[CHAPTER 518]

August 29, 1949
[S. 1962]
[Public Law 272]

AN ACT

To amend the cotton and wheat marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended.

Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, amendments.
52 Stat. 56.
7 U. S. C. §§ 1342-1350; Supp. II, § 1343 *et seq.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections 342 to 350, inclusive, of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

"NATIONAL MARKETING QUOTA

Proclamation.

"SEC. 342. Whenever during any calendar year the Secretary determines that the total supply of cotton for the marketing year beginning in such calendar year will exceed the normal supply for such marketing year, the Secretary shall proclaim such fact and a national marketing quota shall be in effect for the crop of cotton produced in the next calendar year. The Secretary shall also determine and specify in such proclamation the amount of the national marketing quota in terms of the number of bales of cotton (standard bales of five hundred pounds gross weight) adequate, together with (1) the estimated carry-over at the beginning of the marketing year which begins in the next calendar year and (2) the estimated imports during such marketing year, to make available a normal supply of cotton.

Minimum quota.

The national marketing quota for any year shall be not less than ten million bales or one million bales less than the estimated domestic consumption plus exports of cotton for the marketing year ending in the calendar year in which such quota is proclaimed, whichever is smaller: *Provided*, That the national marketing quota for 1950 shall be not less than the number of bales required to provide a national acreage allotment of twenty-one million acres.

Time limitation.

Such proclamation shall be made not later than October 15 of the calendar year in which such determination is made.

"REFERENDUM

Post, p. 1058.

"SEC. 343. Not later than December 15 following the issuance of the marketing quota proclamation provided for in section 342, the Secretary shall conduct a referendum, by secret ballot, of farmers engaged in the production of cotton in the calendar year in which the referendum is held, to determine whether such farmers are in favor of or opposed to the quota so proclaimed: *Provided*, That if marketing quotas are proclaimed for the 1950 crop, farmers eligible to vote in the referendum held with respect to such crop shall be those farmers who were engaged in the production of cotton in the calendar year of 1948. If more than one-third of the farmers voting in the referendum oppose the national marketing quota, such quota shall become ineffective upon proclamation of the results of the referendum. The Secretary shall proclaim the results of any referendum held hereunder within thirty days after the date of such referendum.

Voting eligibility.

Proclamation of results; time limitation.

"ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

Supra.

"SEC. 344. (a) Whenever a national marketing quota is proclaimed under section 342, the Secretary shall determine and proclaim a national acreage allotment for the crop of cotton to be produced in the next calendar year. The national acreage allotment for cotton shall be that acreage, based upon the national average yield per acre of cotton for the five years immediately preceding the calendar year in which the national marketing quota is proclaimed, required to make available from such crop an amount of cotton equal to the national marketing quota.

Cotton.

"(b) The national acreage allotment for cotton for 1953 and subsequent years shall be apportioned to the States on the basis of the acreage planted to cotton (including the acreage regarded as having been planted to cotton under the provisions of Public Law 12, Seventy-ninth Congress) during the five calendar years immediately preceding the calendar year in which the national marketing quota is proclaimed, with adjustments for abnormal weather conditions during such period. State apportionment, 1953. 59 Stat. 9. 7 U. S. C. §§ 1334, 1344, 1358 notes.

"(c) The national acreage allotments for cotton for the years 1950 and 1951 shall be apportioned to the States on the basis of a national acreage allotment base of twenty-two million five hundred thousand acres, computed and adjusted as follows: State apportionment, 1950-1951.

"(1) The average of the planted acreages (including acreage regarded as planted under the provisions of Public Law 12, Seventy-ninth Congress) in the States for the years 1945, 1946, 1947, and 1948 shall constitute the national base; except that in the case of any State having a 1948 planted cotton acreage of over one million acres and less than 50 per centum of the 1943 allotment, the average of the acreage planted (or regarded as planted under Public Law 12, Seventy-ninth Congress) for the years 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, and 1948 shall constitute the base for such State and shall be included in computing the national base; to this is to be added (A) the estimated additional acreage for each State required for small-farm allotments under subsection (f) (1) of this section; (B) the acreage required as a result of the State adjustment provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection; (C) the additional acreage required to determine a total national allotment base of twenty-two million five hundred thousand acres, which additional acreage shall be distributed on a proportionate basis among States receiving no adjustment under paragraph (2) of this subsection. Computation and adjustment of allotment base. 59 Stat. 9. 7 U. S. C. §§ 1334, 1344, 1358 notes.

