affirmed by a decree of a court of competent jurisdiction. The Secretary may enter into a contract with the State of Nevada, acting through the Colorado River Commission of Nevada or other duly authorized State agency, providing among other things, that—

(a) the contractor shall operate and maintain the unit works;

(b) the construction costs allocable to municipal and industrial water supply shall be repaid by the contractor, with interest, in not more than fifty years (except such construction costs as are allocable to the furnishing of a water supply to Nellis Air Force Base and other Federal defense installations, which costs shall be nonreimbursable) ; and

(c) the contractor shall take delivery of water from Lake Mead at the intake works and shall sell and deliver such water at wholesale under contracts to be approved by the Secretary, which shall include an obligation on the part of each purchaser to exercise such powers as it may possess to levy and collect taxes or assessments for purposes of meeting the charges for service thereunder.

SEC. 307. The Secretary shall construct, operate, and maintain such additional works as shall from time to time be authorized by the Congress as units of the project.

SEC. 308. (a) The Secretary shall provide for recreation and fish and wildlife development in connection with units herein and hereafter authorized as follows: investigate, plan, construct, operate, and maintain or otherwise provide for basic public outdoor recreation facilities adjacent to reservoirs, canals, and other similar features of the units, and facilities and measures for the conservation and development of fish and wildlife as the Secretary finds to be appropriate; acquire or otherwise include lands and interests in lands necessary for the aforesaid facilities and necessary for present and future public recreation use of areas adjacent to reservoirs, canals, and similar features included in the authorized units; conserve the scenery, the natural, historic, and archeologic objects, and the wildlife on said lands; allocate water and reservoir capacity to recreation and fish and wildlife purposes; and provide for the public use and enjoyment of lands, facilities, and water areas included in the authorized units, in a manner coordinated with the other purposes of the plan of development.

(b) The Secretary shall reserve not to exceed eighty-four thousand acre-feet per annum of mainstream water for consumptive use in the lower basin, exclusive of California,

by diversion or by exchange, for non-Federal fish and wildlife installations subject to rights existing on the effective date of this Act of users of mainstream water: *Provided,* That such water shall be put to use for fish and wildlife purposes within a period of fifty years from the effective date of this Act.

(c) The Secretary may enter into agreements with Federal agencies or State or local public bodies for the operation, maintenance, and additional development of lands or facilities included in units herein and hereafter authorized, or to dispose of such lands or facilities to Federal agencies or State or local public bodies by lease, transfer, conveyance, or exchange, upon such terms and conditions as will best promote the development and operation of such lands or facilities in the public interest for purposes of this subsection. No lands under the jurisdiction of any other Federal agency may be included for or devoted to recreation purposes under the authority of this Act without the consent of the head of such agency; and the head of any such agency is authorized to transfer any such lands to the jurisdiction of the Secretary for purposes of this subsection.

(d) The Secretary may transfer jurisdiction over lands included in the authorized units within or adjacent to the exterior boundaries of national forests and facilities thereon to the Secretary of Agriculture for recreation and other

national forest system purposes; and such transfer shall be made in each case in which the lands adjacent to a reservoir are located wholly within the exterior boundaries of a national forest unless the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior jointly determine otherwise. Where any lands are transferred hereunder to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the lands involved shall become national forest lands: *Provided,* That the lands and waters within the flow lines of any reservoir or otherwise needed or used for the operation of the authorized units for other purposes shall continue to be administered by the Secretary to the extent he determines to be necessary for such operation.

(e) Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the Secretary under existing provisions of law relating to recreation and fish and wildlife conservation and development at water resource projects or to disposition of public lands for recreation purposes; and

SEC. 309. The Secretary shall integrate the Dixie project, authorized by the Act of September 2, 1964 (78 Stat. 848), into the project herein authorized as a unit thereof under repayment arrangements and participation in the development fund established by title IV of this Act consistent with the provisions of this Act.

