title shall be covered into the reclamation fund and be available for use under the terms of the reclamation Act and the Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.

(Feb. 21, 1911, ch. 141, § 3, 36 Stat. 926.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The reclamation Act, referred to in text, probably means act June 17, 1902, ch. 1093, 32 Stat. 388, as amended, 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

The words ''the contracts authorized by sections 523 and 524 of this title'' substituted in text for ''such contracts''.

§ 526. Credit of proceeds to particular project

All moneys or profits as determined by the Secretary heretofore or hereafter derived from the sale or rental of surplus water under the Warren Act of February 21, 1911 (36 Stat. 925) [43 U.S.C. 523 to 525], or from the connection of a new project with an existing project shall be credited to the project or division of the project to which the construction cost has been charged.

(Dec. 5, 1924, ch. 4, § 4, subsec. J, 43 Stat. 703.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Warren Act of February 21, 1911, referred to in text, is act Feb. 21, 1911, ch. 141, 36 Stat. 925, which enacted sections 523 to 525 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 523 of this title and Tables.

DEFINITIONS

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

SUBCHAPTER XIV—PATENTS AND FINAL WATER-RIGHT CERTIFICATES

§ 541. When patent or final certificate issued

Any homestead entryman under the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, known as the reclamation Act, including entrymen on ceded Indian lands, may, at any time after having complied with the provisions of law applicable to such lands as to residence reclamation, and cultivation, submit proof of such residence, reclamation, and cultivation, which proof, if found regular and satisfactory, shall entitle the entryman to a patent, and all purchasers of water-right certificates on reclamation projects shall be entitled to a final water-right certificate upon proof of the cultivation and reclamation of the land to which the certificate applies, to the extent required by the reclamation Act for homestead entrymen: *Provided*, That no such patent or final water-right certificate shall issue until after the payment of all sums due the United States on account of such land or water right at the time of the submission of proof entitling the homestead or desert-land entryman to such patent or the purchaser to such final water-right certificate.

(Aug. 9, 1912, ch. 278, § 1, 37 Stat. 265; Feb. 15, 1917, ch. 71, 39 Stat. 920.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Act of June 17, 1902, known as the reclamation Act, referred to in text, is act June 17, 1902, ch. 1093, 32 Stat. 388, 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.

§ 542. Reservation of lien for charges; enforcement of lien; redemption

Every patent and water-right certificate issued under this subchapter shall expressly reserve to the United States a prior lien on the land patented or for which water right is certified, together with all water rights appurtenant or belonging thereto, superior to all other liens, claims, or demands whatsoever for the payment of all sums due or to become due to the United States or its successors in control of the irrigation project in connection with such lands and water rights.

Upon default of payment of any amount so due title to the land shall pass to the United States free of all encumbrance, subject to the right of the defaulting debtor or any mortgagee, lien holder, judgment debtor, or subsequent purchaser to redeem the land within one year after the notice of such default shall have been given by payment of all moneys due, with 8 per centum interest and cost. And the United States, at its option, acting through the Secretary of the Interior, may cause land to be sold at any time after such failure to redeem, and from the proceeds of the sale there shall be paid into the reclamation fund all moneys due, with interest as herein provided, and costs. The balance of the proceeds, if any, shall be the property of the defaulting debtor or his assignee: *Provided*, That in case of sale after failure to redeem under this section the United States shall be authorized to bid in such land at not more than the amount in default, including interest and costs.

(Aug. 9, 1912, ch. 278, § 2, 37 Stat. 266.)

§ 543. Certificate of final payment and release of lien

Upon full and final payment being made of all amounts due on account of the building and betterment charges to the United States or its successors in control of the project, the United States or its successors, as the case may be, shall issue upon request a certificate certifying that payment of the building and betterment charges in full has been made and that the lien upon the land has been so far satisfied and is no longer of any force or effect except the lien for annual charges for operation and maintenance.

(Aug. 9, 1912, ch. 278, § 3, 37 Stat. 266.)

CODIFICATION

Section comprises part of section 3 of act Aug. 9, 1912. Remainder of section 3 is set out as section 544 of this title.

§ 544. Limitation as to holdings prior to final payment of charges; forfeiture of excess holding

No person shall at any one time or in any manner, except as hereinafter otherwise provided, acquire, own, or hold irrigable land for which entry or water-right application shall have been made under the said reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 and Acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof, before final payment in