

UNITED STATES STATUTES AT LARGE

CONTAINING THE

LAWS AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS
ENACTED DURING THE SECOND SESSION OF THE
EIGHTY-NINTH CONGRESS
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

1966

AND

REORGANIZATION PLANS AND PROCLAMATIONS

VOLUME 80

IN TWO PARTS

PART 1

PUBLIC LAWS AND REORGANIZATION PLANS



CHANGE OF
NAME FROM
"NATIONAL AIR
MUSEUM"

TO "NATIONAL AIR
AND SPACE
MUSEUM"

1966

Public Law 89-509

AN ACT

July 19, 1966
[H. R. 6125]

To amend Public Law 722 of the Seventy-ninth Congress and Public Law 85-935, relating to the National Air Museum of the Smithsonian Institution.

National Air
Museum Amend-
ments Act of 1965.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as "the National Air Museum Amendments Act of 1965".

PART I—AMENDMENTS TO PUBLIC LAW 722 OF THE SEVENTY-NINTH CONGRESS

20 USC 77.

National Air and
Space Museum
Board.

SEC. 2. Section 1(a) of Public Law 722 of the Seventy-ninth Congress (60 Stat. 997) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) There is hereby established under the Smithsonian Institution a bureau to be known as a National Air and Space Museum, which shall be administered by the Smithsonian Institution with the advice of a board to be composed of the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, or his designee, the Chief of Naval Operations, or his designee, the Chief of Staff of the Army, or his designee, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, or his designee, the Commandant of the Coast Guard, or his designee, the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or his designee, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency, or his designee, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and three citizens of the United States appointed by the President from civilian life who shall serve at the pleasure of the President. The members of the board shall serve as such members without compensation but shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties as members of the board."

SEC. 3. The first sentence of section 1(b) of Public Law 722 of the Seventy-ninth Congress is amended by—

(1) inserting "and space" immediately following "national air" and before "museum"; and

(2) deleting "and salary" and "or the Classification Act of 1923, as amended" so as to read as follows:

"(b) The Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, with the advice of the board, may appoint and fix the compensation and duties of the head of a national air and space museum whose appointment shall not be subject to the civil service laws."

20 USC 77a.

SEC. 4. Section 2 of Public Law 722 of the Seventy-ninth Congress is amended by—

(1) inserting "and space" immediately after "national air" and before "museum";

(2) inserting "and space flight" immediately after "aviation" wherever "aviation" appears in said section; and

(3) inserting "and space flight" immediately following "aeronautical" and before "equipment" so as to read as follows:

Functions of
museum.

"SEC. 2. Said national air and space museum shall memorialize the national development of aviation and space flight; collect, preserve, and display aeronautical and space flight equipment of historical interest and significance; serve as a repository for scientific equipment and data pertaining to the development of aviation and space flight; and provide educational material for the historical study of aviation and space flight."

Repeal.
20 USC 77b.

SEC. 5. Section 3 of Public Law 722 of the Seventy-ninth Congress is repealed.

20 USC 77c.

SEC. 6. The second sentence of section 4(a) of Public Law 722 of the Seventy-ninth Congress is amended by deleting "three" and insert-

ing in lieu thereof "six" so as to read as follows: "The board may function notwithstanding vacancies and six members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business."

SEC. 7. Section 4(b) of Public Law 722 of the Seventy-ninth Congress is amended by inserting "and space" immediately after "national air" and before "museum" so as to read as follows:

"(b) The Smithsonian Institution shall include in its annual report of its operations to Congress a statement of the operations of said national air and space museum, including all public and private moneys received and disbursed."

Report to Congress.