"(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection, the acreage allotment base for 1950 and 1951 for any State (on the basis of a national acreage allotment base of twenty-two million five hundred thousand acres) shall not be less than the larger of (1) 95 per centum of the average acreage actually planted to cotton in the State during the years 1947 and 1948, or (2) 85 per centum of the acreage planted to cotton in the State in 1948.

"(3) If the national acreage allotment for 1950 or 1951 is more or less than twenty-two million five hundred thousand acres, horizontal adjustments shall be made percentagewise by States so as to reflect the ratio of the national acreage allotment for 1950 and 1951 to twenty-two million five hundred thousand acres.

"(d) The national acreage allotment for cotton for 1952 shall be apportioned to States on the basis of the acreage planted to cotton (including the acreage regarded as having been planted to cotton under the provisions of Public Law 12, Seventy-ninth Congress) during the years 1946, 1947, 1948, and 1950, with adjustments for abnormal weather conditions during such period. State apportionment, 1952. 59 Stat. 9. 7 U. S. C. §§ 1334, 1344, 1358 notes.

"(e) The State acreage allotment for cotton shall be apportioned to counties on the same basis as to years and conditions as is applicable to the State under subsections (b), (c), and (d) of this section: *Provided*, That the State committee may reserve not to exceed 10 per centum of its State acreage allotment (15 per centum if the State's 1948 planted acreage was in excess of one million acres and less than half its 1943 allotment) which shall be used to make adjustments in county allotments for trends in acreage, for counties adversely affected by abnormal conditions affecting plantings, or for small or new farms. County apportionment.

"(f) The county acreage allotment, less not to exceed the percentage provided for in paragraph 3 of this subsection, shall be apportioned to farms on which cotton has been planted (or regarded as having Farm apportionment.

59 Stat. 9.
7 U. S. C. §§ 1334, 1344, 1358 notes.

been planted under the provisions of Public Law 12, Seventy-ninth Congress) in any one of the three years immediately preceding the year for which such allotment is determined on the following basis:

Basis of apportionment.

"(1) There shall be allotted the smaller of the following: (A) five acres; or (B) the highest number of acres planted (or regarded as planted under Public Law 12, Seventy-ninth Congress) to cotton in any year of such three-year period.

59 Stat. 9.
7 U. S. C. §§ 1334, 1344, 1358 notes.

"(2) The remainder shall be allotted to farms other than farms to which an allotment has been made under paragraph (1) (B) so that the allotment to each farm under this paragraph together with the amount of the allotment to such farm under paragraph (1) (A) shall be a prescribed percentage (which percentage shall be the same for all such farms in the county or administrative area) of the acreage, during the preceding year, on the farm which is tilled annually or in regular rotation, excluding from such acreages the acres devoted to the production of sugarcane for sugar; sugar beets for sugar; wheat, tobacco, or rice for market; peanuts picked and threshed; wheat or rice for feeding to livestock for market; or lands determined to be devoted primarily to orchards or vineyards, and nonirrigated lands in irrigated areas: *Provided, however*, That if a farm would be allotted under this paragraph an acreage together with the amount of the allotment to such farm under paragraph (1) (A) in excess of the largest acreage planted (and regarded as planted under Public Law 12, Seventy-ninth Congress) to cotton during any of the preceding three years, the acreage allotment for such farm shall not exceed such largest acreage so planted (and regarded as planted under Public Law 12, Seventy-ninth Congress) in any such year.

Restriction.

59 Stat. 9.
7 U. S. C. §§ 1334, 1344, 1358 notes.

Reservations by local committees.
Post, p. 1062.

