

amended section 1322 of Title 19, Customs Duties. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 277d-34 of this title and Tables.

§ 277d-36. Sale of excess land

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Commissioner is authorized to dispose of by warranty deed, or otherwise, any land acquired by him on behalf of the United States, or obtained by the United States pursuant to treaty between the United States and Mexico, and not required for project purposes, under procedures to be formulated by the Commissioner, to adjoining landowners at such price as he considers fair and equitable, and, if not so disposed of, to turn such land over to the General Services Administration for disposal under the provisions of chapters 1 to 11 of title 40 and division C (except sections 3302, 3307(e), 3501(b), 3509, 3906, 4710, and 4711) of subtitle I of title 41.

(Pub. L. 92-549, title I, § 103, Oct. 25, 1972, 86 Stat. 1162.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

In text, “chapters 1 to 11 of title 40 and division C (except sections 3302, 3307(e), 3501(b), 3509, 3906, 4710, and 4711) of subtitle I of title 41” substituted for “the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949” on authority of Pub. L. 107-217, § 5(c), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1303, which Act enacted Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, and Pub. L. 111-350, § 6(c), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3854, which Act enacted Title 41, Public Contracts.

§ 277d-37. Channel shifts; boundary determination

When a determination must be made under the treaty whether to permit a new channel to become the boundary, or whether or not to restore a river to its former channel, or whether, instead of restoration, the Governments should undertake a rectification of the river channel, the Commissioner’s decision, approved by the Secretary of State shall be final so far as the United States is concerned, and the Commissioner is authorized to construct or arrange for the construction of such works as may be required to give effect to that decision.

(Pub. L. 92-549, title I, § 104, Oct. 25, 1972, 86 Stat. 1162.)

§ 277d-38. Acquired land, addition to State; State jurisdiction

Land acquired or to be acquired by the United States of America in accordance with the provisions of the treaty, including the tract provided for in section 277d-39 of this title, shall become a geographical part of the State to which it attaches and shall be under the civil and criminal jurisdiction of such State, without affecting the ownership of such land. The addition of land and the ceding of jurisdiction to a State shall take effect upon acceptance by such State.

(Pub. L. 92-549, title I, § 105, Oct. 25, 1972, 86 Stat. 1162.)

§ 277d-39. Hidalgo-Reynosa lands; administration; part of national wildlife refuge system

Upon transfer of sovereignty from Mexico to the United States of the 481.68 acres of land acquired by the United States from Mexico near Hidalgo-Reynosa, administration over the portion of that land which is determined by the Commissioner not to be required for the construction and maintenance of the relocated river channel shall be assumed by the Department of the Interior; and the Department of the Interior, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, is authorized to plan, establish, develop, and administer such portion of the acquired lands as a part of the national wildlife refuge system.

(Pub. L. 92-549, title I, § 106, Oct. 25, 1972, 86 Stat. 1162; Pub. L. 93-271, § 1(3), Apr. 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 92.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

CHANGE OF NAME

“United States Fish and Wildlife Service” substituted in text for “Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife” pursuant to section 1(3) of Pub. L. 93-271, see section 742b of Title 16, Conservation.

§ 277d-40. Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State for the use of the United States section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the treaty and title I of this Act.

(Pub. L. 92-549, title I, § 108, Oct. 25, 1972, 86 Stat. 1162.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 92-549, Oct. 25, 1972, 86 Stat. 1161, known as the “American-Mexican Boundary Treaty Act of 1972”. Title I of this Act enacted sections 277d-34 to 277d-40 of this title and amended section 1322 of Title 19, Customs Duties. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 277d-34 of this title and Tables.

§ 277d-41. American-Mexican Boundary Treaty, Presidio flood control project; authorization of flood control agreement

The Secretary of State, acting through the Commissioner, is hereby authorized to conclude with the appropriate official or officials of the Government of Mexico an agreement for a coordinated plan by the United States and Mexico for international flood control works for protection of lands along the international section of the Rio Grande in the United States and in Mexico in the Presidio-Ojinaga Valley.

(Pub. L. 92-549, title II, § 201, Oct. 25, 1972, 86 Stat. 1163.)

