

Release of U. S.
from liability.

a reasonable share of the cost of maintaining and operating the landing area, commensurate with the use made by it.

“(G) Any public agency accepting a conveyance or transfer of surplus property under the provisions of this subsection shall release the United States from any and all liability it may be under for restoration or other damages under any lease or other agreement covering the use by the United States of any airport, or part thereof, owned, controlled, or operated by the public agency upon which, adjacent to which, or in connection with which, the surplus property was located or used: *Provided*, That no such release shall be construed as depriving the public agency of any right it may otherwise have to receive reimbursement under section 17 of the Federal Airport Act for the necessary rehabilitation or repair of public airports heretofore or hereafter substantially damaged by any Federal agency.

60 Stat. 179.
49 U. S. C. § 1116.

Reversion to U. S.

“(H) In the event that any of the terms, conditions, reservations, and restrictions upon or subject to which the property is disposed of is not met, observed, or complied with, all of the property so disposed of or any portion thereof, shall, at the option of the United States, revert to the United States in its then existing condition.

Omission or inclusion
of terms.

“(3) In making any disposition of surplus property under this subsection (g), the disposal agency is authorized, upon the request of the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, the Secretary of War, or the Secretary of the Navy, to omit from the instruments of disposal any of the terms, conditions, reservations, and restrictions required by paragraph (2) hereof, and to include any additional terms, conditions, reservations, and restrictions, if the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, the Secretary of War, or the Secretary of the Navy determines that such omission or inclusion is necessary to protect or advance the interests of the United States in civil aviation or for national defense.

Responsibility of
Administrator of Civil
Aeronautics.

“(4) The Administrator of Civil Aeronautics shall have the sole responsibility for determining and enforcing compliance with the terms, conditions, reservations, and restrictions upon or subject to which surplus property is disposed of pursuant to this subsection.

“(5) All surplus property within the purview of this subsection which is not disposed of pursuant hereto shall be disposed of as provided elsewhere in this Act or other applicable Federal Statute.

58 Stat. 774.
50 U. S. C. app.
§ 1627 (e).

“(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (f) of this section and subsection (e) of section 18, the disposal of surplus property under this subsection, which is determined by the Administrator to be available for the purposes enumerated in this subsection, shall be given priority immediately following transfers to other Government agencies under section 12.”

58 Stat. 770.
50 U. S. C. app.
§ 1621.

Approved July 30, 1947.

[CHAPTER 405]

AN ACT

To amend the Plant Quarantine Act approved August 20, 1912, as amended, by adding a new proviso to section 1.

July 31, 1947
[S. 338]
[Public Law 290]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Plant Quarantine Act approved August 20, 1912, as amended, be amended by substituting a colon for the period at the end of section 1 and by adding thereto a new proviso as follows:

37 Stat. 315.
7 U. S. C. § 164.

Entry of nursery
stock from foreign
countries.

“*And provided further, That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to limit entry of nursery stock from foreign countries under such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary, including the*

requirement, if necessary, that such nursery stock be grown under postentry quarantine by or under the supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture for the purpose of determining whether imported nursery stock may be infested or infected with plant pests not discernible by port-of-entry inspection and provided that if imported nursery stock is found to be infested or infected with such plant pests, he is authorized to prescribe remedial measures as he may deem necessary to prevent the spread thereof."

Approved July 31, 1947.

[CHAPTER 406]

AN ACT

To provide for the disposal of materials on the public lands of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, may dispose of materials including but not limited to sand, stone, gravel, yucca, manzanita, mesquite, cactus, common clay, and timber or other forest products, on public lands of the United States if the disposal of such materials (1) is not otherwise expressly authorized by law, including the United States mining laws, (2) is not expressly prohibited by laws of the United States, and (3) would not be detrimental to the public interest. Such materials may be disposed of only in accordance with the provisions of this Act and upon the payment of adequate compensation therefor, to be determined by the Secretary: *Provided, however,* That, to the extent not otherwise authorized by law, the Secretary is authorized in his discretion to permit any Federal, State, or Territorial agency, unit or subdivision, including municipalities, or any person, or any association or corporation not organized for profit, to take and remove, without charge, materials and resources subject to this Act, for use other than for commercial or industrial purposes or resale. Where the lands have been withdrawn in aid of a function of a Federal department or agency other than the Department of the Interior or of a State, Territory, county, municipality, water district, or other local governmental subdivision or agency, the Secretary of the Interior may make disposals under this Act only with the consent of such Federal department or agency or of such State, Territory, or local governmental unit. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to apply to lands in any national forest, national park, or national monument or to any Indian lands, or lands set aside or held for the use or benefit of Indians, including lands over which jurisdiction has been transferred to the Department of the Interior by Executive order for the use of Indians.

SEC. 2. Where the appraised value of the material exceeds \$1,000, it shall be disposed of by the Secretary to the highest responsible qualified bidder by competitive bidding and publication of notice of the proposed disposal once each week for a period of four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the material is located. Where the appraised value of the material is \$1,000 or less, it may be disposed of by the Secretary upon such notice and in such manner as he may prescribe.

SEC. 3. All moneys received from the disposal of materials under this Act shall be disposed of in the same manner as moneys received from the sale of public lands.

Approved July 31, 1947.

July 31, 1947
[S. 1185]
(Public Law 291)

Public lands.
Disposal of certain
materials.

Removal of materials
without charge.

Nonapplicability.

Appraisal value in
excess of \$1,000.

Appraisal value of
\$1,000 or less.