AN ACT

To authorize appropriations for the Atomic Energy Commission in accordance with section 261 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SEC. 101. PLANT OR FACILITY ACQUISITION OR CONSTRUCTION.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Atomic Energy Commission in accordance with the provisions of section 261a(1) of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the sum of $226,440,000 for acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, as follows:

(a) SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIALS.—
Project 62-a-1, modifications to production and supporting installations, $7,500,000.
Project 62-a-2, fission product recovery, phase II, Hanford, Washington, $1,500,000.
Project 62-a-3, modifications for improved natural fuel elements, Savannah River, South Carolina, $3,950,000.
Project 62-a-4, solvent purification installation, Savannah River, South Carolina, $500,000.
Project 62-a-5, additional reactor confinement, Savannah River, South Carolina, $3,000,000.

(b) SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIALS.—
Project 62-b-1, relocation of Clinch River pumping station, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, $1,425,000.
Project 62-b-2, feed vaporization building, Paducah, Kentucky, $585,000.
Project 62-b-3, permanent Gallaher Bridge, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, $1,265,000.

(c) ATOMIC WEAPONS.—
Project 62-c-1, weapons production, development, and test installations, $7,500,000.
Project 62-c-2, specialized plant addition and modification, Oak Ridge, Tennessee, $3,500,000.
Project 62-c-3, Tandem Van de Graaff facility, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $3,500,000.

(d) REACTOR DEVELOPMENT.—
Project 62-d-1, test plant for Project SNAP, Santa Susana, California, $3,375,000.
Project 62-d-2, experimental beryllium oxide reactor, National Reactor Testing Station, Idaho, $8,000,000.
Project 62-d-3, fuels recycle pilot plant, Hanford, Washington, $5,000,000.
Project 62-d-4, high radiation level analytical laboratory, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, $2,000,000.
Project 62-d-5, improvements to radioactive liquid waste system, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, $1,700,000.
Project 62-d-6, experimental organic cooled reactor loops, National Reactor Testing Station, Idaho, $6,000,000.
Project 62-d-7, ultrahigh temperature reactor experiment building, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, New Mexico, $3,500,000.

(e) REACTOR DEVELOPMENT.—
Project 62-e-1, additional transient housing, Argonne National Laboratory, Illinois, $300,000.
Project 62-e-2, technical services building, National Reactor Testing Station, Idaho, $1,600,000.
Project 62-e-3, instrumentation and health physics building, Brookhaven National Laboratory, New York, $2,000,000.

(f) **Physical Research.**—

Project 62-f-1, modifications to CP-5 reactor and low energy accelerator installations, Argonne National Laboratory, Illinois, $1,650,000.

Project 62-f-2, accelerator and reactor additions and modifications, Brookhaven National Laboratory, New York, $1,375,000.

Project 62-f-3, accelerator improvements, Cambridge and Princeton accelerators, $500,000.

Project 62-f-4, accelerator improvements, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, California, $550,000.

(g) **Physical Research.**—

Project 62-g-1, high energy physics laboratory, Argonne National Laboratory, Illinois, $6,900,000.

Project 62-g-2, chemistry laboratory, Brookhaven National Laboratory, New York, $6,000,000.

Project 62-g-3, cosmotron laboratory addition, Brookhaven National Laboratory, New York, $525,000.

Project 62-g-4, mechanical shops building, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, California, $2,640,000.

Project 62-g-5, physics building, University of Chicago, Illinois, $800,000.

(h) **Biology and Medicine.**—

Project 62-h-1, laboratory for mixed fission product inhalation studies, Lovelace Foundation, Albuquerque, New Mexico, $2,000,000.

(i) **Biology and Medicine.**—

Project 62-i-1, cell physiology laboratories, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, $500,000.

Project 62-i-2, mammalian genetics laboratories, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, $760,000.

Project 62-i-3, controlled environment laboratory, Brookhaven National Laboratory, New York, $1,000,000.

Project 62-i-4, animal bioradiological laboratory, Lawrence Radiation Laboratory, California, $700,000.

(j) **Community.**—

Project 62-j-1, additional junior high school construction, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $1,750,000.

Project 62-j-2, additional elementary school construction, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $700,000.

Project 62-j-3, Mesa public library addition, Los Alamos, New Mexico, $70,000.

Project 62-j-4, real estate development, Los Alamos County, New Mexico, $410,000.

(k) **General Plant Projects.**—$34,510,000.

**SEC. 102. Limitations.**—(a) The Commission is authorized to start any project set forth in subsections 101 (a), (c), (d), (f), and (h), only if the currently estimated cost of that project does not exceed by more than 25 per centum the estimated cost set forth for that project.

(b) The Commission is authorized to start any project set forth in subsections 101 (b), (e), (g), (i), and (j), only if the currently estimated cost of that project does not exceed by more than 10 per centum the estimated cost set forth for that project.

(c) The Commission is authorized to start a project under subsection 101 (k) only if it is in accordance with the following:

1. For community operations, the maximum currently estimated cost of any project shall be $100,000 and the maximum currently estimated cost of any building included in such project shall be $10,000.
2. For all other programs, the maximum currently estimated cost of any project shall be $500,000 and the maximum currently estimated cost of any building included in such a project shall be $100,000.

3. The total cost of all projects undertaken under subsection 101(k) shall not exceed the estimated cost set forth in that subsection by more than 10 per centum.

