

to any interested person the class, quality, and/or condition of any lot of any perishable agricultural commodity when offered for interstate or foreign shipment or when received at places where the Secretary shall find it practicable to provide such service, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, including the payment of such fees and expenses as will be reasonable and as nearly as may be to cover the cost for the service rendered: *Provided*, That fees for inspections made by a licensed inspector, less the percentage thereof which he is allowed by the terms of his contract of employment with the Secretary as compensation for his services, shall be deposited into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts; and fees for inspections made by an inspector acting under a cooperative agreement with a State, municipality, or other person shall be disposed of in accordance with the terms of such agreement: *Provided further*, That expenses for travel and subsistence incurred by inspectors shall be paid by the applicant for inspection to the United States Department of Agriculture to be credited to the appropriation for carrying out the purposes of this Act: *And provided further*, That official inspection certificates for fresh fruits and vegetables issued by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to any law shall be received by all officers and all courts of the United States, in all proceedings under this Act, and in all transactions upon contract markets under Commodities Exchange Act (7 U. S. C., Supp. 2, secs. 1 to 17 (a)), as prima-facie evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained;

“(b) Whoever shall falsely make, issue, alter, forge, or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be falsely made, issued, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly aid, cause, procure or assist in, or be a party to the false making, issuing, altering, forging, or counterfeiting of any certificate of inspection issued under authority of this Act, the Produce Agency Act of March 3, 1927 (7 U. S. C., sec. 491-497), or any Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture; or shall utter or publish as true or cause to be uttered or published as true any such false, forged, altered, or counterfeited certificate, for a fraudulent purpose, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or by imprisonment for a period of not more than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Approved, August 20, 1937.

Fees and expenses for services.

*Provisos.*  
Disposition of, collected by licensed inspector.

By other inspectors.

Travel and subsistence, inspectors; payment by applicant.

Official inspection certificates, effect of.

49 Stat. 1491.  
7 U. S. C., Supp. II, §§ 1-17a.

Forging or counterfeiting of certificates.

44 Stat. 1355.  
7 U. S. C. §§ 491-497.

Punishment.

## [CHAPTER 720]

### AN ACT

To authorize the completion, maintenance, and operation of Bonneville project for navigation, and for other purposes.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That for the purpose of improving navigation on the Columbia River, and for other purposes incidental thereto, the dam, locks, power plant, and appurtenant works now under construction at Bonneville, Oregon and North Bonneville, Washington (hereinafter called Bonneville project), shall be completed, maintained, and operated under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, subject to the provisions of this Act relating to the powers and duties of the Bonneville power administrator provided for in section 2 (a) (hereinafter called the administrator) respecting the transmission and sale of electric energy generated at said project. The Secretary of War shall provide, construct, operate, maintain, and improve at Bonneville project such machinery, equipment, and

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Bonneville project.  
General purposes declared.

Completion, maintenance and operation under Secretary of War.

facilities for the generation of electric energy as the administrator may deem necessary to develop such electric energy as rapidly as markets may be found therefor. The electric energy thus generated and not required for the operation of the dam and locks at such project and the navigation facilities employed in connection therewith shall be delivered to the administrator, for disposition as provided in this Act.

Disposal of electric energy.

Administrator; appointment, salary, office.

Sale, etc., of surplus energy.

Consultation with an advisory board.

Form of administration provisional.

Additional facilities authorized.

Station space and equipment.

Encouragement of widest use of energy; prevention of monopolization, etc.

Acquisition of real and personal property.

SEC. 2. (a) The electric energy generated in the operation of the said Bonneville project shall be disposed of by the said administrator as hereinafter provided. The administrator shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior; shall be responsible to said Secretary of the Interior; shall receive a salary at the rate of \$10,000 per year; and shall maintain his principal office at a place selected by him in the vicinity of the Bonneville project. The administrator shall, as hereinafter provided, make all arrangements for the sale and disposition of electric energy generated at Bonneville project not required for the operation of the dam and locks at such project and the navigation facilities employed in connection therewith. He shall act in consultation with an advisory board composed of a representative designated by the Secretary of War, a representative designated by the Secretary of the Interior, a representative designated by the Federal Power Commission, and a representative designated by the Secretary of Agriculture. The form of administration herein established for the Bonneville project is intended to be provisional pending the establishment of a permanent administration for Bonneville and other projects in the Columbia River Basin. The Secretary of War shall install and maintain additional machinery, equipment, and facilities for the generation of electric energy at the Bonneville project when in the judgment of the administrator such additional generating facilities are desirable to meet actual or potential market requirements for such electric energy. The Secretary of War shall schedule the operations of the several electrical generating units and appurtenant equipment of the Bonneville project in accordance with the requirements of the administrator. The Secretary of War shall provide and maintain for the use of the administrator at said Bonneville project adequate station space and equipment, including such switches, switchboards, instruments, and dispatching facilities as may be required by the administrator for proper reception, handling, and dispatching of the electric energy produced at the said project, together with transformers and other equipment required by the administrator for the transmission of such energy from that place at suitable voltage to the markets which the administrator desires to serve.

