

Public Law 102-231
102d Congress

An Act

Dec. 12, 1991
[H.R. 1476]

To provide for the divestiture of certain properties of the San Carlos Indian Irrigation Project in the State of Arizona, and for other purposes.

San Carlos
Indian Irrigation
Project
Divestiture
Act of 1991.
Energy.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "San Carlos Indian Irrigation Project Divestiture Act of 1991".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) To provide water for irrigating, first, land allotted to Pima Indians on the Gila River Reservation and, second, other lands in public or private ownership which, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, could be served without diminishing the supply necessary for the Indian lands, Congress, by the Act of June 7, 1924, authorized construction of Coolidge Dam and creation of San Carlos Reservoir on the Gila River in Arizona.

(2) The Secretary, through the San Carlos Irrigation Project administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, operates Coolidge Dam and approximately one hundred irrigation wells to provide water to SCIP lands on the Gila River Reservation and to the SCIP lands outside the reservation which is within the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District.

(3) A hydroelectric power system was developed at Coolidge Dam pursuant to the Act of March 7, 1928, as amended, to generate power incidental to the use of San Carlos Reservoir for storing irrigation water. The system's primary purpose was to provide power for irrigation pumping on SCIP lands and for BIA agency and school purposes and for irrigation pumping by Apache Indians on the San Carlos Reservation.

(4) SCIP's transmission and distribution system, which has been extended to domestic and commercial users on SCIP lands and to other homes and businesses not on SCIP lands, currently provides service within portions of Pinal, Pima, Maricopa, Graham, and Gila Counties covering approximately 3,000 square miles.

(5) Unexpectedly low and erratic Gila River flows into San Carlos Reservoir since 1928 have limited power generation at Coolidge Dam, causing SCIP to secure additional power through contracts with the Western Area Power Administration, the Salt River Project, and Arizona Public Service Company to meet its customers' needs. Since October 1983, when a flood damaged the switchyard at Coolidge Dam, no power has been generated at the dam.

(6) Much of SCIP's power system needs modernization, with some facilities over sixty years old, well past their design life. However, Federal budgetary and administrative policies have

impaired long-range, consistent planning and construction necessary for efficient SCIP operation and maintenance and for timely replacement of obsolete or worn out facilities.

(7) Under current repayment terms, the shared obligation of the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District and the Gila River Indian Community to repay the United States for construction of SCIP's hydroelectric power system and certain improvements thereto will not be met until after the year 2010.

(8) The Gila River Indian Community, the San Carlos Apache Indian Tribe, and the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District have petitioned the Congress to authorize the Secretary to divest the United States of ownership and responsibility for SCIP's electric power transmission and distribution systems, to settle the outstanding debt owned by the United States in connection with the construction of those systems, to apportion equitably among them SCIP's allocation of Federal power resources, and to take such other actions as necessary to carry out divestiture.

(9) On September 15, 1989, the Gila River Indian Community and the Arizona Public Service Company, and the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, the Arizona Public Service Company, Trico Electric Cooperative, Inc., and Electrical District No. 2 of Pinal County, Arizona, signed Statements of Principles by which divestiture would be implemented between and among them subsequent to enactment of Federal enabling authorities as provided in this Act. The same entities subsequently signed extensions of the Statements of Principles, as amended.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to authorize the Secretary to divest the United States of ownership of the electric transmission and distribution system of the San Carlos Irrigation Project;

(2) to provide for the settlement of the debt obligations owed to the United States by the Gila River Indian Community and the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District in connection with the construction of the electric transmission and distribution system;

(3) to provide for the reallocation of power resources currently allocated to SCIP from Federal hydroelectric power sources;

(4) to provide funds for the disposal of hazardous waste materials associated with those areas and components of the SCIP electric system transferred to the Gila River Indian Community and the San Carlos Apache Tribe and with those areas and components retained by the Secretary;

(5) to facilitate the implementation of divestiture in an orderly and economic manner, consistent with the desire and intent of the parties to the Statements of Principles and with due regard for the rights and interests of current SCIP employees; and