"(3) The county committee may reserve not in excess of 10 per centum of the county allotment (15 per centum if the State's 1948 planted cotton acreage was in excess of one million acres and less than half its 1943 allotment) which, in addition to the acreage made available under the proviso in subsection (e), shall be used for (A) establishing allotments for farms on which cotton was not planted (or regarded as planted under Public Law 12, Seventy-ninth Congress) during any of the three calendar years immediately preceding the year for which the allotment is made, on the basis of land, labor, and equipment available for the production of cotton, crop-rotation practices, and the soil and other physical facilities affecting the production of cotton; and (B) making adjustments of the farm acreage allotments established under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection so as to establish allotments which are fair and reasonable in relation to the factors set forth in this paragraph and abnormal conditions of production on such farms: *Provided*, That not less than 30 per centum of the acreage reserved under this subsection shall, to the extent required, be allotted, upon such basis as the Secretary deems fair and reasonable to farms (other than farms to which an allotment has been made under subsection (f) (1) (B)), if any, to which an allotment of not exceeding fifteen acres may be made under other provisions of this subsection.

Ante, p. 671.

"(g) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section—

"(1) State, county, and farm acreage allotments and yields for cotton shall be established in conformity with Public Law 28, Eighty-first Congress.

Ante, p. 17.

Consideration of conditions in apportioning allotments.

"(2) In apportioning the county allotment among the farms within the county, the Secretary, through the local committees, shall take into consideration different conditions within separate administrative areas within a county if any exist, including types, kinds, and productivity of the soil so as to prevent discrimination among the administrative areas of the county.

"(3) For any farm on which the acreage planted to cotton in any year is less than the farm acreage allotment for such year by not more than the larger of 10 per centum of the allotment or one acre, an acreage equal to the farm acreage allotment shall be deemed to be the acreage planted to cotton on such farm, and the additional acreage added to the cotton acreage history for the farm shall be added to the cotton acreage history for the county and State.

Establishment of allotments for farm acquired in 1940 or later.

"(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the county committee, upon application by the owner or operator of the farm, (1) may establish an allotment for any cotton farm acquired in 1940 or thereafter for nonfarming purposes by the United States or any State or agency thereof which has been returned to agricultural production but which is not eligible for an allotment under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (f) of this section, and (2) shall establish an allotment for any farm within the State owned or operated by the person from whom a cotton farm was acquired in such State in 1940 or thereafter for a governmental or other public purpose: *Provided*, That no allotment shall be established for any such farm unless application therefor is filed within three years after acquisition of such farm by the applicant or within three years after the enactment of this Act, whichever period is longer: *And provided further*, That no person shall be entitled to receive an allotment under both (1) and (2) of this subsection. The allotment so made for any such farm shall compare with the allotments established for other farms in the same area which are similar, taking into consideration the acreage allotment, if any, of the farm so acquired, the land, labor, and equipment available for the production of cotton, crop rotation practices, and the soil and other physical facilities affecting the production of cotton. Except to the extent that the production on any such farm has contributed to the county and State allotments, any allotment established pursuant to this subsection shall be in addition to the acreage allotments otherwise established for the county and State under this Act, and the production from the additional acreage so allotted shall be in addition to the national marketing quota.

Ante, p. 672.

Filing of application.

Restriction.

Excess acreage.

"(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any acreage planted to cotton in excess of the farm acreage allotment shall not be taken into account in establishing State, county, and farm acreage allotments.

Availability of records.

"(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, State and county committees shall make available for inspection by owners or operators of farms receiving cotton acreage allotments all records pertaining to cotton acreage allotments and marketing quotas.

Minimum State allotment.

"(k) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section except subsection (g) (1), there shall be allotted to each State for which an allotment is made under this section not less than the smaller of (A) four thousand acres or (B) the highest acreage planted to cotton in any one of the three calendar years immediately preceding the year for which the allotment is made.

Ante, p. 672.

"(l) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary, in administering the provisions of Public Law 12, Seventy-ninth Congress, as it relates to war crops, shall carry out the provisions of such Act in the following manner:

59 Stat. 9.
7 U. S. C. §§ 1334, 1344, 1358 notes.

Survey.

"(i) A survey shall be conducted of every farm which had a 1942 cotton acreage allotment, and of such other farms as the Secretary considers necessary in the administration of Public Law 12. This survey shall obtain for each farm the most accurate information possible on (a) the total acreage in cultivation, and (b) the acreage of individual crops planted on each farm in the years 1941, 1945, 1946, and 1947.