(b) In order to encourage the widest possible use of all electric energy that can be generated and marketed and to provide reasonable outlets therefor, and to prevent the monopolization thereof by limited groups, the administrator is authorized and directed to provide, construct, operate, maintain, and improve such electric transmission lines and substations, and facilities and structures appurtenant thereto, as he finds necessary, desirable, or appropriate for the purpose of transmitting electric energy, available for sale, from the Bonneville project to existing and potential markets, and, for the purpose of interchange of electric energy, to interconnect the Bonneville project with other Federal projects and publicly owned power systems now or hereafter constructed.

(c) The administrator is authorized, in the name of the United States, to acquire, by purchase, lease, condemnation, or donation, such real and personal property, or any interest therein, including lands, easements, rights-of-way, franchises, electric transmission lines, sub-

stations, and facilities and structures appurtenant thereto, as the administrator finds necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this Act. Title to all property and property rights acquired by the administrator shall be taken in the name of the United States.

(d) The administrator shall have power to acquire any property or property rights, including patent rights, which in his opinion are necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, by the exercise of the right of eminent domain and to institute condemnation proceedings therefor in the same manner as is provided by law for the condemnation of real estate.

(e) The administrator is authorized, in the name of the United States, to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of such personal property as in his judgment is not required for the purposes of this Act and such real property and interests in land acquired in connection with construction or operation of electric transmission lines or substations as in his judgment are not required for the purposes of this Act: *Provided, however,* That before the sale, lease, or disposition of real property or transmission lines, as herein provided, the administrator shall secure the approval of the President of the United States.

(f) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the administrator is authorized, in the name of the United States, to negotiate and enter into such contracts, agreements, and arrangements as he shall find necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this Act.

SEC. 3. As employed in this Act, the term "public body", or "public bodies", means States, public power districts, counties, and municipalities, including agencies or subdivisions of any thereof.

As employed in this Act, the term "cooperative", or "cooperatives", means any form of non-profit-making organization or organizations of citizens supplying, or which may be created to supply, members with any kind of goods, commodities, or services, as nearly as possible at cost.

SEC. 4. (a) In order to insure that the facilities for the generation of electric energy at the Bonneville project shall be operated for the benefit of the general public, and particularly of domestic and rural consumers, the administrator shall at all times, in disposing of electric energy generated at said project, give preference and priority to public bodies and cooperatives.

(b) To preserve and protect the preferential rights and priorities of public bodies and cooperatives as provided in section (a) and to effectuate the intent and purpose of this Act that at all times up to January 1, 1941, there shall be available for sale to public bodies and cooperatives not less than 50 per centum of the electric energy produced at the Bonneville project, it shall be the duty of the administrator in making contracts for the sale of such energy to so arrange such contracts as to make such 50 per centum of such energy available to said public bodies and cooperatives until January 1, 1941: *Provided,* That the electric energy so reserved for but not actually purchased by and delivered to such public bodies and cooperatives prior to January 1, 1941, may be disposed of temporarily so long as such temporary disposition will not interfere with the purchase by and delivery to such public bodies and cooperatives at any time prior to January 1, 1941: *Provided further,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to limit or impair the preferential and priority rights of such public bodies or cooperatives after January 1, 1941; and in the event that after such date there shall be conflicting or competing applications for an allocation of electric energy between any public body or cooperative on the one hand and a private agency of any character on the other, the application of such public body or cooperative shall be granted.

Title.

Eminent domain.

Disposal of personal property.

Real property, etc.

*Proviso.*  
Approval.

Contracts, etc., authorized.

Terms defined.  
"Public body";  
"public bodies".

"Cooperative";  
"cooperatives".

Disposal of power; preferences, etc.

Sale to public bodies and cooperatives; amount available.

*Proviso.*  
Disposal of unused reserve.

Preferential rights after January 1, 1941.

Applications for allocations by public bodies, etc.

