

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The reclamation law, referred to in text, is defined in section 472 of this title.

§§ 444, 445. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section 444, act June 25, 1910, ch. 432, 36 Stat. 864, related to leave of absence for entrymen.

Section 445, act Apr. 30, 1912, ch. 100, 37 Stat. 105, related to protection of entries made prior to June 25, 1910.

§ 446. Right to make entry on relinquishment of former entry under land laws

Wherever the Secretary of the Interior, in carrying out the provisions of the reclamation Act, shall acquire by relinquishment lands covered by a bona fide unperfected entry under the land laws of the United States, the entryman upon such tract may make another and additional entry, as though the entry thus relinquished had not been made.

(June 27, 1906, ch. 3559, § 2, 34 Stat. 519.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The reclamation Act, referred to in text, is identified in section 434 of this title.

§ 447. Relinquishment of homestead entry and making new entry

Any person who prior to March 4, 1915, made homestead entry under the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), for land believed to be susceptible of irrigation which at the time of said entry was withdrawn for any contemplated irrigation project, may relinquish the same, provided that it has since been determined that the land embraced in such entry or all thereof in excess of twenty acres is not or will not be irrigable under the project, and in lieu thereof may select and make entry for any farm unit included within such irrigation project as finally established, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 436 and 437 of this title: *Provided*, That such entrymen shall be given credit on the new entry for the time of bona fide residence maintained on the original entry.

(Mar. 4, 1915, ch. 182, 38 Stat. 1215.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Act of June 17, 1902, referred to in text, is popularly known as the Reclamation Act, which is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 371 of this title and Tables.

§ 448. Desert-land entries within reclamation project generally

Where any bona fide desert-land entry has been or may be embraced within the exterior limits of any land withdrawal or irrigation project under the Act of June 17, 1902, and the desert-land entryman has been or may be directly or indirectly hindered, delayed, or prevented from making improvements or from reclaiming the land embraced in any such entry by reason of such land withdrawal or irrigation project, the time during which the desert-land entryman has been or may be so hindered, delayed, or prevented from complying with the

desert-land law shall not be computed in determining the time within which such entryman has been or may be required to make improvements or reclaim the land embraced within any such desert-land entry: *Provided*, That if after investigation the irrigation project has been or may be abandoned by the Government, time for compliance with the desert-land law by any such entryman shall begin to run from the date of notice of such abandonment of the project and the restoration to the public domain of the lands withdrawn in connection therewith, and credit shall be allowed for all expenditures and improvements theretofore made on any such desert-land entry of which proof has been or may be filed; but if the reclamation project is carried to completion so as to make available a water supply for the land embraced in any such desert-land entry the entryman shall thereupon comply with all the provisions of the aforesaid action¹ of June 17, 1902, and shall relinquish within a reasonable time after notice as the Secretary may prescribe and not less than two years all land embraced within his desert-land entry in excess of one farm unit, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, and as to such retained farm unit he shall be entitled to make final proof and obtain patent upon compliance with the regulations of said Secretary applicable to the remainder of the irrigable land of the project and with the terms of payment prescribed in said Act of June 17, 1902, and not otherwise. But nothing herein contained shall be held to require a desert-land entryman who owns a water right and reclaims the land embraced in his entry to accept the conditions of said reclamation Act.

(June 27, 1906, ch. 3559, § 5, 34 Stat. 520; June 6, 1930, ch. 405, 46 Stat. 502.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Act of June 17, 1902, and said reclamation Act, referred to in text, are act June 17, 1902, ch. 1093, 32 Stat. 388, popularly known as the Reclamation Act, which is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 371 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1930—Act June 6, 1930, among other changes, inserted “within a reasonable time after notice as the Secretary may prescribe and not less than two years”, “regulations of said Secretary applicable to the remainder of the irrigable land of the project”, and substituted provisions specifying one farm unit, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior for provisions specifying 160 acres.

§ 449. Assignment of desert-land entry within project

A desert-land entry within the exterior limits of a Government reclamation project may be assigned in whole or in part under section 324 of this title, and the benefits and limitations of section 448 of this title shall apply to such desert-land entryman and his assignees: *Provided*, That all such assignments shall conform to and be in accordance with farm units to be established by the Secretary of the Interior upon the application of the desert-land entryman. All

¹ So in original. Probably should be “Act”.