

44, 45, 48, and 52 of Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-579 struck out provisions authorizing Secretary of the Interior to promulgate regulations for reservation of lands by the State.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1976 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, §704(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2792, provided that the amendment made by section 704(a) is effective on and after Oct. 21, 1976.

SHORT TITLE

This section is popularly known as the "Carey Act".

SAVINGS PROVISION

Amendment by Pub. L. 94-579 not to be construed as terminating any valid lease, permit, patent, etc., existing on Oct. 21, 1976, see section 701 of Pub. L. 94-579, set out as a note under section 1701 of this title.

§ 641a. Issuance of quitclaim deeds; patents for segregated lands

The Secretary of the Interior shall issue quitclaim deeds to the public-land States for all lands patented to such States under section 641 of this title. He shall also issue a patent for all unpatented public lands within each State now segregated under that section for which the State issued final certificates or other evidence of right prior to June 1, 1953, or as to which equitable claims to the lands accrued prior to that date (by reason of cultivation or improvement of the lands for agricultural development purposes) for conveyance to the holders of such rights or claims, or to their heirs, successors, or assigns. (Aug. 13, 1954, ch. 727, § 1, 68 Stat. 703.)

§ 641b. Filing of application for quitclaim deeds

The Secretary shall not issue such quitclaim deeds or patents to any State, however, unless that State files a proper application for the transfer of these lands within three years after August 13, 1954.

(Aug. 13, 1954, ch. 727, § 2, 68 Stat. 703.)

§ 641c. Requirements of application for quitclaim deed

The application must include a list of all the lands which the State certifies should be transferred under the terms of section 641a of this title, the basis for the certification of each tract included, and a quitclaim or relinquishment of all right, title, and interest in the State to any and all other lands under section 641 of this title. Such quitclaim or relinquishment by the State shall not affect any private rights obtained from the State prior to August 13, 1954.

(Aug. 13, 1954, ch. 727, § 3, 68 Stat. 703.)

§ 641d. Effective date of quitclaim; administration of lands relinquished by States

The quitclaim or relinquishment of all right, title, and interest by the State to any lands under sections 641a to 641d of this title shall not be effective until the Secretary has transferred

the lands applied for under section 641a of this title. The Secretary shall provide for the administration and disposition under the public-land laws of the lands quitclaimed or relinquished by the States pursuant to sections 641a to 641d of this title.

(Aug. 13, 1954, ch. 727, § 4, 68 Stat. 703.)

§ 642. Liens for expenses of reclamation

Under any law heretofore or hereafter enacted by any State, providing for the reclamation of arid lands, in pursuance and acceptance of the terms of the grant made in section 641 of this title, a lien or liens is authorized to be created by the State to which such lands are granted and by no other authority whatever, and when created shall be valid on and against the separate legal subdivisions of land reclaimed, for the actual cost and necessary expenses of reclamation and reasonable interest thereon from the date of reclamation until disposed of to actual settlers; and when an ample supply of water is actually furnished in a substantial ditch or canal, or by artesian wells or reservoirs, to reclaim a particular tract or tracts of such lands, then patents shall issue for the same to such State without regard to settlement or cultivation: *Provided*, That in no event, in no contingency, and under no circumstances shall the United States be in any manner directly or indirectly liable for any amount of any such lien or liability, in whole or in part.

(June 11, 1896, ch. 420, 29 Stat. 434.)

§ 643. Repealed. Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, § 704(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2792

Section, act Mar. 15, 1910, ch. 96, 36 Stat. 237, authorized temporary withdrawal from settlement or entry of desert lands.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, §704(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2792, provided that the repeal made by section 704(a) is effective on and after Oct. 21, 1976.

SAVINGS PROVISION

Repeal by Pub. L. 94-579 not to be construed as terminating any valid lease, permit, patent, etc., existing on Oct. 21, 1976, see section 701 of Pub. L. 94-579, set out as a note under section 1701 of this title.

§ 644. Preference right to entryman under State laws

The Secretary of the Interior, when restoring to the public domain lands that have been segregated to a State under sections 641, 642 and 643¹ of this title is authorized, in his discretion and under such rules and regulations as he may establish to allow for not exceeding ninety days to any entryman under section 641 of this title a preference right of entry under applicable land laws of any of such lands which such person had entered under and pursuant to the State laws providing for the administration of the grant under section 641 of this title and upon which such person had established actual bona fide res-

¹ See References in Text note below.

idence or had made substantial and permanent improvements: *Provided*, That each entryman shall be entitled to a credit as residence upon his new homestead entry allowed hereunder of the time that he has actually lived upon the claim as a bona fide resident thereof.