(6) to assist the Gila River Indian Community and the San Carlos Apache Tribe in their efforts to achieve greater self-determination and economic self-sufficiency.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Act—

(1) the term "Arizona Public Service Company" means an electric utility corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Arizona;

(2) the term "Arizona Corporation Commission" means the entity established by Article 15 of the Arizona Constitution to regulate and supervise public service corporations in the State of Arizona;

(3) the term "Arizona Power Authority" means the entity established under Arizona law to receive and market Arizona's allotted share of power generated at Hoover Dam;

(4) the terms "Electrical District No. 2" and "ED2" mean Electrical District Number 2, an electrical district organized under the laws of the State of Arizona;

(5) the terms "Gila River Indian Community" and "GRIC" mean the governing body of that community of Pima and Maricopa Indians organized pursuant to section 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 476) and occupying the Gila River Reservation in Arizona;

(6) the term "preference power" means electric power provided to municipalities, other public corporations or agencies, cooperatives, and nonprofit organizations pursuant to the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and amendments and supplements thereto, commonly referred to as Reclamation Law;

(7) the term "present value" means the economic value of a present cash payment utilizing the discount rates and methodology established by the Secretary pursuant to section 5301 of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-203; 101 Stat. 1330-268);

(8) the terms "San Carlos Apache Tribe" and "SCAT" mean the governing body of that tribe of Indians organized pursuant to section 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (25 U.S.C. 476) and occupying the San Carlos Reservation in Arizona;

(9) the terms "San Carlos Irrigation Project" and "SCIP" mean the project authorized pursuant to the Act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 475), expanded pursuant to the Act of March 7, 1928 (45 Stat. 200, 210), and administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs;

(10) the terms "San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District" and "SCIDD" mean an irrigation and drainage district organized under the laws of Arizona;

(11) the term "SCIP electric system" means all electric transmission and distribution facilities, including existing associated easements, owned by the United States on behalf of SCIP and administered by SCIP's Power Division, except Coolidge Dam, the electric generating facilities within the dam's powerhouse, the lines connecting the powerhouse with the switchyard, together with such switchyard located on land withdrawn for Coolidge Dam;

(12) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior;

(13) the term "Statements of Principles" means the document entered into by the Arizona Public Service Company, the San Carlos Irrigation and Drainage District, Trico Electric Cooperative, Inc., and Electrical District No. 2 on September 15, 1989, as amended and extended on January 14, 1991, and the document entered into by the Arizona Public Service Company and the Gila River Indian Community Utility Authority on September 15, 1989, as amended and extended on March 8, 1991, setting

forth agreements among the respective parties concerning divestiture of SCIP assets both on and off reservation; and

(14) the terms "Trico Electrical Cooperative" and "TRICO" mean the Trico Electrical Cooperative, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arizona.

SEC. 4. DIVESTITURE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding the Act of September 22, 1961 (25 U.S.C. 15), the Secretary is directed to transfer the SCIP electric system and associated assets in accordance with the provisions of this Act no later than December 31, 1992.

(b) **TRANSFER TO GRIC.**—The Secretary shall transfer to the GRIC all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to that portion of the SCIP electric system located on the Gila River Reservation, including the 5.6-mile section of 69-KV transmission line from Coolidge Substation to the reservation.

(c) **TRANSFER TO SCAT.**—The Secretary shall transfer to SCAT all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to that portion of the SCIP electric system located on the San Carlos Apache Reservation.

(d) **TRANSFER TO SCIDD.**—Subject to the requirements of section 5(d), the Secretary shall transfer, as is, to SCIDD all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to those portions of the SCIP electric system not transferred under subsection (b) or (c) or otherwise transferred or reserved under subsection (a), (e) or (f), expressly disclaiming all warranties, expressed or implied, including the implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose.

(e) **TRANSFER OF ASSOCIATED ASSETS.**—The Secretary shall negotiate an agreement with GRIC, SCAT, and SCIDD providing for the transfer to GRIC, SCAT, and SCIDD of all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all associated assets of the SCIP electric system not transferred under subsections 4(b), 4(c), and 4(d) of this section, including but not limited to vehicles, tools, hardware, spare parts, poles, transformers, meters, conductors, and other electric system components. The Secretary shall distribute these assets in a manner that reflects the proportionate number of miles of distribution lines to be transferred to GRIC, SCAT, and SCIDD (including lines provided to SCAT under sections 5(a)(2) and 5(a)(3) of this Act) and retained in accordance with the implementation of the Statements of Principles.

