

§ 597a. Easements for Bull Lake Dam and Reservoir

There is granted to the United States and its assigns, including its successors in control of the operation and maintenance of the Riverton reclamation project, Wyoming, a flowage easement and an easement for a dam site, together with all rights and privileges incident to the use and enjoyment of said easements, over tribal and allotted lands of the Wind River or Shoshone Indian Reservation within that part of said reservation required for the construction of the Bull Lake Dam and Reservoir on Bull Lake Creek, a tributary of the Wind River, in connection with the Riverton reclamation project, Wyoming, and for the impounding of approximately one hundred and fifty-five thousand acre-feet of water, including a ten-foot freeboard: *Provided*, That in consideration of the said rights insofar as they affect tribal lands there shall be deposited into the Treasury of the United States pursuant to the provisions of section 155 of title 25, for credit to the Shoshone and Arapaho Indians of the Wind River Reservation the sum of \$6,500, from moneys appropriated for the construction of the said Bull Lake Dam and Reservoir, and the said sum when so credited shall draw interest at the rate of 4 per centum per annum.

(Mar. 14, 1940, ch. 51, §1, 54 Stat. 49.)

§ 597b. Compensation for easements

Compensation to the individual Indian owners of the allotted lands within the area described in section 597a of this title shall be made from moneys appropriated for the construction of the Bull Lake Dam and Reservoir at the appraised value of the easements: *Provided*, That should any individual Indian not agree to accept the appraised value of the easement as it affects his land, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is, authorized to acquire such easement by condemnation proceedings.

(Mar. 14, 1940, ch. 51, §2, 54 Stat. 49.)

§ 597c. Reservation of Indians' right to use lands

The easements granted in section 597a of this title shall not interfere with the use by the Indians of the Wind River or Shoshone Indian Reservation of the lands dealt with in sections 597a to 597d of this title and the waters of Bull Lake Creek and the reservoir insofar as the use by the Indians shall not be inconsistent with the use of said lands for reservoir purposes.

(Mar. 14, 1940, ch. 51, §3, 54 Stat. 49.)

§ 597d. Regulations

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to perform any and all acts and to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of sections 597a to 597d of this title.

(Mar. 14, 1940, ch. 51, §4, 54 Stat. 49.)

§ 598. Salt River project, Arizona; sale of water power

Whenever a development of power is necessary for the irrigation of lands under the Salt River reclamation project, Arizona, or an opportunity

is afforded for the development of power under said project, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, giving preference to municipal purposes, to enter into contracts for a period not exceeding fifty years for the sale of any surplus power so developed, and the money derived from such sales shall be placed to the credit of said project for disposal as provided in the contract between the United States of America and the Salt River Valley Water Users' Association, approved September 6, 1917: *Provided*, That no contract shall be made for the sale of such surplus power which will impair the efficiency of said project: *Provided, however*, That no such contract shall be made without the approval of the legally organized water-users' association or irrigation district which has contracted with the United States to repay the cost of said project: *Provided further*, That the charge for power may be readjusted at the end of five-, ten-, or twenty-year periods after the beginning of any contract for the sale of power in a manner to be described in the contract.

(Sept. 18, 1922, ch. 323, 42 Stat. 847.)

§ 599. Omitted

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section, act Aug. 17, 1916, ch. 349, 39 Stat. 516, provided that any person who established residence and made improvements on land within Yuma reclamation project for two years prior to August 17, 1916, should have right to make entry for the farm unit and have residence and improvements credited on his final proof.

§ 600. Minidoka project, Idaho; sales of water from American Falls Reservoir

No contractor shall secure a right to the use of water from American Falls Reservoir, Minidoka project, except under a contract containing the provision that the contractor shall, as a part of the construction cost, pay interest at the rate of six per centum per annum upon the contractor's proper proportionate share, as found by the Secretary of the Interior, of the moneys advanced by the United States on account of the construction of said reservoir prior to the date of the contract.

(June 5, 1924, ch. 264, 43 Stat. 417.)

§ 600a. Arch Hurley Conservancy District project, New Mexico

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to construct a Federal reclamation project for the irrigation of the lands of the Arch Hurley Conservancy District in New Mexico under the Federal reclamation laws: *Provided*, That construction work is not to be initiated on said irrigation project until (a) the project shall have been found to be feasible under section 412 of this title, but the project may be found to be financially feasible if the Secretary of the Interior finds that the amount to be expended from the reclamation fund can be repaid by the District, and further that the amount of money to be expended from the reclamation fund, plus the amount of money which has been made available from other sources (for the estimated period of

construction), equals the estimated cost of construction; (b) a contract shall have been executed with an irrigation or conservation district embracing the land to be irrigated under said project, which contract shall obligate the contracting district to repay the cost of construction of said project met by expenditure of moneys from the reclamation fund in forty equal annual installments, without interest; (c) contracts shall have been made with each owner of more than one hundred and sixty irrigable acres under said project, by which he, his successors, and assigns shall be obligated to sell all of his land in excess of one hundred and sixty irrigable acres at or below prices fixed by the Secretary of the Interior and within the time to be fixed by said Secretary, no water to be furnished to the land of any such large landowner refusing or failing to execute such contract.

