

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Subchapter X (§ 485 et seq.) of this chapter, referred to in text, was in the original a reference to act of Aug. 4, 1939 (53 Stat. 1187), which is known as the Reclamation Project Act of 1939, and which enacted subchapter X of this chapter, sections 375a, 380a, and 387 to 389 of this title, and section 16d of former Title 41, Public Contracts, and enacted provision set out as a note under section 485j of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 485k of this title and Tables.

§ 592. Omitted**Editorial Notes**

CODIFICATION

Section, act Feb. 28, 1919, ch. 78, 40 Stat. 1210, granted leave of absence to any entryman who, prior to Feb. 28, 1919, made entry upon land withdrawn under reclamation law, until water became available for irrigation.

§ 593. Flathead irrigation project, Montana

The provisions of sections 441 and 442 of this title, authorizing the assignment under certain conditions of homesteads within reclamation projects, and of subchapter XIV of this chapter, authorizing under certain conditions the issuance of patents on reclamation entries, and for other purposes, are hereby extended and made applicable to lands within the Flathead irrigation project, in the former Flathead Indian Reservation, Montana, but such lands shall otherwise be subject to the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April 23, 1904 (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page 302), as amended by the Act of Congress approved May 29, 1908 (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page 448): *Provided*, That the lien reserved to the United States on the land patented, as provided for in section 542 of this title, shall include all sums due or to become due to the United States on account of the Indian price of such land.

(July 17, 1914, ch. 143, 38 Stat. 510.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Subchapter XIV (§ 541 et seq.) of this chapter, referred to in text, was in the original a reference to act Aug. 9, 1912, 37 Stat. 265.

Act April 23, 1904, referred to in text, is not classified to the Code.

§ 593a. Construction, operation, and maintenance of Hungry Horse Dam

For the purpose of irrigation and reclamation of arid lands, for controlling floods, improving navigation, regulating the flow of the South Fork of the Flathead River, for the generation of electric energy, and for other beneficial uses primarily in the State of Montana but also in downstream areas, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to proceed as soon as practicable with the construction, operation, and maintenance of the proposed Hungry Horse Dam (including facilities for generating electric energy) on the South Fork of the Flathead River, Flathead County, Montana, to such a height as may be necessary to impound not less

than one million acre-feet of water. The Hungry Horse project shall be subject to the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto).

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to complete, as soon as the necessary additional material is available, the construction of the Hungry Horse Dam so as to provide a storage reservoir of the maximum usable and feasible capacity.

(June 5, 1944, ch. 234, §§ 1, 2, 58 Stat. 270; Pub. L. 85-428, May 29, 1958, 72 Stat. 147.)

Editorial Notes

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.

AMENDMENTS

1958—Pub. L. 85-428 provided that the Hungry Horse project shall be subject to the Federal reclamation laws.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Act June 5, 1944, ch. 234, § 4, 58 Stat. 271, authorized appropriation of such sums as might be necessary to carry out the purpose of this section and section 593b of this title.

§ 593b. Construction of additional works for irrigation purposes

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to construct, operate, and maintain under the provisions of the Federal reclamation laws (Act June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto), such additional works as he may deem necessary for irrigation purposes. Such irrigation works may be undertaken only after a report and findings thereon have been made by the Secretary of the Interior as provided in such Federal reclamation laws; and, within the limits of the water users' repayment ability, such report may be predicated on allocation to irrigation of an appropriate portion of the cost of constructing said dam and reservoir. Said dam and reservoir and said irrigation works may be utilized for irrigation purposes only pursuant to the provisions of said Federal reclamation laws.

(June 5, 1944, ch. 234, § 3, 58 Stat. 271.)

Editorial Notes

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.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Act June 5, 1944, ch. 234, § 4, 58 Stat. 271, authorized appropriation of such sums as might be necessary to

carry out the purpose of this section and section 593a of this title.

§ 594. Omitted

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section, act June 27, 1906, ch. 3559, § 4, 34 Stat. 520, provided that settlers who had actually established themselves in town sites of Heyburn and Rupert, Idaho, prior to Mar. 5, 1906, in permanent buildings not easily moved, should be given right to purchase lots so built upon at an appraised value. Section was based on part of section 4 of act June 27, 1906. The remainder of section 4 is classified to sections 561 and 568 of this title.

