

Secretary of the Interior, and his decision, subject to the concurrence of the Secretary of Labor, shall be final.

(July 19, 1940, ch. 643, §15, 54 Stat. 779; Apr. 30, 1947, ch. 46, 61 Stat. 56.)

CHANGE OF NAME

“Hoover Dam” substituted in text for “Boulder Dam” on authority of act Apr. 30, 1947, which changed name of Boulder Dam to Hoover Dam.

§ 618o. Short title

This subchapter may be cited as “Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act”.

(July 19, 1940, ch. 643, §16, 54 Stat. 779.)

§ 618p. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, act Oct. 12, 1949, ch. 680, title I, §101, in part, 63 Stat. 784, related to reports to Congressional appropriations committees on Colorado River dam funds, was from the Interior Department Appropriation Act, 1950, and was not repeated in subsequent appropriation acts. Similar provisions were contained in act June 29, 1948, ch. 754, §1, 62 Stat. 1130.

SUBCHAPTER III—HOOVER DAM CONTRACTS AND FACILITIES

§ 619. Increase in capacity of existing generating equipment at Hoover Powerplant; construction of Colorado River bridge crossing

(a) Hoover Powerplant generating equipment; increase in capacity; improvement of appurtenances; authorization of Secretary

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to increase the capacity of existing generating equipment and appurtenances at Hoover Powerplant (hereinafter in this subchapter referred to as “uprating program”); and to improve parking, visitor facilities, and roadways and to provide additional elevators, and other facilities that will contribute to the safety and sufficiency of visitor access to Hoover Dam and Powerplant (hereinafter in this subchapter referred to as “visitor facilities program”).

(b) Construction of Colorado River bridge crossing; authorization of Secretary

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to construct a Colorado River bridge crossing, including suitable approach spans, immediately downstream from Hoover Dam for the purpose of alleviating traffic congestion and reducing safety hazards. This bridge shall not be a part of the Boulder Canyon project and shall neither be funded nor repaid from the Colorado River Dam Fund or the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund.

(Pub. L. 98-381, title I, §101, Aug. 17, 1984, 98 Stat. 1333.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This subchapter, was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 98-381, Aug. 17, 1984, 98 Stat. 1333, which enacted this subchapter and sections 7274 and 7275 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, and amended sections 617a, 617b, 618, 618a, 618e, 618k, and 1543 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note below and Tables.

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 98-381 provided that: “This Act [enacting this subchapter, provisions set out as notes under sections 617 and 618 of this title and section 839b of Title 16, Conservation, sections 7274 and 7275 and provisions set out as a note under section 7133 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, and amending sections 617a, 617b, 618, 618a, 618e, 618k, and 1543 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Hoover Power Plant Act of 1984.’”

HOOVER DAM MISCELLANEOUS SALES

Pub. L. 106-461, Nov. 7, 2000, 114 Stat. 1989, provided that:

“SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

“This Act may be cited as the ‘Hoover Dam Miscellaneous Sales Act’.

“SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

“Congress finds that—

“(1) the sale and distribution of general public information about the use of public land and water areas for recreation, fish, wildlife, and other purposes serve significant public benefits;

“(2) publications and other materials educate the public and provide general information about Bureau of Reclamation programs and projects;

“(3) in 1997, more than 1,000,000 visitors, including 300,000 from foreign countries, toured the Hoover Dam;

“(4) hundreds of thousands of additional visitors stopped to view the dam;

“(5) visitors often ask to purchase maps, publications, and other items to enhance their experience or serve educational purposes;

“(6) in many cases the Bureau of Reclamation is the sole source of those items;

“(7) the Bureau is in a unique position to fulfill public requests for those items; and

“(8) as a public agency, the Bureau should be responsive to the public by having appropriate items available for sale.

“SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

“The purposes of this Act are—

“(1) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to offer for sale to members of the public that visit the Hoover Dam Visitor Center educational materials and memorabilia; and

“(2) to use revenue from those sales to repay the costs relating to construction of the Hoover Dam Visitor Center.

“SEC. 4. AUTHORITY TO CONDUCT SALES.

“With respect to the Hoover Dam, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, may—

“(1) conduct sales of—

“(A) materials generated by the Bureau of Reclamation such as posters, maps, brochures, photographs, and similar publications, videotapes, and computer information discs that are related to programs or projects of the Bureau; and

“(B) memorabilia and other commemorative items that depict programs or projects of the Bureau;

“(2) convert unneeded property or scrap material into Bureau memorabilia for sale purposes; and

“(3) enter into agreements with nonprofit organizations, other Federal agencies, State and local governments, and commercial entities for—

“(A) the production or sale of items described in paragraphs (1) and (2); and

“(B) the sale of publications described in paragraph (1).

“SEC. 5. COSTS AND REVENUES.

“(a) COSTS.—All costs incurred by the Bureau of Reclamation under this Act shall be paid from the Colorado River Dam fund established by section 2 of the Act of December 21, 1928 (43 U.S.C. 617a).

“(b) REVENUES.—

“(1) USE FOR REPAYMENT OF SALES COSTS.—All revenues collected by the Bureau of Reclamation under this Act shall be credited to the Colorado River Dam fund to remain available, without further Act of appropriation, to pay costs associated with the production and sale of items in accordance with section 4.

