

vision of section 1543(f) of this title, or by funds from sources other than the development fund; (2) Orme Dam and Reservoir and power pumping plant or suitable alternative; (3) Buttes Dam and Reservoir, which shall be so operated as not to prejudice the rights of any user in and to the waters of the Gila River as those rights are set forth in the decree entered by the United States District Court for the District of Arizona on June 29, 1935, in United States against Gila Valley Irrigation District and others (Globe Equity Numbered 59); (4) Hooker Dam and Reservoir or suitable alternative, which shall be constructed in such a manner as to give effect to the provisions of subsection (f) of section 1524 of this title; (5) Charleston Dam and Reservoir; (6) Tucson aqueducts and pumping plants; (7) Fannin-McFarland Aqueduct; (8) related canals, regulating facilities, hydroelectric powerplants, and electric transmission facilities required for the operation of said principal works; (9) related water distribution and drainage works; and (10) appurtenant works.

(b) Limitation on water diversions in years of insufficient main stream Colorado River water

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 main stream 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 main stream for the Central Arizona Project 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. Water users in the State of Nevada shall not be required to bear shortages in any proportion greater than would have been imposed in the absence of this subsection. This subsection shall not affect the relative priorities, among themselves, of water users in Arizona, Nevada, and California which are senior to diversions for the Central Arizona Project, or amend any provisions of said decree.

(c) Augmentation of water supply of Colorado River system

The limitation stated in subsection (b) of this section shall not apply so long as the Secretary shall determine and proclaim that means are available and in operation which augment the water supply of the Colorado River system in such quantity as to make sufficient mainstream water available for release to satisfy annual consumptive use of seven million five hundred thousand acre-feet in Arizona, California, and Nevada.

(Pub. L. 90-537, title III, §301, Sept. 30, 1968, 82 Stat. 887; Pub. L. 100-345, §2(b), June 24, 1988, 102 Stat. 643; Pub. L. 102-575, title XIII, §1302, Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4662.)

AMENDMENTS

1992—Subsec. (a)(7). Pub. L. 102-575 substituted “Fannin-McFarland Aqueduct” for “Salt-Gila aqueducts”.

1988—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 100-345 substituted “Hayden-Rhodes Aqueduct” for “Granite Reef aqueduct” in two places.

DESIGNATION OF SALT-GILA AQUEDUCT AS FANNIN-MCFARLAND AQUEDUCT

Sections 1301 and 1302 of Pub. L. 102-575 provided that:

“SEC. 1301. DESIGNATION.

“The Salt-Gila Aqueduct of the Central Arizona Project, constructed, operated, and maintained under section 301(a)(7) of the Colorado River Basin Project Act (43 U.S.C. 1521(a)(7)), hereafter shall be known and designated as the ‘Fannin-McFarland Aqueduct’.

“SEC. 1302. REFERENCES.

“Any reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to the aqueduct referred to in section 1301 hereby is deemed to be a reference to the ‘Fannin-McFarland Aqueduct’.”

DESIGNATION OF GRANITE REEF AQUEDUCT AS HAYDEN-RHODES AQUEDUCT

Pub. L. 100-345, §2, June 24, 1988, 102 Stat. 643, provided that:

“(a) The Granite Reef Aqueduct of the Central Arizona project, constructed, operated, and maintained under section 301(a)(1) of the Colorado River Basin [Project] Act (43 U.S.C. 1521(a)(1)), hereafter shall be known and designated as the ‘Hayden-Rhodes Aqueduct’.

“(b) Any reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to the aqueduct referred to in subsection (a) hereby is deemed to be a reference to the ‘Hayden-Rhodes Aqueduct’.”

§ 1522. Orme Dam and Reservoir

(a) Acquisition of lands of Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community and Fort McDowell-Apache Indian Community; relocation; eminent domain

The Secretary shall designate the lands of the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, Arizona, and the Fort McDowell-Apache Indian Community, Arizona, or interests therein, and any allotted lands or interests therein within said communities which he determines are necessary for use and occupancy by the United States for the construction, operation, and maintenance of Orme Dam and Reservoir, or alternative. The Secretary shall offer to pay the fair market value of the lands and interests designated, inclusive of improvements. In addition, the Secretary shall offer to pay toward the cost of relocating or replacing such improvements not to exceed \$500,000 in the aggregate, and the amount offered for the actual relocation or replacement of a residence shall not exceed the difference between the fair market value of the residence and \$8,000. Each community and each affected allottee shall have six months in which to accept or reject the Secretary’s offer. If the Secretary’s offer is rejected, the United States may proceed to acquire the property interests involved through eminent domain proceedings in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona under sections 3113 and 3114(a) to (d) of title 40. Upon acceptance in writing of the Secretary’s offer, or upon the filing of a declaration of taking in eminent domain proceed-

ings, title to the lands or interests involved, and the right to possession thereof, shall vest in the United States. Upon a determination by the Secretary that all or any part of such lands or interests are no longer necessary for the purpose for which acquired, title to such lands or interests shall be restored to the appropriate community upon repayment to the Federal Government of the amounts paid by it for such lands.

