

the case may be, is not being or cannot be carried out, or (4) that there is a substantial failure to carry out plans and specifications approved by the Surgeon General under section 625 or section 654, as the case may be, or (5) that adequate State funds are not being provided annually for the direct administration of the State plan, the Surgeon General may forthwith notify the Secretary of the Treasury and the State agency that no further certification will be made under part B, part C, part F, or part G, as the case may be, or that no further certification will be made for any project or projects designated by the Surgeon General as being affected by the default, as the Surgeon General may determine to be appropriate under the circumstances; and, except with regard to any project for which the application has already been approved and which is not directly affected by such default, he may withhold further certifications until there is no longer any failure to comply, or, if compliance is impossible, until the State repays or arranges for the repayment of Federal moneys which have been diverted or improperly expended.

“(b) (1) If the Surgeon General refuses to approve any application under section 625 or section 654, the State agency through which the application was submitted, or if any State is dissatisfied with the Surgeon General’s action under subsection (a) of this section, such State may appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals for the circuit in which such State is located. The summons and notice of appeal may be served at any place in the United States. The Surgeon General shall forthwith certify and file in the court the transcript of the proceedings and the record on which he based his action.”

(h) Section 635 is hereby amended to read:

Appeal.

42 USC 291h.
Ante, p. 463.

42 USC 291m.

“STATE CONTROL OF OPERATIONS

“SEC. 635. Except as otherwise specifically provided, nothing in this title shall be construed as conferring on any Federal officer or employee the right to exercise any supervision or control over the administration, personnel, maintenance, or operation of any hospital, diagnostic or treatment center, rehabilitation facility, or nursing home with respect to which any funds have been or may be expended under this title.”

Approved July 12, 1954.

Public Law 483

CHAPTER 472

AN ACT

To provide that each grant of exchange assignment on tribal lands on the Cheyenne River Sioux Reservation and the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation shall have the same force and effect as a trust patent, and for other purposes.

July 14, 1954
[S. 2488]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the date of the approval of this Act, each grant of exchange assignment of tribal lands on the Cheyenne River Sioux Reservation and the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation shall have the same force and effect, and shall confer the same rights, including all timber, mineral, and water rights now vested in or held by the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe or the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, upon the holder or holders thereof, that are conveyed by a trust patent issued pursuant to section 5 of the Act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388), as amended and supplemented, except that the period of trust and tax exemption shall continue until otherwise directed by Congress.

Sioux Indians.
Exchange grants.

25 USC 348.

Subsurface
rights.

SEC. 2. The Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe and the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe are authorized to pay to each holder of an exchange assignment of tribal lands all moneys collected by the tribe for the lease or use of subsurface rights in such lands.

Regulations.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Approved July 14, 1954.

Public Law 484

CHAPTER 473

AN ACT

July 14, 1954
[S. 3336]

To promote the apportionment of the waters of the Columbia River and tributaries for irrigation and other purposes by including the States of Nevada and Utah among the States authorized to negotiate a compact providing for such apportionment.

Columbia River
compact.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act granting the consent of Congress to the States of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming to negotiate and enter into a compact for the disposition, allocation, diversion, and apportionment of the waters of the Columbia River and its tributaries, and for other purposes", approved July 16, 1952 (66 Stat. 737), is amended by inserting after "Montana," the following: "Nevada,"; and after "Oregon," the following: "Utah,".

Approved July 14, 1954.

Public Law 485

CHAPTER 474

JOINT RESOLUTION

July 14, 1954
[H. J. Res. 537]

To permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the Washington State Fourth International Trade Fair, Seattle, Washington, to be admitted without payment of tariff, and for other purposes.

Washington State
Fourth International
Trade Fair.
Free entry for
exhibits.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the Washington State Fourth International Trade Fair, to be held at Seattle, Washington, from March 11 to March 25, 1955, inclusive, by the International Trade Fair, Incorporated, a corporation, or for use in constructing, installing, or maintaining foreign exhibits at the said trade fair, upon which articles there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted without payment of such tariff, customs duty, fees, or charges under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during or within three months after the close of the said trade fair to sell within the area of the trade fair any articles provided for herein, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles when withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of their withdrawal; and on such articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling or exposure, the duties, if payable, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal from entry hereunder for consumption or entry under the general tariff law: *Provided further*, That imported articles

Sale, etc.

Marking require-
ments.