59 Stat. 9.
7 U. S. C. §§ 1334, 1344, 1358 notes.

Farm eligible for war-crop credit.

"(ii) An eligible farm for war-crop credit shall be a farm on which (a) the cotton acreage on the farm in 1945, 1946, or 1947, was reduced below the cotton acreage planted on the farm in 1941; (b) the war-crop acreage on the farm in 1945, 1946, or 1947, was increased above the war-crop acreage on the farm in 1941; and (c) the farm had a cotton acreage allotment in 1942.

Cotton credit in addition to actual acreage.

"(iii) A farm shall be regarded as having planted cotton (in addition to the actual acreage planted to cotton) to the extent of the lesser of (a) the reduction in cotton acreage for each of the years 1945, 1946, and 1947, below the acreage planted to cotton in 1941, or (b) the increase in war crops for each of the years 1945, 1946, and 1947, above that planted to such war crops in 1941. However, the county committee may be given the discretion to adjust such war-crop credit when the county committee determines that the reduction in cotton acreage was not related to an increase in war crops, but the adjustment shall be made only after consultation with the producer.

Determination of credits.

"(iv) The Secretary, using the best information obtainable, and working with and through the State and county committees, shall use whatever means necessary to make an accurate determination of the credits due each individual farm, under Public Law 12.

59 Stat. 9.
7 U. S. C. §§ 1334, 1344, 1358 notes.

"(v) The total of the war-crop credits due the individual farms in each county shall be credited to the county and the total of the war-crop credits due all of the counties in a State shall be credited to the State.

"(vi) The acreage credited to States, counties, and farms for the years 1945, 1946, or 1947, because of war crops, shall be taken into full account in the determination and distribution of cotton acreage allotments on a national, State, county, and farm basis.

"FARM MARKETING QUOTAS

Post, p. 1058.

"SEC. 345. The farm marketing quota for any crop of cotton shall be the actual production of the acreage planted to cotton on the farm less the farm marketing excess. The farm marketing excess shall be the normal production of that acreage planted to cotton on the farm which is in excess of the farm acreage allotment: *Provided*, That such farm marketing excess shall not be larger than the amount by which the actual production of cotton on the farm exceeds the normal production of the farm acreage allotment, if the producer establishes such actual production to the satisfaction of the Secretary.

Farm marketing excess.

"PENALTIES

"SEC. 346. (a) Whenever farm marketing quotas are in effect with respect to any crop of cotton, the producer shall be subject to a penalty on the farm marketing excess at a rate per pound equal to 50 per centum of the parity price per pound for cotton as of June 15 of the calendar year in which such crop is produced.

Computation.

"(b) The farm marketing excess of cotton shall be regarded as available for marketing and the amount of penalty shall be computed upon the normal production of the acreage on the farm planted to cotton in excess of the farm acreage allotment. If a downward adjustment in the amount of the farm marketing excess is made pursuant to the proviso in section 345, the difference between the amount of the penalty computed upon the farm marketing excess before such adjustment and as computed upon the adjusted farm marketing excess shall be returned to or allowed the producer.

Supra.

Liability.

"(c) The person liable for payment or collection of the penalty shall be liable also for interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per

annum from the date the penalty becomes due until the date of payment of such penalty.

"(d) Until the penalty on the farm marketing excess is paid, all cotton produced on the farm and marketed by the producer shall be subject to the penalty provided by this section and a lien on the entire crop of cotton produced on the farm shall be in effect in favor of the United States. Lien by U. S.

"LONG-STAPLE COTTON

"SEC. 347. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the provisions of this Part shall not apply (1) to cotton the staple of which is one and one-half inches or more in length or (2) to extra long staple cotton designated by the Secretary which is produced from pure strain varieties of American Egyptian, Sea Island or other similar types of extra long staple cotton having characteristics needed for various end uses for which American upland cotton is not suitable and when such varieties are produced in designated irrigated cotton-growing regions of the United States or other areas designated by the Secretary as suitable for the production of such varieties. The exemptions authorized by this subsection shall not apply to any such cotton unless ginned on a roller-type gin. Exemptions.

