

PARTS 400–401 [RESERVED]

PART 402—SALE OF LANDS IN FEDERAL RECLAMATION PROJECTS

Subpart A—Public Lands

Sec.

- 402.1 Purpose of this subpart.
- 402.2 What lands may be sold; method of sale; limit of acreage.
- 402.3 Power to sell.
- 402.4 Citizenship requirement.
- 402.5 Procedures within the Department.
- 402.6 Price.
- 402.7 Notice of sale.
- 402.8 Terms of sale.
- 402.9 Contracts.
- 402.10 Patent.
- 402.11 Termination or cancellation

Subpart B—Small Tracts; Public and Acquired Lands; Gila Project, Arizona

- 402.21 Purpose of this subpart.
- 402.22 Provisions of subpart A applicable.
- 402.23 Special provisions.

Subpart A—Public Lands

AUTHORITY: Sec. 10, 32 Stat. 390, as amended, sec. 6, 46 Stat. 368, sec. 5, 64 Stat. 40; 43 U.S.C. 373, 424e, 375f. Interpret or apply 41 Stat. 605, 46 Stat. 367, sec. 11, 53 Stat. 1197, 64 Stat. 39; 43 U.S.C. 375, 424 through 424d, 375a, 375b through 375f.

SOURCE: 18 FR 316, Jan. 15, 1953, unless otherwise noted.

§ 402.1 Purpose of this subpart.

The regulations in this subpart apply to the sale of certain classes of lands that are subject to the reclamation laws and that may be sold under one of the following statutes:

(a) The Act of May 20, 1920 (41 Stat. 605; 43 U.S.C. 375);

(b) The Act of May 16, 1930 (46 Stat. 367; 43 U.S.C. 424 through 424e); or

(c) The Act of March 31, 1950 (64 Stat. 39; 43 U.S.C. Sup. 375b through 375f).

§ 402.2 What lands may be sold; method of sale; limit of acreage.

(a) Lands which may be sold under the Act of May 20, 1920 (41 Stat. 605; 43 U.S.C. 375) are lands, not otherwise reserved, which have been withdrawn in connection with a Federal irrigation project and improved at the expense of the reclamation fund for administra-

tion or other like purposes and which are no longer needed for project purposes. Not more than 160 acres of such lands may be sold to any one person. With one exception, such lands must be sold at public auction. If, however, a tract is appraised at not more than \$300, it may be sold at private sale or at public auction and without regard to the provisions of the Act of May 20, 1920 respecting notice of publication and mode of sale.

(b) Lands which may be sold under the Act of May 16, 1930 (46 Stat. 367; 43 U.S.C. 424 through 424e) are tracts of temporarily or permanently unproductive land of insufficient size to support a family. A purchaser must be a resident farm owner or entryman on the Federal irrigation project where such lands are located and is permitted to purchase not more than 160 acres or an area which together with lands already owned or entered on such project, does not exceed 320 acres. A resident farm owner means a farm owner who is actually residing on the farm he owns, and a resident entryman means a homestead entryman who is actually residing on the land in his homestead entry. These lands may be sold either at public auction or at private sale.

(c) Lands which may be sold under the Act of March 31, 1950 (64 Stat. 39; 43 U.S.C. Sup., 375b through 375f) are tracts of land too small to be classed as farm units under the Federal reclamation laws. A purchaser must be a resident farm owner or entryman (as defined in paragraph (b) of this section) on the Federal irrigation project where such lands are located and is permitted to purchase not more than 160 acres or an area which, together with land already owned or entered on such project, does not exceed 160 irrigable acres. These lands may be sold either at public auction or at private sale.

§ 402.3 Power to sell.

The Commissioner of Reclamation may, in accordance with the regulations in this subpart, sell lands under each of the three statutes listed in § 402.1. An Assistant Commissioner or an official in charge of an office, region, division, district, or project of the Bureau of Reclamation, if authorized in writing by the Commissioner of

§ 402.4

Reclamation, may also sell lands under the statutes mentioned in accordance with this subpart, and whenever the term "Commissioner" is used in this subpart, it includes any official so authorized.

§ 402.4 Citizenship requirement.

Before patent may be issued to a purchaser under the regulations in this subpart, he must furnish satisfactory evidence that he is a citizen of the United States.

§ 402.5 Procedures within the Department.

(a) Before offering any land for sale under any of the statutes listed in § 402.1, the Commissioner should determine that the sale will be in the best interest of the project in which the lands are located and, if the lands sold are to be irrigated, that there is a sufficient water supply for such irrigation.

(b) When a decision is made to offer lands for sale under any of the statutes listed in § 402.1: (1) The Commissioner should notify the State Supervisor of the Bureau of Land Management in whose State the lands are located, (2) a report showing the status of the lands should be obtained from the Manager of the appropriate office of the Bureau of Land Management, and (3) a report should be obtained from the Geological Survey with respect to the mineral resources of the lands. A copy of the report of the Geological Survey should be furnished to the Manager of the appropriate land office of the Bureau of Land Management for his use in preparing the final certificate.