(b) Rights of former owners to use or lease land

Title to any land or easement acquired pursuant to this section shall be subject to the right of the former owner to use or lease the land for purposes not inconsistent with the construction, operation, and maintenance of the project, as determined by, and under terms and conditions prescribed by, the Secretary. Such right shall include the right to extract and dispose of minerals. The determination of fair market value under subsection (a) of this section shall reflect the right to extract and dispose of minerals and all other uses permitted by this section.

(c) Addition of land to Fort McDowell Indian Reservation

In view of the fact that a substantial portion of the lands of the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Indian Community will be required for Orme Dam and Reservoir, or alternative, the Secretary shall, in addition to the compensation provided for in subsection (a) of this section, designate and add to the Fort McDowell Indian Reservation twenty-five hundred acres of suitable lands in the vicinity of the reservation that are under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior in township 4 north, range 7 east; township 5 north, range 7 east; and township 3 north, range 7 east, Gila and Salt River base meridian, Arizona. Title to lands so added to the reservation shall be held by the United States in trust for the Fort McDowell Mohave-Apache Indian Community.

(d) Recreational facilities developed and operated by Indian communities along Orme Reservoir shoreline

Each community shall have a right, in accordance with plans approved by the Secretary, to develop and operate recreational facilities along the part of the shoreline of the Orme Reservoir located on or adjacent to its reservation, including land added to the Fort McDowell Reservation as provided in subsection (b) of this section, subject to rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary governing the recreation development of the reservoir. Recreation development of the entire reservoir and federally owned lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary adjacent thereto shall be in accordance with a master recreation plan approved by the Secretary. The members of each community shall have non-exclusive personal rights to hunt and fish on or in the reservoir without charge to the same extent they are now authorized to hunt and fish, but no community shall have the right to exclude others from the reservoir except by control of access through its reservation or any right to require payment by members of the public except for the use of community lands or facilities.

(e) Exemption of funds from State and Federal income taxes

All funds paid pursuant to this section, and any per capita distribution thereof, shall be exempt from all forms of State and Federal income taxes.

(Pub. L. 90-537, title III, §302, Sept. 30, 1968, 82 Stat. 888.)

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (a), “sections 3113 and 3114(a) to (d) of title 40” substituted for “40 U.S.C., sections 257 and 258a” on authority of Pub. L. 107-217, §5(c), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1303, the first section of which enacted Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works.

INAPPLICABILITY OF SUBSECTION (a) TO FORT
MCDOWELL INDIAN COMMUNITY

Pub. L. 101-628, title IV, §411(e), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4491, provided that: “As of the date the authorizations contained in section 409(b) of this Act become effective [see section 412 of Pub. L. 101-628, 104 Stat. 4491], section 302(a) of the Colorado River Basin Project Act (43 U.S.C. 1522(a)) shall no longer apply to the Community [Fort McDowell Indian Community].”

INAPPLICABILITY TO SALT RIVER PIMA-MARICOPA
INDIAN COMMUNITY

Pub. L. 100-512, §11(c), Oct. 20, 1988, 102 Stat. 2558, provided that: “Upon the effective date of this Act as set forth in section 12 [102 Stat. 2559], section 302 of the Colorado River Basin Project Act (43 U.S.C. 1522) shall no longer apply to the Community [Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community].”

§ 1523. Power requirements of Central Arizona Project and augmentation of Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund

(a) Engineering and economic studies

The Secretary is authorized and directed to continue to a conclusion appropriate engineering and economic studies and to recommend the most feasible plan for the construction and operation of hydroelectric generating and transmission facilities, the purchase of electrical energy, the purchase of entitlement to electrical plant capacity, or any combination thereof, including participation, operation, or construction by non-Federal entities, for the purpose of supplying the power requirements of the Central Arizona Project and augmenting the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund: *Provided*, That nothing in this section or in this chapter contained shall be construed to authorize the study or construction of any dams on the main stream of the Colorado River between Hoover Dam and Glen Canyon Dam.

(b) Construction of thermal generating powerplants; agreements for acquisition by United States of portions of plant capacity

If included as a part of the recommended plan, the Secretary may enter into agreements with non-Federal interests proposing to construct thermal generating powerplants whereby the United States shall acquire the right to such portions of their capacity, including delivery of power and energy over appurtenant transmission facilities to mutually agreed upon delivery points, as he determines is required in connection with the operation of the Central Arizona Project. When not required for the Central