"(b) Whenever during any calendar year not later than October 15, the Secretary determines that the total supply of cotton of any one or more of the varieties covered by this section for the marketing year beginning in such calendar year will exceed the normal supply for such marketing year by more than 8 per centum, the Secretary shall proclaim such fact and a national marketing quota shall be in effect with respect to such variety or varieties of cotton during the marketing year beginning in the next calendar year. Marketing quota proclamation.

"The Secretary shall also determine and specify in such marketing quota proclamation the amount of the national marketing quota in terms of the quantity of such extra long staple cotton adequate, together with (1) the estimated carryover at the beginning of the marketing year which begins in the next calendar year and (2) the estimated imports during such marketing year, to make available a normal supply of such cotton. All provisions of this Act relating to marketing quotas and acreage allotments for cotton shall, insofar as applicable, apply to marketing quotas and acreage allotments for such extra long staple cotton.

"INELIGIBILITY FOR PAYMENTS

"SEC. 348 (a). Any person who knowingly plants cotton on his farm in any year in excess of the farm acreage allotment for cotton for the farm for such year under section 344 shall not be eligible for any payment for such year under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended. *Ante*, p. 670.

49 Stat. 163.
16 U. S. C. §§ 590a-590q; Supp. II, § 590e-1 *et seq.*

"(b) All persons applying for any payment of money under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, with respect to any farm located in a county in which cotton has been planted during the year for which such payment is offered, shall file with the application a statement that the applicant has not knowingly planted, during the current year, cotton on land on his farm in excess of the acreage allotted to the farm under section 344 for such year." *Ante*, p. 670.

SEC. 2. (a) Section 301 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended as follows: 52 Stat. 38.
7 U. S. C. § 1301; Supp. II, § 1301.

(1) Subsection (b) (3) (B) is amended to read: "'Carry-over' of cotton for any marketing year shall be the quantity of cotton on hand in the United States at the beginning of such marketing year, not including any part of the crop which was produced in the United States during the calendar year then current." *Post*, pp. 1056, 1057, 1058, 1062.
52 Stat. 39.
7 U. S. C., Supp. II, § 1301 (b) (3) (B).
"Carry-over."

52 Stat. 41.
7 U. S. C., Supp. II, § 1301 (b) (10).
Post, p. 1057.

(2) Subsection (b) (10) is amended (i) by deleting from subparagraph (A) the word "cotton" where it first appears and the language "40 per centum in the case of cotton" and (ii) by adding a new subparagraph (C) as follows:

"Normal supply."

"(C) The 'normal supply' of cotton for any marketing year shall be the estimated domestic consumption of cotton for the marketing year for which such normal supply is being determined, plus the estimated exports of cotton for such marketing year, plus 30 per centum of the sum of such consumption and exports as an allowance for carry-over."

52 Stat. 42.
7 U. S. C., Supp. II, § 1301 (b) (16).
Post, p. 1058.

(3) Subsection (b) (16) is amended by (i) striking from subparagraph (A) the word "cotton" and (ii) by adding a new subparagraph (C) as follows:

"Total supply."

"(C) 'Total supply' of cotton for any marketing year shall be the carry-over at the beginning of such marketing year, plus the estimated production of cotton in the United States during the calendar year in which such marketing year begins and the estimated imports of cotton into the United States during such marketing year."

52 Stat. 65.
7 U. S. C. § 1374.

(b) Section 374 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by inserting "(a)" before the first paragraph and by adding the following new paragraph:

Measurement prior to planting.

"(b) With respect to cotton, the Secretary, upon such terms and conditions as he may by regulation prescribe, shall provide, through the county and local committees for the measurement prior to planting of an acreage on the farm equal to the farm acreage allotment if so requested by the farm operator, and any farm on which the acreage planted to cotton does not exceed such measured acreage shall be deemed to be in compliance with the farm acreage allotment. The Secretary shall similarly provide for the remeasurement upon request by the farm operator of the acreage planted to cotton on the farm, but the operator shall be required to reimburse the local committee for the expense of such remeasurement if the planted acreage is found to be in excess of the allotted acreage. If the acreage determined to be planted to cotton on the farm is in excess of the farm acreage allotment, the Secretary shall by appropriate regulation provide for a reasonable time within which such planted acreage may be adjusted to the farm acreage allotment."