§ 402.6 Price.

The price of land sold under this subpart shall be not less than that fixed by independent appraisal approved by the Commissioner.

§ 402.7 Notice of sale.

The sale of lands at public auction under this part shall be administered by the Commissioner. Notice of such sales shall be given by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity of the lands to be sold for either not less than 30 days or once a week for five consecutive weeks prior to the date fixed for any such sale.

43 CFR, Subtitle B, Ch. I (10-1-24 Edition)

Under the Act of May 20, 1920 (41 Stat. 605; 43 U.S.C. 375) notice of sales of lands appraised at more than \$300 shall also be given by posting upon the land. In the case of all sales under this subpart notice may be given by such other means as the Commissioner may deem appropriate. Where lands are to be sold at private sale, no public notice shall be required.

§ 402.8 Terms of sale.

(a) Under the Acts of May 16, 1930 (46 Stat. 367; 43 U.S.C. 424 through 424e) and March 31, 1950 (64 Stat. 39; 43 U.S.C. Sup., 375b through 375f) lands may be sold either for cash or upon deferred payments. A sale providing for deferred payments shall be upon terms to be established by the Commissioner, except that the Commissioner shall require the annual payment of interest at six percent per annum on the unpaid balance.

(b) Under the Act of May 20, 1920 (41 Stat. 605; 43 U.S.C. 375) lands may be sold either for cash or upon deferred payments. In connection with a sale providing for deferred payments the Commissioner shall require that not less than one-fifth the purchase price in cash be paid at the time of sale and that the remainder be payable in not more than four annual payments with interest at six percent per annum on the unpaid balance.

(c) All payments shall be made to the official of the Bureau of Reclamation specified in the contract of sale.

§ 402.9 Contracts.

A contract in form approved by the Commissioner shall be signed by the purchaser at the time of sale and executed on behalf of the United States by the Commissioner. A copy of the contract shall be furnished to the appropriate land office of the Bureau of Land Management for entering in the tract books. The contract shall contain a description of the land to be sold, the price and terms of sale, a full statement by the purchaser respecting his qualifications, including citizenship, a description by the purchaser of his present holdings, and a statement by him of the irrigable acreage of those holdings. The contract shall also contain a statement by the purchaser with

Bureau of Reclamation, Interior

§ 402.23

respect to his knowledge as to whether the land is mineral or non-mineral in character, as well as all appropriate reservations, mineral and otherwise, required by law to be made on entries and patents. Assignments of contracts may be made only with the consent of the Commissioner and to persons legally qualified to be purchasers.

§ 402.10 Patent.

When a purchaser has complied fully with the provisions of his contract and with the applicable provisions of law, including the regulations in this subpart, the Commissioner shall issue to the purchaser a final receipt so stating. The receipt shall show any liens that, under the reclamation laws, must be indicated in the final certificate and patent and shall state the statutory authority for such liens. The receipt shall be submitted to the Manager of the appropriate land office of the Bureau of Land Management and the Manager shall prepare a final certificate for the issuance of patent to the purchaser. The Manager shall show in the final certificate the above-mentioned reclamation liens and any reservations that are required by law to be made on the patent.

§ 402.11 Termination or cancellation.

Immediately upon the termination or cancellation of any contract for non-payment or other appropriate reason the Commissioner shall notify the proper office of the Bureau of Land Management in order that the tract books located there may reflect the termination or cancellation of the contract.

Subpart B—Small Tracts; Public and Acquired Lands; Gila Project, Arizona

AUTHORITY: Sec. 15, 53 Stat. 1198, sec. 7, 61 Stat. 630; 43 U.S.C. 485i, 613e. Interpret or apply secs. 3-4, 61 Stat. 629; 43 U.S.C. 613b through 613c.

§ 402.21 Purpose of this subpart.

The regulations in this subpart apply to the sale of small tracts of public and acquired lands on the Gila Project, Arizona, that are subject to the reclamation laws and that may be sold to ac-

tual settlers or farmers under the Act of July 30, 1947 (61 Stat. 628; 43 U. S. C. 613-613e).

[19 FR 431, Jan. 26, 1954]

§ 402.22 Provisions of subpart A applicable.

The regulations in subpart A of this part relative to the sale of public lands under the Act of March 31, 1950 (64 Stat. 39; 43 U. S. C., Sup. 375b through 375f) shall be applicable to all sales proposed to be made under this subpart, except that the provisions of § 402.23(b) relative to deeds shall apply in lieu of the provisions of § 402.10 relative to patents; and excepting further that the residence requirements of § 402.2(b) shall not apply.