(f) **RETENTION OF FACILITIES BY THE UNITED STATES.**—The Secretary shall retain ownership of the electric generating facilities located in the powerhouse and switchyard at Coolidge Dam, including lines from the powerhouse to the switchyard.

(g) **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.**—Upon completion of the transfer of the SCIP electric system and associated assets as provided in this Act, the Secretary shall have no responsibility for the operation, maintenance, and repair of such system and associated assets, or for the electric generating facilities within the Coolidge Dam powerhouse.

SEC. 5. ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall allocate all funds credited to the SCIP Power Division as of September 30, 1991, as adjusted for activity between September 30, 1991, and the effective date of this Act, including cash and temporary investments managed by the

Bureau of Indian Affairs, customer deposits and customer advances held by the Treasury of the United States, reservations for line extensions and installation services, reservations for replacement, funds obligated for future power purchases, unreserved and unrestricted funds, trade and other accounts receivable, and accrued interest income, as follows:

(1) To GRIC, SCAT, and SCIDD, all customer deposits and all customer advances held by the Treasury of the United States, in amounts corresponding to the actual deposits and advances made by the customers who shall be located within the respective areas to be served by GRIC, SCAT, and SCIDD as of the effective date of this Act, together with such information necessary to enable GRIC, SCAT, and SCIDD to credit such deposits and advances to the appropriate customer accounts.

(2) To SCAT, such sums as may be necessary (not to exceed \$1,200,000) to be used for construction of a 21KV transmission line from Peridot, Arizona, to the community of Bylas on the San Carlos Apache Reservation.

(3) To SCAT, such sums as may be necessary (not to exceed \$160,000) to be used to purchase all right, title, and interest in the electric system presently owned by the Arizona Public Service Company within the exterior boundaries of the San Carlos Apache Reservation and extending from the western boundary of said reservation easterly to the town of Cutter, Arizona.

(4) To a SCIP employee severance fund, to be established by the Secretary, not to exceed \$750,000, solely for the purpose of providing severance pay to SCIP Power Division employees eligible for such pay under applicable Federal law and regulations, except that within 180 days after the effective date of this Act, any funds remaining in the severance fund shall be transferred to GRIC.

(5) To a SCIP reserve account, to be established and administered by the Secretary, \$4,000,000, to be retained by the Secretary until October 1, 1995, at which time the Secretary shall, first, deposit into the Environmental Protection Account established pursuant to section 6 an amount equal to the present value of the SCIP electrical system debt obligation owed by GRIC and its allotted landowners as of September 30, 1991, and second, transfer the balance remaining in the account to GRIC. Prior to October 1, 1995, the Secretary may, in his discretion and pursuant to his authorities under Public Law 93-638 (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), make available to GRIC and SCAT the funds not retained for deposit into the Environmental Protection Account for use in electric system expansion and rehabilitation on their respective reservations and for expenses associated with providing electric service on such reservations.

(6) To GRIC, any funds remaining after the allocations set forth in the preceding paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) to be used for electric system expansion and rehabilitation on the Gila River Reservation and for expenses associated with providing electric utility services on such reservation.

(b) ACCOUNTING PENDING DIVESTITURE.—From the date of enactment of this Act through the date of allocation of funds as provided in this section and section 10, the Secretary shall ensure that no cash, temporary investments, or other funds are transferred from the SCIP Power Division to the SCIP Irrigation Division or to other

Bureau of Indian Affairs managed projects, accounts, funds, or activities, and no Power Division funds shall be reserved or obligated for other than routine repairs and maintenance of the SCIP Power Division utility plant and for operation of the Power Division.

(c) **GRIC DEBT RESOLUTION.**—Deposit into the Environmental Protection Account of the amount specified in subsection (a)(5) shall constitute full satisfaction of the SCIP electric system debt owed by GRIC or its allotted landowners and shall be cause for the Secretary to cancel any liens against allotted lands of any member of GRIC or against tribal lands within SCIP in connection with such debt.