Remeasurement.

52 Stat. 62.
7 U. S. C. § 1362.

(c) Section 362 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

Notice of allotment.

"Notice of the farm acreage allotment established for each farm shown by the records of the county committee to be entitled to such allotment shall insofar as practicable be mailed to the farm operator in sufficient time to be received prior to the date of the referendum."

Standard grade.

SEC. 3. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Middling seven-eighths inch cotton shall be the standard grade for purposes of parity and price support.

55 Stat. 205.
7 U. S. C. §§ 1330 (9), 1340 (9).

(b) Paragraph (9) of Public Law 74, Seventy-seventh Congress, is amended by striking out "cotton and".

55 Stat. 89.
7 U. S. C. § 1358 (c).
Peanuts.
State acreage allotments.

SEC. 4. Subsection (c) of section 358 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(c) The national acreage allotment shall be apportioned among the States on the basis of the average acreage of peanuts harvested for nuts in the State in the five years preceding the year in which the national allotment is determined, with adjustments for trends, abnormal conditions of production, and the State peanut acreage allotment for the crop immediately preceding the crop for which the allotment hereunder is established: *Provided*, That the allotment established for any State shall be not less than (1) the allotment established for such State for the crop produced in the calendar year 1941,

Minimum allotment.

or (2) 60 per centum of the acreage of peanuts harvested for nuts in the calendar year 1948, whichever is larger: *Provided further*, That if the national acreage allotment in any year is less than two million one hundred thousand acres, then the allotment for each State after being calculated as hereinabove provided shall be reduced by the same percentage as the State allotment (as so calculated) bears to the national allotment: *And provided further*, That the national acreage allotment for the crop year 1950 shall be not less than two million one hundred thousand acres."

Reduction.

Minimum allotment, 1950.

SEC. 5. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the farm acreage allotment of wheat for the 1950 crop for any farm shall not be less than the larger of—

Wheat.
Minimum allotment, 1950.

(A) 50 per centum of—

(1) the acreage on the farm seeded for the production of wheat in 1949, and

(2) any other acreage seeded for the production of wheat in 1948 which was fallowed and from which no crop was harvested in the calendar year 1949, or

(B) 50 per centum of—

(1) the acreage on the farm seeded for the production of wheat in 1948, and

(2) any other acreage seeded for the production of wheat in 1947 which was fallowed and from which no crop was harvested in the calendar year 1948,

adjusted in the same ratio as the national average seedings for the production of wheat during the ten calendar years 1939–1948 (adjusted as provided by the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended) bears to the national acreage allotment for wheat for the 1950 crop: *Provided*, That no acreage shall be included under (A) or (B) which the Secretary, by appropriate regulations, determines will become an undue erosion hazard under continued farming. To the extent that the allotment to any county is insufficient to provide for such minimum farm allotments, the Secretary shall allot such county such additional acreage (which shall be in addition to the county, State, and national acreage allotments otherwise provided for under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended) as may be necessary in order to provide for such minimum farm allotments.

52 Stat. 38.
7 U. S. C. § 1301 *et seq.*; Supp. II, § 1301 *et seq.*
Post, pp. 1056–1062.

Additional acreage to county.

Approved August 29, 1949.

[CHAPTER 519]

AN ACT

August 29, 1949
[S. 2391]
[Public Law 273]

To authorize the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Weber Basin reclamation project, Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, through the Bureau of Reclamation, is hereby authorized to construct, operate, and maintain the Weber Basin project to consist of reservoirs, irrigation and drainage works, power plants, transmission lines, and similar works in and near Morgan, Davis, Summit, and Weber Counties, Utah, for the purposes of supplying irrigation water to lands, both new and presently irrigated; supplying municipal, industrial, and domestic water; controlling floods; and generating and selling electric energy to help meet the short supply of power in the area and as a means of making the whole project self-supporting and financially solvent; and for other beneficial purposes (including, but without limitation, the control and catchment

Weber Basin project, Utah.
Construction, operation, etc.