[18 FR 316, Jan. 15, 1953, as amended at 34 FR 5066, Mar. 11, 1969]

§ 402.23 Special provisions.

(a) After disposition of any lands under this subpart by contract of sale and during the time such contract shall remain in effect, said lands shall be (1) subject to the provisions of the laws of the State of Arizona relating to the organization, government, and regulation of irrigation, electrical power, and other similar districts, and (2) subject to legal assessment or taxation by any such district and by said State or political subdivisions thereof, and to liens for such assessments and taxes and to all proceedings for the enforcement thereof, in the same manner and to the same extent as privately-owned lands; *Provided*, however, That the United States shall not assume any obligation for amounts so assessed or taxed: *And provided further*, That any proceedings to enforce said assessments or taxes shall be subject to any title then remaining in the United States, to any prior lien reserved to the United States for unpaid installments under contracts of sale made under this subpart, and to any obligation for any other charges, accrued or unaccrued, for special improvements, construction, or operation and maintenance costs of the Gila Project. Any such lands situate within the Wellton-Mohawk Division of said project shall also be subject to the provisions of the Contract Between the United States

and Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation and Drainage District for Construction of Works and for Delivery of Water, dated March 4, 1952, including but not limited to the provisions of subdivisions (b) and (c) of Article 22.

(b) When a purchaser has complied fully with the provisions of his contract and with the applicable provisions of law, including the regulations in this subpart, the Commissioner shall issue a deed to the purchaser. The deed shall recite the reservations described in the contract of sale.

[19 FR 431, Jan. 26, 1954]

PART 404—RECLAMATION RURAL WATER SUPPLY PROGRAM

Subpart A—Overview

Sec.

- 404.1 What is the purpose of this part?
- 404.2 What terms are used in this part?
- 404.3 What is the Reclamation Rural Water Supply Program?
- 404.4 What are the goals of the program?
- 404.5 Who is responsible for implementing this rule?
- 404.6 Who is eligible to participate in the program?
- 404.7 What types of projects are eligible for consideration under the program?
- 404.8 Are there any exceptions that would allow a community with greater than 50,000 inhabitants to be part of an eligible rural water supply project?
- 404.9 What types of infrastructure and facilities may be included in an eligible rural water supply project?
- 404.10 Are there certain types of infrastructure and facilities that may not be included in a rural water supply project?
- 404.11 What type of assistance is available under the program?
- 404.12 Can Reclamation provide assistance with the construction of a rural water supply project under this program?
- 404.13 What criteria will Reclamation use to prioritize requests for assistance under the program?
- 404.14 How will Reclamation provide notice of opportunities for assistance under the program?
- 404.15 How can I request assistance under the program?
- 404.16 What information must I include in my statement of interest?
- 404.17 How will Reclamation evaluate my statement of interest?
- 404.18 How can I request assistance to conduct a feasibility study?

- 404.19 What requirements must be met before I can request assistance to conduct a feasibility study?
- 404.20 What information must I include in my full proposal to conduct an appraisal or a feasibility study?
- 404.21 What is Reclamation's role in preparing the full proposal?
- 404.22 How will Reclamation evaluate my full proposal?
- 404.23 How will Reclamation determine whether you or your contractor is qualified to conduct an appraisal investigation or a feasibility study?
- 404.24 How will Reclamation determine whether it is cost-effective for me or my contractor to conduct the appraisal investigation or feasibility study?
- 404.25 How can I request Reclamation to review an appraisal investigation or feasibility study that was not completed under this program?
- 404.26 Must an appraisal investigation be completed before I can request Reclamation to review a feasibility study that was not completed under this program?
- 404.27 How will Reclamation evaluate my request to review an appraisal investigation or feasibility study completed without the support of Reclamation?
- 404.28 Is it possible to expedite the completion of an appraisal investigation or feasibility study?
- 404.29 Can the level of effort needed to complete an appraisal investigation or feasibility study be scaled to be proportional to the size and cost of the proposed project?

Subpart B—Cost-Sharing

- 404.30 How much Federal funding can Reclamation provide for the completion of an appraisal investigation?
- 404.31 What forms of non-Federal cost-share payment are acceptable?
- 404.32 Can Reclamation reduce the non-Federal cost-share required for an appraisal investigation?
- 404.33 How much Federal funding can Reclamation provide for the completion of a feasibility study?
- 404.34 Can Reclamation reduce the amount of non-Federal cost-share required for a feasibility study?
- 404.35 Is there a different non-Federal cost-share requirement for feasibility studies that involve a community greater than 50,000 inhabitants?
- 404.36 Will Reclamation reimburse me for the cost of an appraisal investigation or a feasibility study that was not completed under §404.11(a) or (b)?
- 404.37 How will Reclamation determine the appropriate non-Federal share of construction costs?