(d) **SCIDD DEBT RESOLUTION; AGREEMENT.**—As a condition precedent to the transfer of the SCIP system and other assets as provided in section 4(d), the SCIDD shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary. Such agreement shall provide that—

(1) SCIDD will pay the Secretary an amount equal to the present value of the SCIP electric system debt obligation owed by SCIDD to the United States as of September 1, 1991, such amount to be paid from the proceeds of SCIDD's sale to the Arizona Public Service Company of various system assets as prescribed by the Statement of Principles entered into by SCIDD;

(2) the total amount to be paid by SCIDD under the agreement shall be paid to the Secretary in annual installments of not less than \$479,000 for the fiscal years beginning with the fiscal year in which this Act takes effect (as provided in section 10) and ending with fiscal year 1995;

(3) SCIDD disclaims any right, title, or interest in SCIP Power Division funds to be allocated pursuant to subsection (a), except for such funds as may be credited to SCIDD pursuant to subsection (a)(1); and

(4) payment by SCIDD to the Secretary of the present value amount specified in paragraph (1) shall constitute full satisfaction of the SCIP electric system debt owed by SCIDD.

(e) **DEPOSIT INTO ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACCOUNT.**—The Secretary shall deposit the funds paid by SCIDD pursuant to subsection (d)(1) into the Environmental Protection Account established under section 6.

(f) **SCAT DEBT RESOLUTION.**—The Secretary shall waive any debt for electrical service (not to exceed \$165,000) which SCIP claims is owed by the San Carlos Apache Tribal Utility Authority or SCAT as of September 1, 1991.

SEC. 6. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACCOUNT.

The Secretary shall establish an account, to be administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, to fund such efforts as may be necessary and appropriate to dispose of hazardous waste materials associated with those areas and components of the SCIP electric system transferred to GRIC and SCAT and with those areas and components retained by the Secretary. Beginning on October 1, 1991, funds deposited into this account pursuant to sections 5(a)(2) and 5(e) shall be used to carry out the purposes of this section until exhausted. Any funds remaining in the account after October 1, 2005, shall revert to the general fund of the United States Treasury. The Secretary shall be responsible for any hazardous waste disposal required by this section not covered by the funds deposited pursuant to sections 5(a)(5) and 5(e).

Contracts.

SEC. 7. FEDERAL POWER REALLOCATION.

(a) **REALLOCATION OF RESOURCES.**—Upon the request of the Secretary, the Secretary of Energy shall enter into such agreements as are necessary to reallocate SCIP's allocation of Federal power resources—capacity and energy—as provided in this section.

(b) **SUCCESSORS IN INTEREST.**—The Secretary of Energy shall treat GRIC, SCIDD, and SCAT as successors in interest to SCIP in reallocating SCIP's allocation of capacity and energy from the Parker-Davis Project (the two projects consolidated by the Act of May 28, 1954 (Chapter 241; 68 Stat. 143)) and the Colorado River Storage Project (43 U.S.C. 620 et seq.), including capacity and energy available pursuant to the Memorandum of Understanding numbered 14-06-300-2632 and Memorandum of Understanding numbered DE-MS65-80WP 39041 between the Western Area Power Administration, Department of Energy, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, and any other agreement to provide preference power to SCIP prior to December 31, 1992.

(c) **PROPORTIONS ASSIGNED.**—The SCIP allocations of winter and summer capacity and energy shall be assigned to GRIC, SCIDD, and SCAT in accordance with the proportions set forth in the table included in the report of the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs on this Act.

(d) **RATES.**—Preference power—capacity and energy—shall be delivered to GRIC, SCAT, and SCIDD pursuant to the allocations provided for in this section at the rate established for preference power as determined in accordance with ratemaking procedures established by the Department of Energy.