TITLE IV—LOWER COLORADO RIVER BASIN DEVELOPMENT FUND: ALLOCATION AND REPAYMENT OF COSTS: CONTRACTS

SEC. 401. (a) There is hereby established a separate fund in the Treasury of the United States, to be known as the Lower Colorado River Basin development fund (hereinafter called the "development fund"), which shall remain available until expended as hereafter provided for carrying out the provisions of title III (except section 308) of this Act.

(b) All appropriations made for the purpose of carrying out the aforesaid provisions of title III of this Act shall be credited to the development fund as advances from the general fund of the Treasury.

(c) There shall also be credited to the development fund—

(1) all revenues collected in connection with the operation of facilities herein and hereafter authorized in furtherance of the purposes of this Act (except entrance, admission, and other recreation user fees or charges and proceeds received from recreation concessioners), and

(2) all revenues from the Boulder Canyon and Parker-Davis projects which, after completion of repay-

ment requirements of the said Boulder Canyon and Parker-Davis projects, are: (A) surplus, as determined by the Secretary, to the operation, maintenance, and replacement requirements of those projects; (B) not needed for the purposes of the Colorado River development fund, established under subsection (d) of section 2 of the Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act (54 Stat. 775); and (C) not needed to reimburse the Upper Colorado River Basin fund, established under section 5 of the Act of April 11, 1956 (70 Stat. 107), as provided in the Glen Canyon filling criteria (27 Fed. Reg. 6851) for any expenditures made from that fund to meet deficiencies in generation at Hoover Dam during the filling period of reservoirs of storage units of the Colorado River storage project.

(d) All revenues collected and credited to the development fund pursuant to this Act shall be available, without further appropriation, for (1) defraying the costs of operation, maintenance, and replacements of, and emergency expenditures for, all facilities of the project, within such separate limitations as may be included in annual appropriation Acts; and (2) payments as required by subsection (e) of this section. Revenues credited to the development fund shall not be available for appropriation for construction of the works comprised within any unit of the project herein

and hereafter authorized in furtherance of the purposes of this Act.

(e) Revenues in the development fund in excess of the amount necessary to meet the requirements of clause (1) of subsection (d) of this section shall be paid annually to the general fund of the Treasury to return—

(1) the costs of each unit of the project or separable feature thereof, herein authorized, which are allocated to irrigation, commercial power, or municipal and industrial water supply, pursuant to this Act, within a period not exceeding fifty years from the date of completion of each such unit or separable feature, exclusive of any development period authorized by law; and

(2) interest (including interest during construction) on the unamortized balance of the investment in the commercial power and municipal and industrial water supply features of the project at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the provisions of subsection (f) of this section; and interest due shall be a first charge; and

(3) to the extent that revenues are available in the development fund after making the payment required by clause (1) of subsection (d) and subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection, costs incurred in connection with units herein or hereafter authorized, in providing

(in any years in which insufficient Colorado River mainstream water is available for release, as determined by the Secretary, to satisfy consumptive use in Arizona of two million eight hundred thousand acre-feet, in California of four million four hundred thousand acre-feet, and in Nevada of three hundred thousand acre-feet) water to make up such deficiencies at costs to the users that would have prevailed had mainstream Colorado River water been available for consumptive use in the aforesaid amounts, such costs to be allocated among the purposes for which mainstream Colorado River water is made available and to be returned within the period specified in subparagraph (1) of this subsection: *Provided,* That water made available by such units that is not needed to make up the aforegoing deficiencies shall be disposed of by the Secretary at rates or for repayment determined in accordance with the provisions of law otherwise applicable to said units.

(f) The interest rate applicable to those portions of the reimbursable costs of each unit of the project which are properly allocated to commercial power development and municipal and industrial water supply shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which the first advance is made for initiating construction of such unit, on the basis of the computed aver-

age interest rate payable by the Treasury upon its outstanding marketable public obligations which are neither due nor callable for redemption for fifteen years from the date of issue.