§ 277d-42. Construction, operation, and maintenance of flood control works; authorization of appropriations; restrictions

If an agreement is concluded pursuant to section 277d-41 of this title, the Commissioner is

authorized to construct, operate, and maintain flood control works located in the United States having substantially the characteristics described in “Report on the Flood Control Project Rio Grande, Presidio Valley, Texas”, prepared by the United States section, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico; and there are hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State for the use of the United States section of the Commission such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of title II of this Act. No part of any appropriation under this section shall be expended for flood control works on any land, site, or easement unless such land, site, or easement has been acquired under the treaty for other purposes or by donation and, in the case of a donation, the title thereto has been approved in accordance with existing rules and regulations of the Attorney General of the United States.

(Pub. L. 92-549, title II, §202, Oct. 25, 1972, 86 Stat. 1163.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 92-549, Oct. 25, 1972, 86 Stat. 1161, known as the “American-Mexican Boundary Treaty Act of 1972”. Title II of this Act enacted sections 277d-41 and 277d-42 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 277d-34 of this title and Tables.

§ 277d-43. Definitions

In sections 277d-43 to 277d-46 of this title, the following definitions apply:

(1) Administrator

The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) Commission

The term “Commission” means the United States section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

(3) IWTP

The term “IWTP” means the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant constructed under the provisions of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), section 510 of the Water Quality Act of 1987 (101 Stat. 80-82), and Treaty Minutes to the Treaty for the Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande, dated February 3, 1944.

(4) Secondary treatment

The term “secondary treatment” has the meaning such term has under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and its implementing regulations.

(5) Secretary

The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of State.

(6) Mexican facility

The term “Mexican facility” means a proposed public-private wastewater treatment fa-

cility to be constructed and operated under sections 277d-43 to 277d-46 of this title within Mexico for the purpose of treating sewage flows generated within Mexico, which flows impact the surface waters, health, and safety of the United States and Mexico.

(7) Mgd

The term “mgd” means million gallons per day.

(Pub. L. 106-457, title VIII, §803, Nov. 7, 2000, 114 Stat. 1977.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act, referred to in pars. (3) and (4), is act June 30, 1948, ch. 758, as amended generally by Pub. L. 92-500, §2, Oct. 18, 1972, 86 Stat. 816, which is classified generally to chapter 26 (§1251 et seq.) of Title 33, Navigation and Navigable Waters. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1251 of Title 33 and Tables.

Section 510 of the Water Quality Act of 1987, referred to in par. (3), is section 510 of Pub. L. 100-4, title V, Feb. 4, 1987, 101 Stat. 80, which is not classified to the Code.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 106-457, title VIII, §801, Nov. 7, 2000, 114 Stat. 1977, provided that: “This title [enacting this section and sections 277d-44 to 277d-46 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Tijuana River Valley Estuary and Beach Sewage Cleanup Act of 2000’.”

PURPOSE

Pub. L. 106-457, title VIII, §802, Nov. 7, 2000, 114 Stat. 1977, provided that: “The purpose of this title [see Short Title note above] is to authorize the United States to take actions to address comprehensively the treatment of sewage emanating from the Tijuana River area, Mexico, that flows untreated or partially treated into the United States causing significant adverse public health and environmental impacts.”

§ 277d-44. Actions to be taken by the Commission and the Administrator

(a) Secondary treatment

(1) In general

Pursuant to Treaty Minute 311 to the Treaty for the Utilization of Waters of the Colorado and Tijuana Rivers and of the Rio Grande, dated February 3, 1944, and notwithstanding section 510(b)(2) of the Water Quality Act of 1987 (101 Stat. 81), the Commission is authorized and directed to provide for the secondary treatment of a total of not more than 50 mgd in Mexico—

(A) of effluent from the IWTP if such treatment is not provided for at a facility in the United States; and

(B) of additional sewage emanating from the Tijuana River area, Mexico.

(2) Additional authority

Subject to the results of the comprehensive plan developed under subsection (b) revealing a need for additional secondary treatment capacity in the San Diego-Tijuana border region and recommending the provision of such capacity in Mexico, the Commission may provide