(Aug. 2, 1937, ch. 557, 50 Stat. 557; Apr. 9, 1938, ch. 134, 52 Stat. 211; Aug. 9, 1955, ch. 637, §1, 69 Stat. 556.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1955—Act Aug. 9, 1955, struck out cl. (d) which required landowners to contract to pay to the United States one-half of the price above the appraised value received for the sale of land.

1938—Act Apr. 9, 1938, inserted “but the project may be found feasible if the Secretary of the Interior finds that the amount to be expended from the reclamation fund can be repaid by the District, and further that the amount of money to be expended from the reclamation fund, plus the amount of money which has been made available from other sources (for the estimated period of construction), equals the estimated cost of construction” after “section 412 of this title”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

AMENDMENT OF CONTRACTS

Act Aug. 9, 1955, ch. 637, §2, 69 Stat. 557, provided that: “The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to amend any contract, which has been entered into prior to the date of enactment of this Act [Aug. 9, 1955], to conform with the provisions of the first section of this Act [amending this section]. The consent of the United States is hereby given to the recording, at the expense of the party benefited thereby, of any such amendment contract and to the simultaneous discharge of record of the original contract. The consent of the United States is likewise given to the discharge of record, at the expense of the party benefited thereby, of any contract which the Secretary of the Interior or his duly authorized agent finds is rendered nugatory by the enactment of this Act [amending this section].”

ENFORCEMENT OF CONTRACT PROVISIONS; COMPLETED TRANSACTIONS AND PAYMENTS

Act Aug. 9, 1955, ch. 637, §1, 69 Stat. 556, provided in part that: “No provision with respect to the matters covered in said clause (d) [former cl. (d) of this section] which is contained in any contract entered into prior to the date of enactment of this Act [Aug. 9, 1955] shall, except as is otherwise provided by this Act [amending this section], be enforced by the United States. Nothing contained in this section shall affect (1) the retention and application by the United States of any payments which have been made prior to the date of enactment of this Act [Aug. 9, 1955] in accordance with any such provision of a contract, (2) the obligation of any party to the United States with respect to any payment which is due to the United States under any such provi-

sion but not paid upon the date of enactment of this Act [Aug. 9, 1955], and the application by the United States of any such payment in accordance with the terms of such contract, or (3) the enforcement of any such obligation by refusal to deliver water to lands covered by contractual provisions executed in accordance with said clause (d), except in those cases, if any, in which a sale or transfer consummated between December 27, 1938, and the date of enactment of this Act [Aug. 9, 1955] is only discovered after such date of enactment to have been made contrary to such contractual provisions or to said clause (d).”

§ 600b. Canadian River project, Texas

For the purposes of irrigating land, delivering water for industrial and municipal use, controlling floods, providing recreation and fish and wildlife benefits, and controlling and catching silt, the Secretary of the Interior, acting pursuant to the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto), is authorized to construct, operate, and maintain the Canadian River reclamation project, Texas, described in the report of the Commissioner of Reclamation approved by the Secretary May 3, 1950, entitled “Plan for Development, Canadian River Project, Texas”, Project Planning Report Number 5-12.22-1, at an estimated cost of \$86,656,000, the impounding works whereof shall be located at a suitable site on the Canadian River in that area known as the Panhandle of Texas. In addition to the impounding works, the project shall include such main canals, pumping plants, distribution and drainage systems, and other works as are necessary to accomplish the purposes of sections 600b and 600c of this title. The use by the project of waters arising in Ute and Pajarito Creeks, New Mexico, shall be only such use as does not conflict with use, present or potential, of such waters for beneficial consumptive purposes in New Mexico.

(Dec. 29, 1950, ch. 1183, §1, 64 Stat. 1124.)

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 Dec. 29, 1950, ch. 1183, §3, 64 Stat. 1125, provided that: “There are hereby authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as may be required to carry out the purposes of this Act [enacting this section and section 600c of this title].”

CANADIAN RIVER PROJECT PREPAYMENT

Pub. L. 105-316, Oct. 30, 1998, 112 Stat. 2999, provided that:

“SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

“This Act may be cited as the ‘Canadian River Project Prepayment Act’.

“SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

“For the purposes of this Act:

“(1) The term ‘Authority’ means the Canadian River Municipal Water Authority, a conservation and reclamation district of the State of Texas.