(g) Business-type budgets shall be submitted to the Congress annually for all operations financed by the development fund.

SEC. 402. Upon completion of each unit of the project herein or hereafter authorized, or separate feature thereof, the Secretary shall allocate the total costs of constructing said unit or feature to commercial power, irrigation, municipal and industrial water supply, flood control, navigation, water quality control, recreation, fish and wildlife, the depletion of Colorado River flows available for use in the United States, including river and reservoir losses, occasioned by performance of the Water Treaty of 1944 with the United Mexican States (Treaty Series 944) or any other purposes authorized under the Federal reclamation laws. Costs of means and measures to prevent loss of and damage to fish and wildlife resources resulting from the construction of the project shall be considered as project costs and allocated as may be appropriate among the project functions. Costs of construction, operation, and maintenance allocated to the depletion of Colorado River flows available for use in the United States occasioned by compliance with the Mexican

Water Treaty, and other authorized nonreimbursable purposes shall be nonreturnable under the provisions of this Act. Costs allocated to recreation and fish and wildlife enhancement shall be nonreimbursable within appropriate limits determined by the Secretary to be consistent with the provisions of law and policy applicable to other similar Federal projects and programs.

SEC. 403. The Secretary shall determine the repayment capability of Indian lands within, under, or served by any unit of the project. Construction costs allocated to irrigation of Indian lands (including provision of water for incidental domestic and stock water uses) and within the repayment capability of such lands shall be subject to the Act of July 1, 1932 (47 Stat. 564), and such costs as are beyond repayment capability of such lands shall be nonreimbursable.

SEC. 404. On January 1 of each year the Secretary shall report to the Congress, beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1966, upon the status of the revenues from and the cost of constructing, operating, and maintaining the project for the previous fiscal year. The Secretary's report shall be prepared to reflect accurately the Federal investment allocated at that time to power, to irrigation, and to other purposes, the progress of return and repayment thereon, and the estimated rate of progress, year by year, in accomplishing full repayment.

SEC. 405. (a) Irrigation repayment contracts shall provide for repayment of the obligation assumed under any irrigation repayment contract with respect to any project contract unit or irrigation block over a basic period of not more than fifty years exclusive of any development periods authorized by law; contracts authorized by section 9 (e) of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1196; 43 U.S.C. 485h (e)) may provide for delivery of water for a period of fifty years and for the delivery of such water at an identical price per acre-foot for water of the same class at the several points of delivery from the main canals and conduits and from such other points of delivery as the Secretary may designate, and long-term contracts relating to irrigation water supply shall provide that water made available thereunder may be made available by the Secretary for municipal or industrial purposes if and to the extent that such water is not required by the contractor for irrigation purposes.

(b) Contracts relating to municipal and industrial water supply from the project may be made without regard to the limitations of the last sentence of section 9 (c) of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1194) ; may provide for the delivery of such water at an identical price per acre-foot for water of the same class at the several points of delivery from the main canals and conduits; and may provide for repayment over a period of fifty years if contracting

pursuant to clause (1) of said section and for the delivery of water over a period of fifty years if made pursuant to clause (2) thereof.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS: DEFINITIONS

SEC. 501. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, in constructing, operating, and maintaining the units of the project herein and hereafter authorized, the Secretary shall be governed by the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902; 32 Stat. 388 and Acts amendatory thereof or suplementary thereto) to which laws this Act shall be deemed a supplement.

SEC. 502. (a) Nothing in this Act shall be construed to alter, amend, repeal, construe, interpret, modify, or be in conflict with the provisions of the Colorado River compact, the Upper Colorado River Basin compact, the Act of April 11, 1956 (Colorado River Storage Project Act) (70 Stat. 105), the Water Treaty of 1944 with the United Mexican States (Treaty Series 994), the opinion and any decree entered by the Supreme Court of the United States in Arizona against California (373 U.S. 456), or, except as otherwise provided herein, the Boulder Canyon Project Act (45 Stat. 1057) or the Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act (54 Stat. 774).

