

employed by the Secretary of the Interior as consulting engineers in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(Feb. 28, 1929, ch. 374, §1, 45 Stat. 1406; Apr. 22, 1940, ch. 125, 54 Stat. 148; Dec. 23, 1944, ch. 708, 58 Stat. 915; Pub. L. 89-554, §8(a), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 652.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1966—Pub. L. 89-554 struck out provisions which authorized employment of retired personnel of the Department of the Interior as consultants.

1944—Act Dec. 23, 1944, inserted third proviso.

1940—Act Apr. 22, 1940, provided for employment of appraisers and increased the number to be employed from five to ten.

Executive Documents

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.

§ 412. Prerequisites to initiation of project or division of project

After December 5, 1924, no new project or new division of a project shall be approved for construction or estimates submitted therefor by the Secretary until information in detail shall be secured by him concerning the water supply, the engineering features, the cost of construction, land prices, and the probable cost of development, and he shall have made a finding in writing that it is feasible, that it is adaptable for actual settlement and farm homes, and that it will probably return the cost thereof to the United States.

(Dec. 5, 1924, ch. 4, §4, subsec. B, 43 Stat. 702.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

DEFINITIONS

The definitions in section 371 of this title apply to this section.

§ 413. Approval of project by President

After June 25, 1910, no irrigation project contemplated by the Act of June 17, 1902, shall be begun unless and until the same shall have been recommended by the Secretary of the Interior and approved by the direct order of the President of the United States.

(June 25, 1910, ch. 407, §4, 36 Stat. 836.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Act of June 17, 1902, 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 this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 371 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of second clause of section 4 of act June 25, 1910. First clause of such section 4 is classified to section 400 of this title.

§ 414. Appropriation for projects essential

Expenditures shall not be made for carrying out the purposes of the reclamation law except out of appropriations made annually by Congress therefor, and there shall annually, in the Budget, be submitted to Congress estimates of the amount of money necessary to be expended for carrying out any or all of the purposes authorized by the reclamation law, including the extension and completion of existing projects and units thereof and the construction of new projects. The annual appropriations made hereunder by Congress for such purposes shall be paid out of the reclamation fund provided for by the reclamation law.

(Aug. 13, 1914, ch. 247, §16, 38 Stat. 690.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The reclamation law, referred to in text, is defined in section 472 of this title.

CODIFICATION

Words "there shall annually, in the Budget, be submitted to Congress" substituted for "the Secretary of the Interior shall annually in the regular Book of Estimates, submit to Congress" in view of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, act June 10, 1921, ch. 18, 42 Stat. 20. See sections 1104 and 1105 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

§ 415. Receipts applicable to project generally

All moneys heretofore or hereafter refunded or received in connection with operations under the reclamation law, except repayments of construction and operation and maintenance charges, shall be a credit to the appropriation for the project or operation from or on account of which the collection is made and shall be available for expenditure in like manner as if said sum had been specifically appropriated for said project or operation.

(June 12, 1917, ch. 27, 40 Stat. 149.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The reclamation law, referred to in text, is identified in act June 12, 1917, ch. 27, 40 Stat. 147, under the heading "RECLAMATION SERVICE", as act June 17, 1902, ch. 1093, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto. 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.

§ 416. Laws applicable to withdrawn lands; restoration to entry

All lands entered and entries made under the homestead laws within areas so withdrawn during such withdrawal shall be subject to all the provisions, limitations, charges, terms, and conditions of this Act; that said surveys shall be prosecuted diligently to completion, and upon the completion thereof, and of the necessary maps, plans, and estimates of cost, the Secretary of the Interior shall determine whether or not said project is practicable and advisable, and if determined to be impracticable or

unadvisable he shall thereupon restore said lands to entry.

(June 17, 1902, ch. 1093, §3, 32 Stat. 388; Pub. L. 94-579, title VII, §704(a), Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2792.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is act June 17, 1902, 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.

Said surveys, referred to in text, mean the surveys for contemplated irrigation works authorized by section 411 of this title.

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of part of section 3 of act June 17, 1902. Remainder of such section 3 is classified to sections 432 and 434 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1976—Pub. L. 94-579 struck out provisions that the Secretary of the Interior withdraw from public entry lands required for irrigation works contemplated under the Act of June 17, 1902, prior to the giving of the public notice provided for in section 419 of this title, that he restore such withdrawn lands to public entry when he deemed such lands unnecessary for the purposes of such Act, and that he withdraw from entry, except under the homestead laws, any public lands believed to be susceptible of irrigation from said works prior to the beginning of surveys for any contemplated irrigation works.

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.

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.

SECTION AS UNAFFECTED BY SUBMERGED LANDS ACT

Provisions of this section as not amended, modified or repealed by the Submerged Lands Act, see section 1303 of this title.

§ 417. Reservation of easements in public lands for reclamation projects

Where, in the opinion of the Secretary, a right of way or easement of any kind over public land is required in connection with a project the Secretary may reserve the same to the United States by filing in the Bureau of Land Management and in the appropriate local land office copies of an instrument giving a description of the right of way or easement and notice that the same is reserved to the United States for Federal irrigation purposes under sections 371, 376, 377, 412, 417, 433, 438,¹ 462, 463,¹ 466, 473,¹ 474,¹ 478, 493, 494, 500, 501, and 526 of this title, in which event entry for such land and the patent issued therefor shall be subject to the right of way or easement so described in such instrument; and reference to each such instrument shall be made

in the appropriate tract books and also in the patent.

(Dec. 5, 1924, ch. 4, §4, subsec. P, 43 Stat. 704; 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §403, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F.R. 7876, 60 Stat. 1100.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 438 of this title, referred to in text, was repealed by act Aug. 13, 1953, ch. 428, §10, 67 Stat. 568.

Sections 463, 473, and 474 of this title, referred to in text, were repealed by act May 25, 1926, ch. 383, §47, 44 Stat. 650.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

DEFINITIONS

The definitions in section 371 of this title apply to this section.

Executive Documents

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.

“Bureau of Land Management” substituted for “General Land Office” on authority of section 403 of Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1946, set out as a note under section 1 of this title.

§ 418. Private lands within project; agreement as to disposal of excess over farm unit

Before any contract is let or work begun for the construction of any reclamation project adopted after August 13, 1914, the Secretary of the Interior shall require the owners of private lands thereunder to agree to dispose of all lands in excess of the area which he shall deem sufficient for the support of a family upon the land in question, upon such terms and at not to exceed such price as the Secretary of the Interior may designate; and if any landowner shall refuse to agree to the requirements fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, his land shall not be included within the project if adopted for construction.

(Aug. 13, 1914, ch. 247, §12, 38 Stat. 689.)

§ 419. Contract for irrigation project; notice as to lands irrigable, unit of entry, and construction charges

Upon the determination that any irrigation project is practicable, the Secretary of the Interior may cause to be let contracts for the construction of the same, in such portions or sections as it may be practicable to construct and complete as parts of the whole project, providing the necessary funds for such portions or sections are available, and thereupon he shall give public notice of the lands irrigable under such project, and limit of area per entry, which limit shall represent the acreage which, in the opinion of the Secretary, may be reasonably required for the support of a family upon the lands in question; also of the charges which shall be made per acre upon the said entries, and upon

¹ See References in Text note below.