(e) **BOULDER CANYON PROJECT.**—The Bureau of Indian Affairs shall assign its contract with the Arizona Power Authority for capacity and energy from the Boulder Canyon Project (43 U.S.C. 617 et seq.; 45 Stat. 1057) in accordance with the proportions referred to in subsection (c) and the Secretary shall request the Arizona Power Authority to take all necessary actions required to effectuate such assignment in accordance with the contract dated as of September 15, 1986, between the Arizona Power Authority and the SCIP.

Contracts.

(f) **LONG-TERM POWER SUPPLY; RATES.**—The Secretary shall enter into an agreement with GRIC and SCIDD to provide a long-term power supply to the irrigation wells and pumps installed by SCIP to provide water to SCIP lands on and off the lands of GRIC. The rate for the electricity supplied by GRIC and SCIDD shall be based on the average cost per kilowatt hour for power purchased by GRIC and SCIDD from the Parker-Davis Project and marketed by the Western Area Power Administration, plus an allowance for the cost of operating and maintaining the transmission and distribution systems of GRIC and SCIDD, including administrative costs and reserves, as long as such power is made available to GRIC and SCIDD in quantities sufficient to meet SCIP's pumping requirements. The rate shall be reviewed and adjusted annually to reflect any changes in the average cost of power purchased by the Parker-Davis Project and the actual costs incurred by GRIC and SCIDD to operate and maintain the transmission and distribution systems.

SEC. 8. FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) **ELECTION TO CONTINUE CERTAIN BENEFITS.**—Any Federal employee at SCIP whose position is terminated by reason of this Act who, within thirty days of such termination, is employed by the San Carlos Apache Tribal Utility Authority or the Gila River Indian

Community Utility Authority is entitled, if the employee and the respective authority so elect, to the following:

(1) To retain coverage, rights, and benefits under subchapter I of chapter 81 (relating to compensation for work injuries) of title 5, United States Code, and for this purpose employment with the tribal authority shall be deemed employment by the United States. However, if an injured employee, or his dependents in case of his death, receives from the tribal authority any payment (including an allowance, gratuity, payment under an insurance policy for which the premium is wholly paid by the tribal authority, or other benefit of any kind) on account of the same injury or death, the amount of that payment shall be credited against any benefit payable under subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, as follows:

(A) Payments on account of injury or disability shall be credited against disability compensation payable to the injured employee.

(B) Payments on account of death shall be credited against death compensation payable to dependents of the deceased employee.

(2) To retain coverage, rights, and benefits under chapter 83 (relating to retirement) or chapter 84 (relating to Federal employees' retirement system) of title 5, United States Code, if necessary employee deductions and agency contributions in payment for coverage, rights, and benefits for the period of employment with the tribal authority are currently deposited in the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (pursuant to chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code) and, if appropriate, the Thrift Savings Fund (pursuant to section 8432 of title 5, United States Code), and the period during which coverage, rights, and benefits are retained under this paragraph is deemed creditable service under section 8332 or 8411 of title 5, United States Code. Days of unused sick leave to the credit of an employee under a formal leave system at the time the employee leaves Federal employment to be employed by a tribal authority remain to his credit for retirement purposes during covered service with the tribal authority.

(3) To retain coverage, rights, and benefits under chapter 89 (relating to health insurance) of title 5, United States Code, if necessary employee deductions and agency contributions in payment for the coverage, rights, and benefits for the period of employment with the tribal authority are currently deposited in the Employee's Health Benefit Fund (pursuant to section 8909 of title 5, United States Code), and the period during which coverage, rights, and benefits are retained under this paragraph is deemed service as an employee under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

(4) To retain coverage, rights, and benefits under chapter 87 (relating to life insurance) of title 5, United States Code, if necessary employee deductions and agency contributions in payment for the coverage, rights, and benefits for the period of employment with the tribal authority are currently deposited in the Employee's Life Insurance Fund (pursuant to section 8714 of title 5, United States Code), and the period during which coverage, rights, and benefits are retained under this paragraph is deemed service as an employee under chapter 87 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) **AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS.**—During the period an employee is entitled to the coverage, rights, and benefits pursuant to subsection (a), the tribal authority employing such employee shall deposit currently in the appropriate funds the employee deductions and agency contributions required by paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (a).