Private corporations.

Preferential status of public bodies, etc.

Opportunity to perfect organization, financing, etc.

Negotiation of contracts for sale of power at wholesale for resale or direct consumption.

Resale to privately owned public utility, restriction.

Terms, etc.

Renewals.

Adjustment of rates.

Cancellation provision.

Terms and conditions of contracts.

(c) An application by any public body or cooperative for an allocation of electric energy shall not be denied, or another application competing or in conflict therewith be granted, to any private corporation, company, agency, or person, on the ground that any proposed bond or other security issue of any such public body or cooperative, the sale of which is necessary to enable such prospective purchaser to enter into the public business of selling and distributing the electric energy proposed to be purchased, has not been authorized or marketed, until after a reasonable time, to be determined by the administrator, has been afforded such public body or cooperative to have such bond or other security issue authorized or marketed.

(d) It is declared to be the policy of the Congress, as expressed in this Act, to preserve the said preferential status of the public bodies and cooperatives herein referred to, and to give to the people of the States within economic transmission distance of the Bonneville project reasonable opportunity and time to hold any election or elections or take any action necessary to create such public bodies and cooperatives as the laws of such States authorize and permit, and to afford such public bodies or cooperatives reasonable time and opportunity to take any action necessary to authorize the issuance of bonds or to arrange other financing necessary to construct or acquire necessary and desirable electric distribution facilities, and in all other respects legally to become qualified purchasers and distributors of electric energy available under this Act.

SEC. 5. (a) Subject to the provisions of this Act and to such rate schedules as the Federal Power Commission may approve, as hereinafter provided, the administrator shall negotiate and enter into contracts for the sale at wholesale of electric energy, either for resale or direct consumption, to public bodies and cooperatives and to private agencies and persons. Contracts for the sale of electric energy to any private person or agency other than a privately owned public utility engaged in selling electric energy to the general public, shall contain a provision forbidding such private purchaser to resell any of such electric energy so purchased to any private utility or agency engaged in the sale of electric energy to the general public, and requiring the immediate canceling of such contract of sale in the event of violation of such provision. Contracts entered into under this subsection shall be binding in accordance with the terms thereof and shall be effective for such period or periods, including renewals or extensions, as may be provided therein, not exceeding in the aggregate twenty years from the respective dates of the making of such contracts. Contracts entered into under this subsection shall contain (1) such provisions as the administrator and purchaser agree upon for the equitable adjustment of rates at appropriate intervals, not less frequently than once in every five years, and (2) in the case of a contract with any purchaser engaged in the business of selling electric energy to the general public, the contract shall provide that the administrator may cancel such contract upon five years' notice in writing if in the judgment of the administrator any part of the electric energy purchased under such contract is likely to be needed to satisfy the requirements of the said public bodies or cooperatives referred to in this Act, and that such cancellation may be with respect to all or any part of the electric energy so purchased under said contract to the end that the preferential rights and priorities accorded public bodies and cooperatives under this Act shall at all times be preserved. Contracts entered into with any utility engaged in the sale of electric energy to the general public shall contain such terms and conditions, including among other things stipulations concerning resale and resale rates by any such utility, as the administrator

may deem necessary, desirable or appropriate to effectuate the purposes of this Act and to insure that resale by such utility to the ultimate consumer shall be at rates which are reasonable and nondiscriminatory. Such contract shall also require such utility to keep on file in the office of the administrator a schedule of all its rates and charges to the public for electric energy and such alterations and changes therein as may be put into effect by such utility.

(b) The administrator is authorized to enter into contracts with public or private power systems for the mutual exchange of unused excess power upon suitable exchange terms for the purpose of economical operation or of providing emergency or break-down relief.

SEC. 6. Schedules of rates and charges for electric energy produced at the Bonneville project and sold to purchasers as in this Act provided shall be prepared by the administrator and become effective upon confirmation and approval thereof by the Federal Power Commission. Subject to confirmation and approval by the Federal Power Commission, such rate schedules may be modified from time to time by the administrator, and shall be fixed and established with a view to encouraging the widest possible diversified use of electric energy. The said rate schedules may provide for uniform rates or rates uniform throughout prescribed transmission areas in order to extend the benefits of an integrated transmission system and encourage the equitable distribution of the electric energy developed at the Bonneville project.