“(2) USE FOR REPAYMENT OF CONSTRUCTION COSTS.—All revenues collected by the Bureau of Reclamation under this Act that are not needed to pay costs described in paragraph (1) shall be transferred annually to the general fund of the Treasury in repayment of costs relating to construction of the Hoover Dam Visitor Center.”

§ 619a. Renewal contracts for power

(a) Offering of contracts by Secretary; total power obligation; conforming of regulations; contract expiration and restrictions

(1) The Secretary of Energy shall offer:

(A) To each contractor for power generated at Hoover Dam a renewal contract for delivery commencing June 1, 1987, of the amount of capacity and firm energy specified for that contractor in the following table:

SCHEDULE A

LONG TERM CONTINGENT CAPACITY AND ASSOCIATED FIRM ENERGY RESERVED FOR RENEWAL CONTRACT OFFERS TO CURRENT BOULDER CANYON PROJECT CONTRACTORS

Contractor	Contingent capacity (kW)	Firm energy (thousands of kWh)		Total
		Summer	Winter	
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	247,500	904,382	387,592	1,291,974
City of Los Angeles	490,875	488,535	209,658	698,193
Southern California Edison Company	277,500	175,486	75,208	250,694
City of Glendale ..	18,000	47,398	20,313	67,711
City of Pasadena	11,000	40,655	17,424	58,079
City of Burbank ..	5,125	14,811	6,347	21,158
Arizona Power Authority	189,000	452,192	193,797	645,989
Colorado River Commission of Nevada	189,000	452,192	193,797	645,989
United States, for Boulder City	20,000	56,000	24,000	80,000
Totals	1,448,000	2,631,651	1,128,136	3,759,787

(B) To purchasers in the States of Arizona, Nevada and California eligible to enter into such contracts under section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act [43 U.S.C. 617d], contracts for delivery commencing June 1, 1987, or as it thereafter becomes available, of capacity resulting from the uprating program and for delivery commencing June 1, 1987, of associated firm energy as specified in the following table:

SCHEDULE B

CONTINGENT CAPACITY RESULTING FROM THE UPRATING PROGRAM AND ASSOCIATED FIRM ENERGY

State	Contingent capacity (kW)	Firm energy (thousands of kWh)		
		Summer	Winter	Total
Arizona	188,000	148,000	64,000	212,000
California	127,000	99,850	43,364	143,214
Nevada	188,000	288,000	124,000	412,000

SCHEDULE B—Continued

State	Contingent capacity (kW)	Firm energy (thousands of kWh)		
		Summer	Winter	Total
Totals	503,000	535,850	231,364	767,214

Provided, however, That in the case of Arizona and Nevada, such contracts shall be offered to the Arizona Power Authority and the Colorado River Commission of Nevada, respectively, as the agency specified by State law as the agent of such State for purchasing power from the Boulder Canyon project: *Provided further*, That in the case of California, no such contract under this subparagraph (B) shall be offered to any purchaser who is offered a contract for capacity exceeding 20,000 kilowatts under subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(C) To the Arizona Power Authority and the Colorado River Commission of Nevada and to purchasers in the State of California eligible to enter into such contracts under section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act [43 U.S.C. 617d], contracts for delivery commencing June 1, 1987, of such energy generated at Hoover Dam as is available respectively to the States of Arizona, Nevada, and California in excess of 4,501.001 million kilowatthours in any year of operation (hereinafter called excess energy) in accordance with the following table:

SCHEDULE C

EXCESS ENERGY

Priority of entitlement to excess energy	State
First: Meeting Arizona's first priority right to delivery of excess energy which is equal in each year of operation to 200 million kilowatthours: <i>Provided, however</i> , That in the event excess energy in the amount of 200 million kilowatthours is not generated during any year of operation, Arizona shall accumulate a first right to delivery of excess energy subsequently generated in an amount not to exceed 600 million kilowatthours, inclusive of the current year's 200 million kilowatthours. Said first right of delivery shall accrue at a rate of 200 million kilowatthours per year for each year excess energy in the amount of 200 million kilowatthours is not generated, less amounts of excess energy delivered.	Arizona
Second: Meeting Hoover Dam contractual obligations under schedule A of subsection (a)(1)(A) of this section and under schedule B of subsection (a)(1)(B) of this section not exceeding 26 million kilowatthours in each year of operation.
Third: Meeting the energy requirements of the three States, such available excess energy to be divided equally among the States.	Arizona, Nevada, California

(2) The total obligation of the Secretary of Energy to deliver firm energy pursuant to schedule A of subsection (a)(1)(A) of this section and schedule B of subsection (a)(1)(B) of this section is 4,527.001 million kilowatthours in each year of operation. To the extent that the actual generation at Hoover Powerplant in any year of operation (less deliveries thereof to Arizona required by its first priority under schedule C of subsection (a)(1)(C) of this section whenever actual generation in any year of operation is in excess of 4,501.001 million kilowatthours) is less than 4,527.001 million kilowatthours, such deficiency shall be borne by the holders of contracts under said schedules A and B in the ratio that the sum