

1979 for April 1973 price basis, authorized sums of \$3,579,000 and \$6,960,000 for mitigation of fish and wildlife losses in California and Arizona, and provided for cost savings desalinization plant operations limited to five percent of appropriations authorization.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Section 5 of Pub. L. 96-336 provided that the amendment made by that section is effective Oct. 1, 1979.

§ 1579. Fish and wildlife habitat; mitigation of losses

Effective October 1, 1979, and to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriate¹ Acts, in order to provide measures determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be appropriated to mitigate loss of fish and wildlife habitat associated with other measures taken under this subchapter:

(a) Appropriation of funds; acquisition and disposal of lands; facilities undertakings; funds restriction for non-Federal facilities

The Secretary is authorized to—

- (1) acquire lands by purchase, eminent domain, or exchange;
- (2) dispose of land, facilities, and equipment;
- (3) construct, operate, maintain, and make replacements of facilities: *Provided, however*, That no funds will be provided for operation, maintenance, or replacement of non-Federal facilities.

(b) Nonreimbursable costs

All costs authorized by this section are non-reimbursable.

(Pub. L. 93-320, title I, §110, as added Pub. L. 96-336, §6, Sept. 4, 1980, 94 Stat. 1064.)

§ 1580. Definitions

As used in this subchapter:

(a) Navajo Generating Station means—

- (1) the United States entitlement to a portion of the output of power and energy from the Navajo Generating Station, Page, Arizona, pursuant to United States participation in that generating station;
- (2) in the event that said United States entitlement is integrated with other generating facilities, then Navajo Generating Station means that amount of power and energy from the integrated system which is attributable to the United States Navajo entitlement;
- (3) when the Navajo Generating Station is replaced at the end of its useful life or an alternative resource is established, then Navajo Generating Station means an amount of power and energy equivalent to the present United States entitlement from Navajo, from the replacement resource.

(b) All terms used herein that are defined in the Colorado River Compact shall have the meanings therein defined.

(Pub. L. 93-320, title I, §111, as added Pub. L. 96-336, §7, Sept. 4, 1980, 94 Stat. 1065.)

¹ So in original. Probably should be "appropriation".

SUBCHAPTER II—MEASURES UPSTREAM FROM IMPERIAL DAM

§ 1591. Salinity control policy

(a) Implementation by Secretary of the Interior

The Secretary of the Interior shall implement the salinity control policy adopted for the Colorado River in the "Conclusions and Recommendations" published in the Proceedings of the Reconvened Seventh Session of the Conference in the Matter of Pollution of the Interstate Waters of the Colorado River and Its Tributaries in the States of California, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, Nevada, New Mexico, and Wyoming, held in Denver, Colorado, on April 26-27, 1972, under the authority of section 10 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1160), and approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency on June 9, 1972.

(b) Expeditious investigation, planning, and implementation of salinity control program

The Secretary is hereby directed to expedite the investigation, planning, and implementation of the salinity control program generally as described in chapter VI of the Secretary's report entitled, "Colorado River Water Quality Improvement Program, February 1972". In determining the relative priority of implementing additional units or new self-contained portions of units authorized by section 1592 of this title, the Secretary or the Secretary of Agriculture, as the case may be, shall give preference to those additional units or new self-contained portions of units which reduce salinity of the Colorado River at the least cost per unit of salinity reduction.

(c) Cooperation with other Federal agencies

In conformity with subsection (a) of this section and the authority of the Environmental Protection Agency under Federal laws, the Secretary, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, and the Secretary of Agriculture are directed to cooperate and coordinate their activities effectively to carry out the objective of this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 93-320, title II, §201, June 24, 1974, 88 Stat. 270; Pub. L. 98-569, §1, Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 2933.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, referred to in subsec. (a), which was formerly classified to chapter 23 (§1151 et seq.) of Title 33, Navigation and Navigable Waters, was revised generally by Pub. L. 92-500, Oct. 18, 1972, 86 Stat. 816, and is classified generally to chapter 25 (§1251 et seq.) of Title 33.

AMENDMENTS

1984—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 98-569 inserted "In determining the relative priority of implementing additional units or new self-contained portions of units authorized by section 1592 of this title, the Secretary or the Secretary of Agriculture, as the case may be, shall give preference to those additional units or new self-contained portions of units which reduce salinity of the Colorado River at the least cost per unit of salinity reduction."

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Section 6 of Pub. L. 98-569 provided that: "The amendments made by this Act [amending this section