(c) **PRIORITY PLACEMENT.**—The Secretary shall establish and maintain a Departmental Priority Placement Program for SCIP employees serving in competitive positions under career or career-conditional appointments who have satisfactory levels of performance and who receive a notice of involuntary separation as a result of divestiture of the SCIP electric system pursuant to the provisions of this Act. Employees must apply in writing for placement into the program not later than thirty calendar days after receipt of notice of involuntary separation. Employees shall be entitled to be placed on a priority basis into vacant positions outside the competitive area from which they are separated, at the same grade or level they last held in the agency and for which they are qualified, based upon the availability of such positions.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—For the purposes of this section—

(1) the term “employee” means an employee as defined in section 2106 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) the term “agency” means the Bureau of Indian Affairs; and

(3) the term “involuntary separation” means any separation from agency employment against the will and without the consent of the employee.

(e) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary may prescribe regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section and to protect and assure the compensation, retirement, insurance, leave, reemployment rights, and such other similar civil service employment rights as he finds appropriate.

SEC. 9. MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) **EFFECT ON EXISTING RIGHTS.**—Nothing in this Act shall—

(1) affect any right of the City of Mesa, Arizona, to deliver electric service to lands currently owned by the City of Mesa in Pinal County, Arizona; or

(2) be construed as having any effect on the right of any Arizona incorporated rural electric cooperative to seek to provide electric service pursuant to existing Federal or State law.

(b) **APPROVAL BY ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION.**—Approval by the Arizona Corporation Commission of the allocation of electric service areas and systems as set forth in the Statements of Principles shall constitute recognition and confirmation of the financial viability and territorial integrity of the signatories to the Statements of Principles within the meaning of the provisions of the Rural Electrification Act of May 20, 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901 et seq.; 49 Stat. 1363; 63 Stat. 948).

(c) **EXISTING OBLIGATION OF THE UNITED STATES.**—Nothing in this Act shall affect any obligation of the United States to SCAT to provide power at the rate of 2 mills per kilowatt hour for irrigation pumping and agency and school purposes pursuant to the Act of March 7, 1928 (45 Stat. 200, 210).

(d) **SCIP IRRIGATION DIVISION.**—The Secretary is authorized to expend not more than \$1,200,000 from funds credited to the SCIP Irrigation Division to acquire not more than ten acres of land and to

acquire or construct such facilities as may be necessary and appropriate to provide for the efficient maintenance, operation, and administration of the SCIP Irrigation Division.

SEC. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Contracts.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Transfer of SCIP facilities and assets to GRIC, SCAT, and SCIDD under section 4 and allocation of funds under section 5 shall not take effect until such time as the Secretary issues a statement of findings that—

(1) the Arizona Corporation Commission has approved, pursuant to Arizona law, the allocation of electric service areas and systems as set forth in the Statements of Principles;

(2) the Secretary has entered into an agreement with GRIC, SCAT, and SCIDD providing for the division of assets as provided in section 4(e);

(3) the Secretary has entered into an agreement with GRIC and SCIDD providing for a long-term power supply to SCIP pumps as provided in section 7(f);

(4) all agreements necessary for the reallocation of preference power as required by section 7 have been executed and the Bureau of Indian Affairs has assigned its contract with the Arizona Power Authority to GRIC, SCAT and SCIDD in accordance with the terms of such contract and the proportions prescribed in section 7;

(5) the Arizona Public Service Company has terminated its existing wholesale power agreement with SCIP and released SCIP from paying any termination charges under such agreement; and

(6) SCIDD has entered into the agreement with the Secretary as required in section 5(d).

(b) **REVERSION IF REQUIREMENTS NOT MET.**—Unless all of the conditions and requirements set forth in subsection (a) have been met by December 31, 1992, all contracts entered into pursuant to this Act shall be null and void, the United States shall retain ownership and control of the SCIP electric system and all associated funds and assets as it did before the date of the enactment of this Act, and any preference power reallocation made pursuant to section 7 of this Act shall revert back to the SCIP under the same terms

and conditions that existed prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

Approved December 12, 1991.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 1476:

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Nov. 25, considered and passed Senate.