(Feb. 14, 1920, ch. 74, 41 Stat. 407.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 643 of this title, referred to in text, was repealed by Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, §704(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2792.

§ 645. Additional arid lands available to Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, and Wyoming for reclamation

An additional one million acres of arid lands within each of the States of Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, and Wyoming is made available and subject to the terms of section 641 of this title, and the States of Colorado, Nevada, Idaho, and Wyoming are allowed under the provisions of said section said additional area or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purposes and under the provisions of said section.

(May 27, 1908, ch. 200, 35 Stat. 347; Mar. 4, 1911, ch. 285, 36 Stat. 1417; Aug. 21, 1911, No. 7, 37 Stat. 38.)

§ 646. Grant extended to New Mexico and Arizona

All the provisions of sections 641, 642 and 643¹ of this title are extended to the States of New Mexico and Arizona, and the said States upon complying with the provisions of said sections shall be entitled to have and receive all of the benefits therein conferred upon the States.

(Feb. 18, 1909, ch. 150, §1, 35 Stat. 638.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 643 of this title, referred to in text, was repealed by Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, §704(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2792.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Act Feb. 18, 1909, ch. 150, §2, 35 Stat. 639, provided: "That this Act [enacting this section] shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage."

§ 647. Grant extended to desert lands within part of former Ute Indian Reservation in Colorado

The provisions of sections 641, 642 and 643¹ of this title are extended over and shall apply to the desert lands within the limits of all that portion of the former Ute Indian Reservation, not included in any national forest, in the State of Colorado, described and embraced in the Act entitled "An Act relating to lands in Colorado lately occupied by the Uncompahgre and White River Ute Indians," approved July 28, 1882: *Pro-*

vided, That before a patent shall issue for any of the lands aforesaid under the terms of the said sections the State of Colorado shall pay into the Treasury of the United States the sum of \$1.25 per acre for the lands so patented, and the money so paid shall be subject to the provisions of section 3 of the Act of June 15, 1880, entitled "An Act to accept and ratify the agreements submitted by the confederated bands of Ute Indians in Colorado for the sale of their reservation in said State, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriation for carrying out same."

No lands shall be included in any tract to be segregated under the provisions of this section on which the United States Government has valuable improvements, or which have been reserved for any Indian schools or farm purposes.

(Feb. 24, 1909, ch. 178, §§1, 2, 35 Stat. 644, 645.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 643 of this title, referred to in text, was repealed by Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, §704(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2792.

Act approved July 28, 1882, referred to in text, is act July 28, 1882, ch. 357, 22 Stat. 178, which is not classified to the Code.

Section 3 of the Act of June 15, 1880, referred to in text, is section 3 of act June 15, 1880, ch. 223, 21 Stat. 199, which is not classified to the Code.

§ 648. Omitted

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section, acts Feb. 26, 1917, ch. 124, 39 Stat. 942; Mar. 3, 1919, ch. 114, 40 Stat. 1322; June 5, 1920, ch. 249, 41 Stat. 987, provided for extension of time of segregation and reclamation in Oregon segregation lists for period of not exceeding ten years and not beyond January 12, 1929.

CHAPTER 15—APPROPRIATION OF WATERS; RESERVOIR SITES

Sec.	
661.	Appropriation of waters on public lands; rights of way for canals and ditches.
662.	Reservation of reservoir sites generally.
663.	Restriction of sites to inclusion of necessary lands.
664.	Rights of way over reservoir sites generally.
665.	Rights of way over reservoir sites for wagon road, railroad, or other highway.
666.	Suits for adjudication of water rights.

§ 661. Appropriation of waters on public lands; rights of way for canals and ditches

Whenever, by priority of possession, rights to the use of water for mining, agricultural, manufacturing, or other purposes, have vested and accrued, and the same are recognized and acknowledged by the local customs, laws, and the decisions of courts, the possessors and owners of such vested rights shall be maintained and protected in the same; and the right of way for the construction of ditches and canals for the purposes herein specified is acknowledged and confirmed; but whenever any person, in the construction of any ditch or canal, injures or damages the possession of any settler on the public

¹ See References in Text note below.

¹ See References in Text note below.