(b) In the operation and maintenance of all facilities

under the jurisdiction and supervision of the Secretary in the Colorado River Basin, he is directed to comply with the applicable provisions of this Act, and of the laws, treaty, compacts, and decrees referred to in paragraph (a), in the storage and release of water from reservoirs in the Colorado River Basin. In the event of the failure of the Secretary to so comply, any affected State of the Colorado River Basin may maintain an action to enforce the provisions of this section in the Supreme Court of the United States (which may in its discretion remand any such action to the United States District Court for the District of Columbia) and consent is given to the joinder of the United States as a party in such suit or suits, as a defendant or otherwise.

SEC. 503. (a) All terms used in this Act which are defined in the Colorado River compact, or in the Decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in Arizona against California (376 U.S. 340), shall have the meanings there defined.

(b) "User" or "water user" in relation to mainstream water means the United States, or any person or legal entity, entitled under the Decree of the Supreme Court of the United States in Arizona against California (376 U.S. 340), to use mainstream water when available thereunder.

TITLE VI—THE COLORADO-PACIFIC REGIONAL WATER COMMISSION

SEC. 601. (a) There is hereby created the Colorado-Pacific Regional Water Commission (hereinafter referred to as the "Commission") composed of members to be appointed as follows:

(1) A chairman appointed by the President: *Provided,* That in the event the Chairman is the head of a Federal department or agency, such Chairman may appoint a deputy to act as Chairman in his stead during his absence: *And provided further,* That no State, Federal department, or agency which is represented by the Chairman shall be otherwise represented;

(2) One member representing each of the States of Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah, appointed by the Governor of the State, and one member representing each other State which the President may find to be affected, such member to be appointed by the Governor of such State; and

(3) One member appointed by and representing each of the Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture, the Army, Health, Education, and Welfare, and State and one member representing each of such other departments and agencies as the President may designate.

(b) The compensation of each member shall be paid by the entity appointing him.

(c) The functions of the Commission shall be advisory only, and in its advisory capacity the Commission shall—

(1) assist in the coordination of further Federal, State, interstate, and local plans for the conservation, augmentation, and beneficial utilization of the water and related land resources of the Lower Colorado River Basin and affected areas;

(2) advise and consult with the Secretary of the Interior with respect to his responsibilities under title III of this Act;

(3) recommend long-range schedules of priorities for the collection and analysis of basic data and for investigation, planning, and construction of projects; and

(4) recommend to the appropriate Federal and State agencies studies of water resources and related land resources in the region as the Commission believes are necessary in the preparation of the plans described in clause (1) of this subsection.

(d) In carrying out the provisions of this Act, the Commission may—

(1) employ and compensate such personnel as it deems advisable;

(2) use the United States mails in the same manner and upon the same conditions as departments and agencies of the United States;

(3) acquire, furnish, and equip such office space as is necessary;

(4) accept for any of its purposes and functions appropriations, donations, and grants of money, equipment, supplies, materials, facilities, and services, and receive, utilize, and dispose of the same; and

(5) incur such necessary expenses and exercise such other powers as are consistent with and reasonably required to perform its functions under this section.

(e) The Commission shall determine the proportionate shares of its expenses which shall be borne by the Federal Government and each of the States. The Commission shall prepare a budget annually and transmit it to the Federal departments and the States. Estimates of proposed appropriations from the Federal Government shall be included in the budget estimates submitted by the Secretary of the Interior under the Budgeting and Accounting Act of 1921, as amended, and may include an amount for advance to the Commission against State appropriations for which delay is anticipated by reason of later legislative sessions.

TITLE VII—APPROPRIATIONS

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as are required to carry out the purposes of this Act.

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1ST SESSION

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A BILL

To authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Lower Colorado River Basin project, and for other purposes.

By Mr. KUCHEL and Mr. MURPHY

FEBRUARY 8, 1965

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs