

**§ 421h. Procedural and substantive requirements applicable to works financed by loans pursuant to sections 421a to 421h of this title**

Works financed by loans made under sections 421a to 421h of this title shall be subject to all procedural and substantive requirements of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act [16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.], the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended [33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.], and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 [42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.].

(July 4, 1955, ch. 271, §8, as added Pub. L. 92-487, Oct. 13, 1972, 86 Stat. 806.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, referred to in text, is act Mar. 10, 1934, ch. 55, 48 Stat. 401, as amended, which is classified generally to sections 661 to 666c of Title 16, Conservation. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set under section 661 of Title 16 and Tables.

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, referred to in text, is act June 30, 1948, ch. 758, as amended generally by Pub. L. 92-500, §2, Oct. 18, 1972, 86 Stat. 816, which is classified generally to chapter 26 (§1251 et seq.) of Title 33, Navigation and Navigable Waters. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1251 of Title 33 and Tables.

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 91-190, Jan. 1, 1970, 83 Stat. 852, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 55 (§4321 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 4321 of Title 42 and Tables.

**§ 422. Construction of dams across Yellowstone River**

Where, in carrying out projects under the provisions of the national reclamation Act it shall be necessary to construct dams in or across the Yellowstone River in the State of Montana, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to construct and use and operate the same in the manner and for the purposes contemplated by said reclamation Act.

(Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1476, 33 Stat. 1045.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The national reclamation Act, referred to in text, probably means act June 17, 1902, ch. 1093, 32 Stat. 388, as amended, popularly known as the Reclamation Act, which is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 371 of this title and Tables.

SUBCHAPTER IV—CONSTRUCTION OF SMALL PROJECTS

**§ 422a. Declaration of purpose**

The purpose of this subchapter is to encourage State and local participation in the development of projects under the Federal reclamation laws, with emphasis on rehabilitation and betterment of existing projects for purposes of significant conservation of water, energy and the environment and for purpose of water quality control, and to provide for Federal assistance in the development of similar projects in the seventeen western reclamation States by non-Federal organizations.

(Aug. 6, 1956, ch. 972, §1, 70 Stat. 1044; Pub. L. 99-546, title III, §302, Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3053.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal reclamation laws, referred to in text, are defined in section 422b of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1986—Pub. L. 99-546 inserted “, with emphasis on rehabilitation and betterment of existing projects for purposes of significant conservation of water, energy and the environment and for purpose of water quality control,” after “laws”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1986 AMENDMENT

Section 310 of title III of Pub. L. 99-546 provided that: “The provisions of Sections 303 and 308 of this title [amending sections 422c and 422h of this title] shall take effect upon enactment of this title [Oct. 27, 1986]. The provisions of sections 304(a) and 305 of this title [amending section 422d of this title] shall be applicable to all proposals for which final applications are received by the Secretary after January 1, 1986. The provisions of Sections 302, 304(b), 306, and 307 [amending this section and sections 422d and 422e of this title] shall be applicable to all proposals for which draft applications are received by the Secretary after August [sic] 15, 1986.”

SEPARABILITY

Section 12 of act Aug. 6, 1956, provided that: “If any provisions of this Act [enacting this subchapter] or the application of such provision to any person, organization, or circumstance shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to persons, organizations, or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.”

**§ 422b. Definitions**

As used in this subchapter—

(a) The term “construction” shall include rehabilitation and betterment.

(b) The term “Federal reclamation laws” shall mean the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.

(c) The term “organization” shall mean a State or a department, agency, or political subdivision thereof or a conservancy district, irrigation district, water users’ association, an agency created by interstate compact, or similar organization which has capacity to contract with the United States under the Federal reclamation laws.

(d) The term “project” shall mean (i) any complete irrigation project, or (ii) any multiple-purpose water resource project that is authorized or is eligible for authorization under the Federal reclamation laws, or (iii) any distinct unit of a project described in clause (i) and (ii) or (iv) any project for the drainage of irrigated lands, without regard to whether such lands are irrigated with water supplies developed pursuant to the Federal reclamation laws, or (v) any project for the rehabilitation and betterment of a project or distinct unit described in clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv); *Provided*, That the estimated total cost of the project described in clause (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), or (v) does not exceed the maximum allowable estimated total project cost as determined by subsection (f) hereof: *Provided further*, That a project described in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) may consist of existing facilities as distinct from