vacancies shall be allocated each year to the District of Columbia, to
be filled by qualified candidates nominated by the Commissioners
thereof".

(2) Paragraph 5 (b) is amended to read as follows:
“(b) 'State' as used in this Act shall include the Territories of
Alaska and Hawaii, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of
Puerto Rico, the Canal Zone, Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin
Islands.”

Approved February 20, 1958.

Public Law 85-332

AN ACT

To amend section 510 (a) (1) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended,
to accelerate the trade-in of old vessels with replacement by modern vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso in
section 510 (a) (1) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended
(46 U. S. C. 1160), is amended to read as follows: “Provided, That
until June 30, 1962, the term 'obsolete vessel' shall mean a vessel or
vessels each of which (A) is of not less than one thousand three
hundred and fifty gross tons, (B) is not less than twelve years old,
and (C) is owned by a citizen or citizens of the United States and
has been owned by such citizen or citizens for at least three years
immediately prior to the date of acquisition hereunder.”

Approved February 20, 1958.

Public Law 85-333

JOINT RESOLUTION

To authorize the construction of certain water conservation projects to provide
for a more adequate supply of water for irrigation purposes in the Pecos River
Basin, New Mexico and Texas.

Whereas there has been an inadequate supply of water for beneficial
consumptive uses in the Pecos River Basin, New Mexico and Texas,
for a number of years; and

Whereas in recent years the shortage of water for beneficial consump­
tive uses in such basin has been aggravated by reason of the non­
beneficial consumptive use of water by salt cedars in such basin and
by reason of the infiltration of brine into such river; and

Whereas the States of New Mexico and Texas, with the consent of
Congress, entered into a compact in 1948 with respect to the Pecos
River and one of the principal purposes of such compact was to pro­
vide for cooperation between the Federal Government and the States
of New Mexico and Texas in studies and projects designed to make
available a greater supply of water for beneficial consumptive uses
in such basin; and

Whereas the Bureau of Reclamation and the Geological Survey, after
investigation of certain conditions causing the shortage of water
in the Pecos River Basin, have made reports in which they have
respectively considered, for the purpose of alleviating such shortage,
engineering and other aspects of the construction of a water salvage
channel in such basin and the construction of works for the allevia­
tion of salinity in such basin; and
Whereas the construction of such channel and works are estimated to cost $2,600,000 and $150,000, respectively, and the annual operation and maintenance costs for such channel and such works are estimated to be $55,300 and $4,300 a year, respectively; and

Whereas the States of New Mexico and Texas are ready and willing to make substantial contributions to the cost of construction of such channel and works if the United States will join with them in bearing such costs; and

Whereas State and local agencies in New Mexico and Texas are ready and willing to undertake equitably the financial burden of operating and maintaining such channel and works, and State and local agencies of Texas are ready and willing to undertake the financial burden of operating and maintaining the works for the alleviation of salinity in the Pecos River; and

Whereas the Legislature of the State of New Mexico has authorized the appropriation of $290,000 to meet that State's share of the construction costs of the works; and

Whereas the value of benefits which will accrue to the United States from the construction of such channel and works, including restoration of the ability of water users in such basin to pay their contractual obligation of approximately $3,500,000 to the United States, are substantially in excess of the share of the costs of construction of such channel and works to be borne by the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to construct a one thousand five hundred cubic foot per second water salvage channel, levee, cleared floodway, and spur drains sufficient to drain McMillan Delta in the Pecos Basin in New Mexico substantially in accordance with the plans described in the report of the Secretary of the Interior entitled "McMillan Delta Project, Pecos River Basin, New Mexico", House Document 429, Eighty-fourth Congress, but with such modifications of, additions to, and deletions from said plans as the Secretary may find appropriate to accomplish the purposes of this joint resolution: Provided, however, That no money shall be appropriated for, and no work commenced on the clearing of the floodway called for in said report unless provisions shall have been made to replace any Carlsbad irrigation district terminal storage which might be lost by the clearing of the floodway: Provided further, That prior to construction of the water salvage channel the Secretary shall, unless clearance of the floodway is then assured, analyze the adequacy of the designed floodway levee and make such new designs therefor as will assure substantially the same standards of flood protection as would be achieved by the presently contemplated levee with a cleared floodway. The Secretary shall not proceed with the construction of such channel until (1) he has adequate assurance from the State of New Mexico that it will, as its share of the costs of construction of such channel, acquire such rights-of-way, complete such highway changes, and construct such bridges as may be necessitated by the construction of such channel and that it will build an access road to such channel, (2) he has adequate assurance from the Pecos River Commission or other State and local agencies in New Mexico and Texas that such commission or agencies in New Mexico and Texas will operate and maintain such channel and other works authorized in this section, and (3) he has adequate assurance in the form of contracts with the Carlsbad Irrigation District, New Mexico, and the Red Bluff Water Power Control District, Texas, that they will return to the United States each year during a fifty-year period from the date of completion of the works authorized by this
section, under terms and conditions satisfactory to the Secretary, such portion of the cost of constructing those works as is within their repayment ability, said repayment ability to be determined by the Secretary from time to time, but not more often than every five years, after consultation with said districts.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to construct upon a nonreimbursable basis, works for the alleviation of salinity in the Pecos River Basin, New Mexico, substantially in accordance with the report entitled “Possible Improvement of Quality of Water of the Pecos River by Diversion of Brine, Malaga Bend, Eddy County, New Mexico,” prepared by the Water Resources Division, Geological Survey, and dated December 1954, but with such modifications of, additions to, and deletions from said plans as the Secretary may find appropriate to accomplish the purposes of this joint resolution. The Secretary shall not proceed with the construction of such works until (1) he has adequate assurance from the State of New Mexico that it will, as its share of the costs of construction of such works, acquire such rights-of-way for wells, pipelines, and disposal areas as may be necessitated by the construction of such works, and (2) he has adequate assurance from the Pecos River Commission or other State and local agencies in Texas that Texas or local agencies therein will operate and maintain such works.

Sec. 3. The projects constructed under the authority of this joint resolution shall, except as otherwise provided herein, be governed by the Federal Reclamation Laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto), to which laws this Act shall be a supplement.

Sec. 4. Nothing contained in this joint resolution shall be construed to abrogate, amend, modify, or be in conflict with any provisions of the Pecos River Compact.

Sec. 5. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be required to carry out the purpose of this joint resolution.

Approved February 20, 1958.

Public Law 85-334

AN ACT

To amend the Acts known as the “Life Insurance Act”, approved June 19, 1934, and the “Fire and Casualty Act”, approved October 9, 1940.

February 22, 1958

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of chapter II of the Life Insurance Act (sec. 35–404, D. C. Code, 1951 edition), is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the Superintendent to issue a certificate of authority to a company when it shall have complied with the requirements of the laws of the District so as to be entitled to do business therein. The Superintendent may, however, satisfy himself by such investigation as he may deem proper or necessary that such company is duly qualified under the laws of the District to transact business therein, and may refuse to issue or renew any such certificate to a company if the issuance or renewal of such certificate would adversely affect the public interest. In each case the certificate shall be issued under the seal of the Superintendent, authorizing and empowering the company to transact the kind or kinds of business specified in the certificate, and such certificate shall be made to expire on the thirtieth day of April next succeeding the date of its issuance. No