SEC. 8. Section 5(a) of Public Law 722 of the Seventy-ninth Congress is amended by—

20 USC 77d.

(1) inserting "and independent agencies" after "departments";

(2) inserting "and space" immediately after "national air" and before "museum";

(3) inserting "spacecraft" and a comma immediately after "aircraft," and before "aircraft parts";

(4) inserting "and spacecraft" immediately after "aircraft" in the phrase "aircraft parts"; and

(5) inserting "and space flight" immediately after "aeronautical" and before "equipment" so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. (a) The heads of executive departments and independent agencies of the Government are authorized to transfer or loan to said national air and space museum without charge therefor, aircraft, spacecraft, aircraft and spacecraft parts, instruments, engines, or other aeronautical and space flight equipment or records for exhibition, historical, or educational purposes."

Loans of equipment for exhibition.

SEC. 9. Section 5(b) of Public Law 722 of the Seventy-ninth Congress is amended by inserting "and space" immediately after "national air" and before "museum" so as to read as follows:

20 USC 77d note.

"(b) The Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, with the advice of the Commission of Fine Arts, is authorized (1) to accept as a gift to the Smithsonian Institution from George H. Stephenson, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a statue of Brigadier General William L. Mitchell of such character as may be deemed appropriate, and (2) without expense to the United States, to cause such statue to be erected at a suitable location on the grounds of the national air and space museum."

Statue of Brig. Gen. William L. Mitchell.

SEC. 10. Section 6 of Public Law 722 of the Seventy-ninth Congress is amended by inserting "and space" immediately after "national air" and before "museum" so as to read as follows:

60 Stat. 998.

"SEC. 6. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$50,000 for the purposes of this Act and there are hereby authorized to be appropriated annually hereafter such sums as may be necessary to maintain and administer said national air and space museum including salaries and all other necessary expenses."

Appropriation.

SEC. 11. Payments of compensation heretofore made to the head of the National Air Museum at rates fixed by the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, are hereby ratified and affirmed.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.

PART II—AMENDMENTS TO PUBLIC LAW 85-935

SEC. 12. Section 1 of Public Law 85-935 (72 Stat. 1794) is amended by—

20 USC 77b note.

(1) deleting "for the construction of" and inserting in lieu thereof ", and to construct"; and

Construction
plans.

(2) inserting "and Space" immediately following "National Air" and before "Museum" so as to read as follows:

"That the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are hereby authorized and directed to prepare plans, including drawings and specifications, and to construct a suitable building for a National Air and Space Museum (with requisite equipment, approaches, architectural landscape treatment of the grounds, and connections with public utilities and the Federal heating system) for the use of the Smithsonian Institution, to be located on that part of reservation which is bounded by Fourth Street Southwest on the east, Seventh Street Southwest on the west, Independence Avenue on the south, and Jefferson Drive on the north, title to which is in the United States."

SEC. 13. Section 4 of Public Law 85-935 is amended by:

(1) deleting "shall" and inserting in lieu thereof "may"; and

(2) by adding the following sentence at the end of the section:

"When so specified in the pertinent appropriation Act, amounts appropriated under this authorization are available without fiscal year limitation."

so as to read as follows:

Appropriation.

"SEC. 4. That there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That appropriations for this purpose, except such part as may be necessary for the incidental expenses of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution in connection with this project, may be transferred to the General Services Administration for the performance of the work. When so specified in the pertinent appropriation Act, amounts appropriated under this authorization are available without fiscal year limitation."

Approved July 19, 1966.

Public Law 89-510

July 19, 1966
[S. 2999]

AN ACT

To amend section 6 of the Southern Nevada Project Act (Act of October 22, 1965; 79 Stat. 1068).

Southern Nevada
Project Act,
amendment.
43 USC 616 *lll*.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 6 of the Southern Nevada Project Act (Act of October 22, 1965; 79 Stat. 1068) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. The contract for delivery of water and repayment of reimbursable construction costs of the Southern Nevada Water Project required by section 8 of this Act shall provide that if, within five years from the date of this Act, Basic Management, Inc., or its assignees applies for a contract for the storage and delivery of water in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project Act (45 Stat. 1060, as amended; 43 U.S.C. 617d) and the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior issued pursuant to said Act, the rights of the party contracting pursuant to section 3 of this Act shall be subordinate to those of Basic Management, Inc., or its assignees to the extent of 41,266 acre-feet per annum or so much thereof as is required for beneficial consumptive use by it, its right to the storage and delivery of the same having been properly maintained in accordance with the terms of its contract. Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as affecting the satisfaction of present perfected rights as defined by the decree of the United States Supreme Court in *Arizona v. California*, 367 U.S. 340."