§ 595. King Hill project, Idaho

King Hill project, Idaho, shall be subject to the reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and all Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, so far as applicable and consistent with contract made prior to July 1, 1918, between the United States and King Hill irrigation district: *Provided*, That for the purposes of issuing patent to lands reclaimed, the reclamation effected by the operations of the United States Reclamation Service may be considered by the Secretary of the Interior as equivalent to reclamation effected by the State of Idaho, under section 641 of this title.

(July 1, 1918, ch. 113, 40 Stat. 674.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, referred to in text, is 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 act of June 17, 1902, to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 371 of this title and Tables.

Executive Documents

CHANGE OF NAME

The Reclamation Service, established in July 1902, changed to the Bureau of Reclamation on June 20, 1923, then to the Water and Power Resources Service on Nov. 6, 1979, and then to the Bureau of Reclamation on May 18, 1981. See 155 Dep't of the Interior, Departmental Manual 1.1 (2008 repl.); Sec'y Hubert Work, Dep't of the Interior, Order (June 20, 1923); Sec'y Cecil D. Andrus, Dep't of the Interior, Secretarial Order 3042, §§ 1, 4 (Nov. 6, 1979); Sec'y James G. Watt, Dep't of the Interior, Secretarial Order 3064, §§ 3, 5 (May 18, 1981).

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions of other officers, employees, and agencies of Department of the Interior, with certain exceptions, to Secretary of the Interior, with power to delegate, see Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1950, § 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out under section 1451 of this title.

§ 596. Omitted

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section, act May 20, 1921, ch. 9, 42 Stat. 7, gave ex-service men, successful at drawing held March 5, 1920, but unable to make entry because of reinstatement of conflicting claims, preference for not less than thirty days before next opening of lands to other entry.

§ 597. Riverton project, Wyoming

Lands within and in the vicinity of the ceded portion of the Wind River or Shoshone Reservation, and included in the Riverton project, Wyoming, shall be subject to all the charges, terms, conditions, provisions, and limitations of the Reclamation Act and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, and suitable provision shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior in fixing the charges to provide for reimbursement of the entire expenditure in accordance with the reclamation law and other laws applicable to said lands.

When any land on the project is opened to homestead entry under the terms of the "Reclamation Law," the entryman shall pay to the United States for the lands the sum of \$1.50 per acre as provided in section 2 of the Act approved March 3, 1905 (volume 33, Statutes at Large, page 1016), to be credited to the fund established by said Act of 1905, together with the proceeds from the sale of town sites established in said project under the "Reclamation Law".

(June 5, 1920, ch. 235, § 1, 41 Stat. 915; Mar. 4, 1921, ch. 161, § 1, 41 Stat. 1404.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Reclamation Act and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, the reclamation law, and the "Reclamation Law", referred to in text, probably mean act June 17, 1902, ch. 1093, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto. See act June 5, 1920, ch. 235, 41 Stat. 913, under the heading "RECLAMATION SERVICE", and act Mar. 4, 1921, ch. 161, 41 Stat. 1402, under the heading "RECLAMATION SERVICE", which identify "the reclamation law". Act June 17, 1902, popularly known as the Reclamation Act, is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of act June 17, 1902, to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 371 of this title and Tables.

Act of March 3, 1905, referred to in text, is act Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1452, 33 Stat. 1016, which is not classified to the Code.

CODIFICATION

The first par. of this section is from part of the first section of act June 5, 1920. The second par. of this section is from a proviso in the first section of act Mar. 4, 1921. For classification of other provisions of these Acts, see Tables.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

RESTORATION OF LANDS TO PUBLIC DOMAIN

Act Aug. 15, 1953, ch. 509, § 2, 67 Stat. 612, provided that: "Subject only to the existing rights and interests which are not extinguished and terminated by this Act [act Aug. 15, 1953, ch. 509, 67 Stat. 592], all unentered and vacant lands within the area described in section 1 hereof [describing unentered and vacant lands of the Riverton reclamation project within the ceded portion of the Wind River Indian Reservation], are hereby restored to the public domain for administration, use, occupancy, and disposal under the reclamation and public land laws of the United States: *Provided*, That the sale or other disposition of such lands shall be at rates and upon terms and conditions approved by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the average price of all such lands disposed of by sale shall be not less than \$6.25 per acre."