SEC. 103. ADVANCE PLANNING AND DESIGN.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated funds for advance planning, construction design, and architectural services, in connection with projects which are not otherwise authorized by law, and the Atomic Energy Commission is authorized to use funds currently or otherwise available to it for such purposes.

SEC. 104. RESTORATION OR REPLACEMENT.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated funds necessary to restore or to replace plants or facilities destroyed or otherwise seriously damaged, and the Atomic Energy Commission is authorized to use funds currently or otherwise available to it for such purposes.

SEC. 105. CURRENTLY AVAILABLE FUNDS.—In addition to the sums authorized to be appropriated to the Atomic Energy Commission by section 101 of this Act, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Atomic Energy Commission to accomplish the purposes of this Act such sums of money as may be currently available to the Atomic Energy Commission.

SEC. 106. SUBSTITUTIONS.—Funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to start any other new project for which an estimate was not included in this Act if it be a substitute for a project or portion of a project authorized in subsections 101(a), (b), and (c) and the estimated cost thereof is within the limit of cost of the project for which substitution is to be made, and the Commission certifies that—

(a) the project is essential to the common defense and security;
(b) the new project is required by changes in weapon characteristics or weapon logistic operations; and
(c) it is unable to enter into a contract with any person, including a licensee, on terms satisfactory to the Commission to furnish from a privately owned plant or facility the product or services to be provided in the new project.

SEC. 107. AMENDMENT OF PRIOR YEAR ACTS.—(a) Section 101 of Public Law 86–457 is amended by striking therefrom the figure "$211,476,000" and substituting therefor the figure "$338,476,000".

(b) Section 101(f) of Public Law 86–457 is amended by striking therefrom “Project 61–f–7, design and engineering, linear electron accelerator, $3,000,000” and substituting therefor “Project 61–f–7, linear electron accelerator, $114,000,000”.

(c) Section 101(d) of Public Law 86–457 is amended by striking therefrom the figure "$24,000,000" for project 61–d–9, advanced test reactor, and substituting therefor the figure "$40,000,000".

SEC. 108. PROJECT RESCISSIONS.—(a) Public Law 86–457 is amended by rescinding therefrom authorization for a project, except for funds heretofore obligated, as follows:

  Project 61–b–2, high-velocity test track, Sandia Base, New Mexico, $2,100,000.

(b) Public Law 86–50, as amended, is further amended by rescinding therefrom authorization for projects, except for funds heretofore obligated, as follows:

  Project 60–a–2, prototype installations, gaseous diffusion plants, $1,000,000.
Project 60–b–1, cylinder storage area, Paducah, Kentucky, $500,000.

(c) Public Law 85–500, as amended, is further amended by rescinding therefrom authorization for projects, except for funds heretofore obligated, as follows:

Project 59–c–9, test assembly building, $510,000.
Project 59–d–1, reprocessing pilot plant, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Tennessee, $3,500,000.
Project 59–d–3, fast reactor safety testing station, Nevada test site, $1,367,000.

(d) Public Law 85–162, as amended, is further amended by rescinding therefrom authorization for a project, except for funds heretofore obligated, as follows:

Project 58–b–6, additions to gaseous diffusion plants, $6,600,000.

(e) Public Law 84–506, as amended, is further amended by rescinding therefrom authorization for projects, except for funds heretofore obligated, as follows:

Project 57–a–6, charging and discharging system, Hanford, Washington, $3,450,000.

SEC. 109. COOPERATIVE POWER REACTOR DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—

(a) Section 111 of Public Law 85–162, as amended, is further amended by striking out the date “June 30, 1961,” in clause (3) of subsection (a) and inserting in lieu thereof the date “June 30, 1962.”

(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Atomic Energy Commission the sum of $7,000,000 to be available, in addition to the funds heretofore authorized, for carrying out the Commission’s power reactor demonstration program in accordance with the terms and conditions provided in sections 110 and 112 of Public Law 86–50.

The maximum amount of the program authorization, specified in subsection 110(b) of Public Law 86–50 and section 109 of Public Law 86–457, is increased by $12,000,000. In addition to the amounts authorized under subsection 110(c) of Public Law 86–50 and section 109 of Public Law 86–457, the Commission is authorized to use funds not to exceed $7,000,000 in the aggregate, to provide research and development assistance in support of unsolicited proposals from the utility industry to construct nuclear power plants.

(c) Funds appropriated to the Commission pursuant to the authorization contained in subsections (b) and (d) of section 110 of Public Law 86–50 shall be available to the Commission, notwithstanding the provisions of section 111(f) of Public Law 85–162, for a cooperative arrangement in accordance with the basis for an agreement described in the program justification data for arrangement numbered 60–110–2, a cooperative power reactor project designated as the LaCrosse boiling water reactor.

SEC. 110. DISPOSITION OF ELECTRIC ENERGY.—

(a) Electric energy produced during the operating life of the electric generating facilities constructed under section 101(a) shall be delivered by the Commission at the site of said generating facilities to, and pursuant to agreement with, the Secretary of the Interior who shall transmit and dispose of such energy under the terms prescribed by section 44 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended.

(b) Allocation of costs to the production of such electric energy shall be made jointly by the Commission and the Secretary of the Interior, and, in the event of disagreement, shall be made by the President. Costs so allocated shall be returned to the Treasury from revenue derived by the Secretary from the disposition of electric energy marketed through the Bonneville Power Administration.

Approved September 26, 1961.