43 USC 616 *iii*.

Approved July 19, 1966.

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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

CHANGE OF NAME
FROM "NATIONAL AIR MUSEUM"
TO "NATIONAL AIR AND
SPACE MUSEUM"
1966

St. Paul, Minn.
West Publishing Co.

Brooklyn, N. Y.
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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION—NATIONAL AIR MUSEUM

P.L. 89-509, see page 351

House Report (House Administration Committee) No. 1042,

Sept. 21, 1965 [To accompany H.R. 6125]

Senate Report (Rules and Administration Committee) No. 1344,

June 28, 1966 [To accompany H.R. 6125]

Cong. Record Vol. 112 (1966)

DATES OF CONSIDERATION AND PASSAGE

House Feb. 7, 1966

Senate June 29, 1966

The Senate Report is set out.

SENATE REPORT NO. 1344

THE Committee on Rules and Administration, to which was referred the bill (H.R. 6125) to amend Public Law 722 of the 79th Congress and Public Law 85-935, relating to the National Air Museum of the Smithsonian Institution, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

H.R. 6125 is virtually identical in text to S. 2602 of the 88th Congress as amended and passed by the Senate on July 23, 1964. That Senate bill, however, was not acted upon by the House of Representatives. S. 2602 and S. 94, a Senate companion bill of this Congress, sponsored by Senators Clinton P. Anderson and Leverett Saltonstall, differ from H.R. 6125 only in minor respects (punctuation, and date in title).

As a matter of expediency the Committee on Rules and Administration is reporting H.R. 6125 in lieu of S. 94. Adoption of the House bill was unanimously recommended by the Subcommittee on the Smithsonian Institution, composed of Senator Claiborne Pell, chairman, Senator Robert C. Byrd, and Senator Carl T. Curtis.

PURPOSE OF H.R. 6125

H.R. 6125 would change the name of the National Air Museum of the Smithsonian Institution to the National Air and Space Museum, would grant the Smithsonian Institution the same functions with respect to space objects as it presently has with regard to aviation objects, and would authorize the construction of a National Air and Space Museum building.

In addition to the above purposes, provisions are included dealing with (1) increased membership on the museum's Advisory Board; (2) reimbursement of travel expenses of Board members; (3) increasing the quorum requirement for Board meetings; (4) application of the Classification Act to the salary of the Director of the museum; (5) permissive transfer of construction funds to the General Services Administration; and (6) availability of construction funds without fiscal year limitation.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

EXCERPT FROM HOUSE REPORT

Additional pertinent information relative to the background and purpose of H.R. 6125, excerpted from the accompanying House report (H. Rept. 1042, 89th Cong.), follows:

The enactment of legislation authorizing the construction of a suitable building to house the Nation's air and space collections has been a long-awaited event. The act of August 12, 1946, establishing the National Air Museum, included provisions for a method of selecting a site for a National Air Museum building to be located in the Nation's Capital. More recently, the act of September 6, 1958, designated the site for a building to be on the Mall from Fourth to Seventh Streets, Independence Avenue to Jefferson Drive SW. Planning appropriations in the amount of \$511,000 and \$1,364,000 were made available to the Institution by the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1964 and 1965, respectively. The planning contract has been awarded to the architectural firm of Hellmuth, Obata & Kassabaum. Planning for the proposed museum building is well underway and will be completed within this fiscal year. * * *

This museum will make possible for the first time a comprehensive presentation to the public of the notable exhibits comprising the Nation's air and space collections. It will also present the mathematics, physics, fuel chemistry, metallurgy, and broad engineering bases of aeronautics and space exploration. The educational and inspirational character of these exhibits will find a response in the interest and enthusiasm of American youth in air and space science. Only by the display of original aircraft and spacecraft from the national collections can the millions of visitors each year relive notable events in our national history, and gain an understanding of the underlying principles of science and technology which have made possible our achievements in this field.

