

as may be justified by reason of ordinary fluctuation in construction costs involved therein, and such sums as may be required to operate and maintain such works and to provide for such modifications as may be made pursuant to section 1574 of this title. In order to provide for the utilization of significant improvements in desalination technologies which may have been developed since the Bureau's evaluation, the Secretary is directed to evaluate such cost effective improvements and implement such improved designs into the plant operations when the evaluation indicates that cost savings will result: *Provided, however*, That no more than five percent of the amount authorized to be appropriated is used for these purposes. There is further authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to pay condemnation awards in excess of appraised values and to cover costs required in connection with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 [42 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.].

(Pub. L. 93-320, title I, §109, formerly §108, June 24, 1974, 88 Stat. 270; renumbered §109 and amended Pub. L. 96-336, §§4, 5, Sept. 4, 1980, 94 Stat. 1064.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 91-646, Jan. 2, 1971, 84 Stat. 1894, which is classified principally to chapter 61 (§4601 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4601 of Title 42 and Tables.

#### AMENDMENTS

1980—Pub. L. 96-336, §5, substituted appropriations authorization of \$356,400,000 to carry out sections 1571, 1572, 1573, and 1579 of this title for prior authorizations of \$121,500,000 and \$34,000,000 for purposes of sections 1571 and 1572, and 1573 of this title, and use of January 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 desalination plant operations limited to five percent of appropriations authorization.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 96-336, §5, Sept. 4, 1980, 94 Stat. 1064, provided that the amendment made by section 5 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 appropriate<sup>1</sup> 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;

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be "appropriation".

(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.)

### 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