said irrigation works may be utilized for irrigation purposes only pursuant to the provisions of said Federal reclamation laws.

(June 5, 1944, ch. 234, § 3, 58 Stat. 271.)

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.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Section 4 of act June 5, 1944, authorized appropriation of such sums as might be necessary to carry out the purpose of this section and section 593a of this title.

§ 594. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, act June 27, 1906, ch. 3559, § 4, 34 Stat. 520, provided that settlers who had actually established themselves in town sites of Heyburn and Rupert, Idaho, prior to Mar. 5, 1906, in permanent buildings not easily moved, should be given right to purchase lots so built upon at an appraised value. Section was based on part of section 4 of act June 27, 1906. The remainder of section 4 is classified to sections 561 and 568 of this title.

§ 595. King Hill project, Idaho

King Hill project, Idaho, shall be subject to the reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and all Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, so far as applicable and consistent with contract made prior to July 1, 1918, between the United States and King Hill irrigation district: *Provided*, That for the purposes of issuing patent to lands reclaimed, the reclamation effected by the operations of the United States Reclamation Service may be considered by the Secretary of the Interior as equivalent to reclamation effected by the State of Idaho, under section 641 of this title.

(July 1, 1918, ch. 113, 40 Stat. 674.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, 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 act of June 17, 1902, to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 371 of this title and Tables.

CHANGE OF NAME

The Reclamation Service, established in July 1902, changed to the Bureau of Reclamation on June 20, 1923, then to the Water and Power Resources Service on Nov. 6, 1979, and then to the Bureau of Reclamation on May 18, 1981. See 155 Dep't of the Interior, Departmental Manual 1.1 (2008 repl.); Sec'y Hubert Work, Dep't of the Interior, Order (June 20, 1923); Sec'y Cecil D. Andrus, Dep't of the Interior, Secretarial Order 3042, §§ 1, 4 (Nov. 6, 1979); Sec'y James G. Watt, Dep't of the Interior, Secretarial Order 3064, §§ 3, 5 (May 18, 1981).

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.

§ 596. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, act May 20, 1921, ch. 9, 42 Stat. 7, gave ex-service men, successful at drawing held March 5, 1920, but unable to make entry because of reinstatement of conflicting claims, preference for not less than thirty days before next opening of lands to other entry.

§ 597. Riverton project, Wyoming

Lands within and in the vicinity of the ceded portion of the Wind River or Shoshone Reservation, and included in the Riverton project, Wyoming, shall be subject to all the charges, terms, conditions, provisions, and limitations of the Reclamation Act and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, and suitable provision shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior in fixing the charges to provide for reimbursement of the entire expenditure in accordance with the reclamation law and other laws applicable to said lands.

When any land on the project is opened to homestead entry under the terms of the ''Reclamation Law,'' the entryman shall pay to the United States for the lands the sum of $1.50 per acre as provided in section 2 of the Act approved March 3, 1905 (volume 33, Statutes at Large, page 1016), to be credited to the fund established by said Act of 1905, together with the proceeds from the sale of town sites established in said project under the ''Reclamation Law''.

(June 5, 1920, ch. 235, § 1, 41 Stat. 915; Mar. 4, 1921, ch. 161, § 1, 41 Stat. 1404.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Reclamation Act and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, the reclamation law, and the ''Reclamation Law'', referred to in text, probably mean act June 17, 1902, ch. 1093, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto. See act June 5, 1920, ch. 235, 41 Stat. 913, under the heading ''RECLAMATION SERVICE'', and act Mar. 4, 1921, ch. 161, 41 Stat. 1402, under the heading ''RECLAMATION SERVICE'', which identify ''the reclamation law''. 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.

Act of March 3, 1905, referred to in text, is act Mar. 3, 1905, ch. 1452, 33 Stat. 1016, which is not classified to the Code.

CODIFICATION

The first par. of this section is from part of the first section of act June 5, 1920. The second par. of this section is from a proviso in the first section of act Mar. 4, 1921. For classification of other provisions of these Acts, see Tables.

RESTORATION OF LANDS TO PUBLIC DOMAIN

Act Aug. 15, 1953, ch. 509, § 2, 67 Stat. 612, set out as a note under section 611 of Title 25, Indians, provided that unentered and vacant lands of the Riverton reclamation project within the ceded portion of the Wind River Indian Reservation should be restored to the public domain for administration, use, occupancy, and disposal under the reclamation and public land laws of the United States.

§ 597a. Easements for Bull Lake Dam and Reservoir

There is granted to the United States and its assigns, including its successors in control of