This great national historical museum will be one of the Nation's most important assets for the inspiration and education of the youth of America, and the prestige of the United States throughout the world. The proposed building is well designed for the exhibition of many of our most significant air and spacecraft, historic and scientific "firsts," together with a comprehensive array of engines, instrumentations, models, and reference publications and drawings. Exhibitions will be changed periodically, and a series of timely, special presentations will continually be on display. The design feature provides excellent flexibility, and there will be no need for expansion in the future.

The building as designed is of impressive proportions, as well it must be to accommodate the great number of tourists who visit the Capital City each year. It is confidently expected that over 50 million of our citizens from every State in the Union will visit this museum in the next decade. Attendance in the new Museum

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of History and Technology demonstrates that this figure is, in fact, a conservative estimate.

* * * * *

SPONSORSHIP BY BOARD OF REGENTS AND APPROVAL BY INTERESTED GOVERN- MENT AGENCIES

H.R. 6125 is sponsored by the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, which includes in its membership Senators Clinton P. Anderson, J. William Fulbright, and Leverett Saltonstall, and Representatives George H. Mahon, Michael J. Kirwan, and Frank T. Bow.

In addition to the sponsorship of the Board of Regents, this legislation has the approval of the National Air Museum Advisory Board (composed of Maj. Gen. Brooke E. Allen, Vice Adm. William A. Schoech, Gen. James H. Doolittle, and Mr. Grover Loening), the National Capital Planning Commission, the Commission of Fine Arts, the Bureau of the Budget, the Department of Defense, the Federal Aviation Agency, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

LETTER FROM SECRETARY OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

A letter in support of H.R. 6125 addressed to Senator B. Everett Jordan, chairman of the Senate Committee on Rules and Administration, by S. Dillon Ripley, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, is as follows:

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.
Washington, D. C., February 9, 1966.

HON. B. EVERETT JORDAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Rules and Administration,
U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR SENATOR JORDAN: The Smithsonian Institution fully endorses the provisions of H.R. 6125, to amend Public Law 722 of the 79th Congress and Public Law 85-935, relating to the National Air Museum of the Smithsonian Institution, and recommends that this legislation be approved by the Senate. H.R. 6125 passed the House, without amendment, on February 7, 1966, and was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration on February 8. This legislation, except for minor changes in punctuation, is identical to S. 94, introduced by Senator Anderson on behalf of the Smithsonian Board of Regents on January 6, 1965. The Smithsonian's favorable report on S. 94 was transmitted to Senator Pell, chairman of the Subcommittee on the Smithsonian Institution of your committee, on March 11, 1965.

If your committee should decide to approve this legislation on the basis of its findings during the 88th Congress, as expressed in Senate Report 1232 of July 22, 1964, the Smithsonian would be indeed gratified. You will recall that the Senate passed a virtually identical bill to H.R. 6125 (S. 2602 of the 88th Cong.) on July 23, 1964.

We shall be pleased to furnish additional information on this legislation should you feel that this would be necessary.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Your continuing interest in the Smithsonian Institution is deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

S. DILLON RIPLEY, *Secretary.*

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

ESTIMATED CONSTRUCTION COST

The total estimated construction cost of the proposed National Air and Space Museum which would result from the enactment of H.R. 6125 is \$40,045,000. By letter dated May 13, 1965, addressed to Senator B. Everett Jordan, chairman of the Committee on Rules and Administration, S. Dillon Ripley, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, gave assurances that the Institution would not seek appropriations for construction in the current session of the 89th Congress, but would defer consideration of this phase of the project until next year. The text of Secretary Ripley's letter follows:

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington, D. C., May 13, 1966.

HON. B. EVERETT JORDAN,
*Chairman, Committee on Rules and Administration,
U. S. Senate, Washington, D. C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am most grateful for your careful consideration of the bill (H.R. 6125) which would authorize construction of the National Air and Space Museum of the Smithsonian Institution, now pending before the Committee on Rules and Administration.