SEC. 7. It is the intent of Congress that rate schedules for the sale of electric energy which is or may be generated at the Bonneville project in excess of the amount required for operating the dam, locks, and appurtenant works at said project shall be determined with due regard to and predicated upon the fact that such electric energy is developed from water power created as an incident to the construction of the dam in the Columbia River at the Bonneville project for the purposes set forth in section 1 of this Act. Rate schedules shall be drawn having regard to the recovery (upon the basis of the application of such rate schedules to the capacity of the electric facilities of Bonneville project) of the cost of producing and transmitting such electric energy, including the amortization of the capital investment over a reasonable period of years. Rate schedules shall be based upon an allocation of costs made by the Federal Power Commission. In computing the cost of electric energy developed from water power created as an incident to and a byproduct of the construction of the Bonneville project, the Federal Power Commission may allocate to the costs of electric facilities such a share of the cost of facilities having joint value for the production of electric energy and other purposes as the power development may fairly bear as compared with such other purposes.

SEC. 8. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all purchases and contracts made by the administrator or the Secretary of War for supplies or for services except for personal services, shall be made after advertising, in such manner and at such times, sufficiently in advance of opening bids, as the administrator or Secretary of War, as the case may be, shall determine to be adequate to insure notice and opportunity for competition. Such advertisement shall not be required, however, when (1) an emergency requires immediate delivery of the supplies or performance of the services; or (2) repair parts, accessories, supplemental equipment, or services are required for supplies or services previously furnished or contracted for; or (3) the aggregate amount involved in any purchase of supplies or procurement of services does not exceed \$500; in which cases such purchases of supplies or procurement of services may be made in the

Records required.

Contracts for mutual exchange of excess power; terms, etc.

Schedules of rates, etc.

Modifications.

Uniformity.

Rates predicated on fact that power created is an incident to dam construction.

Rates applied to costs of production and transmission, including amortization of capital investment.

Allocation of costs.

Purchases and contracts.

Advertising; opening of bids.

Emergencies.

Repair parts, etc.

Minor purchases.

## Qualifications.

open market in the manner common among businessmen. In comparing bids and in making awards, the administrator or the Secretary of War, as the case may be, may consider such factors as relative quality and adaptability of supplies or services, the bidder's financial responsibility, skill, experience, record of integrity in dealing, and ability to furnish repairs and maintenance services, the time of delivery or performance offered, and whether the bidder has complied with the specifications.

## Accounts of operations.

SEC. 9. (a) The administrator, subject to the requirements of the Federal Water Power Act, shall keep complete and accurate accounts of operations, including all funds expended and received in connection with transmission and sale of electric energy generated at the Bonneville project.

## Expenditures.

(b) The administrator may make such expenditures for offices, vehicles, furnishings, equipment, supplies, and books; for attendance at meetings; and for such other facilities and services as he may find necessary for the proper administration of this Act.

## Financial, etc., report to Congress.

(c) In December of each year, the administrator shall file with the Congress, through the Secretary of the Interior, a financial statement and a complete report as to the transmission and sale of electric energy generated at the Bonneville project during the preceding governmental fiscal year.

## Experts; salary restriction.

SEC. 10. The administrator, the Secretary of War, and the Federal Power Commission, respectively, shall appoint such attorneys, engineers, and other experts as may be necessary for carrying out the functions entrusted to them under this Act, without regard to the provisions of the civil-service laws and shall fix the compensation of each of such attorneys, engineers, and other experts at not to exceed \$7,500 per annum; and they may, subject to the civil-service laws, appoint such other officers and employees as may be necessary to carry out such functions and fix their salaries in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923 as amended.

## Receipts covered in; exception.

SEC. 11. All receipts from transmission and sale of electric energy generated at the Bonneville project shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts, save and except that the Treasury shall set up and maintain from such receipts a continuing fund of \$500,000, to the credit of the administrator and subject to check by him, to defray emergency expenses and to insure continuous operation. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated from time to time, out of moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, including installation of equipment and machinery for the generation of electric energy and facilities for its transmission and sale.

## Emergency expenses, etc. Appropriations authorized. Post, p. 764.

## Suits necessary for execution of Act authorized.

SEC. 12. The administrator may, in the name of the United States, under the supervision of the Attorney General, bring such suits at law or in equity as in his judgment may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act; and he shall be represented in the prosecution and defense of all litigation affecting the status or operation of Bonneville project by the United States Attorneys for the districts, respectively, in which such litigation may arise, or by such attorney or attorneys as the Attorney General may designate as authorized by law, in conjunction with the regularly employed attorneys of the administrator.

## Separability provision.

SEC. 13. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

Approved, August 20, 1937.