On behalf of the Smithsonian Institution, I am writing to confirm my earlier assurances to you that we would not request the Congress during this session to consider appropriating funds to begin construction.

Should the project be authorized by Congress during this session, the question of requesting an appropriation to begin construction will be held over for consideration next year, in the 90th Congress.

Sincerely yours,

S. DILLON RIPLEY, *Secretary.*

In reporting favorably on H.R. 6125, the Committee on Rules and Administration noted with satisfaction the letter of May 13, 1966, from Secretary Ripley, giving assurances that funds would not be requested in this session of Congress pursuant to the authorization in H.R. 6125. The committee expressly recommends that funding for the National Air and Space Museum should be deferred even further, if need be, and that appropriations should not be requested pursuant to H.R. 6125 unless and until there is a substantial reduction in our military expenditures in Vietnam.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF H.R. 6125

Section 1. Cites the act as "the National Air Museum Amendments Act of 1965."

Amendments to Public Law 722, 79th Congress

Section 2. Changes the name of the National Air Museum to the National Air and Space Museum. Increases the membership of the Museum Board. As increased, the membership of the Board consists of the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, Chief of Naval Operations, Chief of Staff of the Army, Commandant of the Marine Corps, Commandant of the Coast Guard, Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency, Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and three citizens appointed by the President.

Provides that members of the Board shall serve without compensation, but will be reimbursed for official travel expenses.

Section 3. Would change reference from National Air Museum to National Air and Space Museum.

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Provides that the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, with the advice of the Board, may appoint and fix the compensation and duties of the head of the museum and such appointment shall not be subject to the civil service laws.

Section 4. Would amend section 2 of Public Law 722 to include in the stated purpose of the museum, reference to space and to space flights in addition to purely aeronautical pursuits, equipment, data, and so forth.

Section 5. Would repeal section 3 of Public Law 722 which pertains to a museum site.

Section 6. Would amend section 4(a) of Public Law 722 to establish that six members of the Board shall constitute a quorum.

Section 7. Would amend section 4(b) of Public Law 722 by changing "National Air Museum" to "National Air and Space Museum." Under section 4(b) it is provided that a statement of operations of the museum, including all public and private moneys received and disbursed shall be included in the annual report of the Smithsonian Institution.

Section 8. Amends Public Law 722 to embrace the loan or transfer of spacecraft and related equipment in addition to aircraft and aeronautical equipment. Extends authority of this section to include independent agencies as well as executive departments.

Section 9. Would amend section 5(b) of Public Law 722 by changing "National Air Museum" to "National Air and Space Museum." Under section 5(b) the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution is authorized to accept as a gift a statue of Brig. Gen. William L. Mitchell, and, without expense to the United States, cause the statue to be placed on museum grounds.

Section 10. Would amend section 6 of Public Law 722 by changing "National Air Museum" to "National Air and Space Museum." This section authorizes the appropriation of such sums as may be necessary to maintain and administer the museum, including salaries.

Section 11. Provides that payments of compensation heretofore made to the head of the National Air Museum at rates fixed by the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, are hereby ratified and confirmed. (See detailed explanation of sec. 11, below.)

Amendment to Public Law 85-935

Section 12. Would amend section 1 of Public Law 935 to grant the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution specific authorization to construct a suitable building for the museum on a site bounded by Fourth Street SW., on the east, Seventh Street SW., on the west, Independence Avenue, on the south, and Jefferson Drive, on the north.

Section 13. Would amend section 4 of Public Law 935 to provide that appropriations for the purposes of that act may, rather than shall, be transferred to the General Services Administration for the performance of the work.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

Would add the following provision to section 4:

When so specified in the pertinent appropriation act, amounts appropriated under this authorization are available without fiscal year limitation.

DETAILED EXPLANATION OF SECTION 11

A detailed explanation of section 11 of H.R. 6125, excerpted from the accompanying House report (H. Rept. 1042, 89th Cong.), is as follows:

This section, providing that payments of compensation made to the Director of the National Air Museum without regard to the Classification Act of 1949 are ratified and affirmed, is needed due to a ruling of the Civil Service Commission that the Smithsonian Institution lacked authority to compensate the former Director beyond the highest level of pay authorized for a grade GS-15.

Section 1(b) of Public Law 722 of the 79th Congress, establishing the National Air Museum, provided that:

"The Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution with the advice of the board may appoint and fix the compensation and duties of the head of a national air museum whose appointment and salary shall not be subject to the civil service laws or the Classification Act of 1923, as amended."

As carried in the United States Code this provision currently reads as follows:

"The Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution with the advice of the board may appoint and fix the compensation and duties of the head of a national air museum whose appointment shall not be subject to the civil service laws."

The Smithsonian Institution, relying on the current statutory language authorizing it to appoint a Director of the National Air Museum without regard to the civil service laws, fixed the salary of the former Director of the National Air Museum at the grade GS-18 level during 1963 and 1964. The Civil Service Commission has since ruled that the Smithsonian Institution's authority to appoint the Director without regard to the civil service laws does not include authority to fix the salary of this position without regard to the Classification Act of 1949. It is the view of the Civil Service Commission that the passage of the Classification Act of 1949 modified section 1(b) of Public Law 722 of the 79th Congress to this extent. According to the Commission the Classification Act of 1949, by not specifically exempting the position of Director of the National Air Museum from its coverage, repealed those portions of section 1(b) authorizing the Smithsonian Institution to fix the salary of the Director without regard to the Classification Act. By subjecting this position to the Classification Act, the Smithsonian Institution is without authority to fix the salary of the position beyond the top step of a grade GS-15. The Civil Service Commission, however, is authorized to place Classification Act positions in the supergrades GS-16, 17, and 18 levels. The Commission shortly after its ruling classified this position at the grade GS-17 level.

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Informal advice from the Comptroller General is that statutory language ratifying payments to the former Director of the National Air Museum in excess of the top step of a grade GS-15 would be most desirable in view of the ruling of the Civil Service Commission that the position is subject to the Classification Act of 1949. This will obviate any possible claims against the retired Director for salary payments made in 1963-64 at the GS-18 level. These payments were made by the Smithsonian Institution in good faith in reliance on the current language of the United States Code, which it considered to be sufficient authority to compensate the former incumbent of this position at that salary level.

SOUTHERN NEVADA WATER PROJECT

P.L. 89-510, see page 354

Senate Report (Interior and Insular Affairs Committee) No. 1094,
Apr. 1, 1966 [To accompany S. 2999]

House Report (Interior and Insular Affairs Committee) No. 1561,
May 31, 1966 [To accompany S. 2999]
Cong. Record Vol. 112 (1966)

DATES OF CONSIDERATION AND PASSAGE

Senate Apr. 6, June 24, 1966

House June 6, 29, 1966

The House Report is set out.

HOUSE REPORT NO. 1561

THE Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to whom was referred the bill (S. 2999) to repeal section 6 of the Southern Nevada Project Act (act of October 22, 1965 (79 Stat. 1068)), having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amendments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

That section 6 of the Southern Nevada Project Act (Act of October 22, 1965; 79 Stat. 1068) is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. The contract for delivery of water and repayment of reimbursable construction costs of the Southern Nevada Water Project required by section 3 of this Act shall provide that if, within five years from the date of this Act, Basic Management, Inc., and/or the Las Vegas Valley Water District apply for contracts for the storage and delivery of water in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of the Boulder Canyon Project (45 Stat. 1060, as amended; 43 U.S.C. 617d) and the regulations of the Secretary of the Interior heretofore issued pursuant to said Act, the rights of the party contracting pursuant to section 3 of this Act shall be subordinate to those of Basic Management, Inc., and/or the Las Vegas Valley Water District to the extent of 41,266 acre-feet per annum and 15,407 acre-