

Public Law 89-451

AN ACT

June 17, 1966

[H. R. 15151]

To permit the planting of alternate crops on acreage which is unplanted because of a natural disaster.

Agriculture.
Alternative
crops.

79 Stat. 1194.
7 USC 1444.

7 USC 1441
note.

79 Stat. 1204.
7 USC 1379c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 103(d) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by striking out of the last sentence in paragraph (3) thereof the words "income producing crop in such year." and inserting "crop for which there are marketing quotas or voluntary adjustment programs in effect."

SEC. 2. Section 105(e) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by striking out the sentence "an acreage on the farm which the Secretary finds was not planted to feed grains because of drought, flood, or other natural disaster shall be deemed to be an actual acreage of feed grains planted for harvest for purposes of such payments provided such acreage is not subsequently planted to any other income-producing crop during such year." and inserting in lieu thereof the sentence "an acreage on the farm which the Secretary finds was not planted to feed grains because of drought, flood, or other natural disaster shall be deemed to be an actual acreage of feed grains planted for harvest for purposes of such payments provided such acreage is not subsequently planted to any other crop for which there are marketing quotas or voluntary adjustment programs in effect."

SEC. 3. Section 379c(a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended by striking out the sentence reading "an acreage on the farm not planted to wheat because of drought, flood, or other natural disaster shall be deemed to be an actual acreage of wheat planted for harvest for purposes of this subsection provided such acreage is not subsequently planted to any other income-producing crops during such year." and inserting in lieu thereof the sentence "an acreage on the farm not planted to wheat because of drought, flood, or other natural disaster shall be deemed to be an actual acreage of wheat planted for harvest for purposes of this subsection provided such acreage is not subsequently planted to any crop for which there are marketing quotas or voluntary adjustment programs in effect."

Approved June 17, 1966.

Public Law 89-452

AN ACT

June 17, 1966

[S. 2421]

To authorize the adjustment of the legislative jurisdiction exercised by the United States over lands within the Columbia River at the mouth project in the States of Washington and Oregon.

Columbia River.
Federal juris-
diction over cer-
tain lands, retro-
cession.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the head or other authorized officer of any department or agency of the Government may, at such times as he may deem desirable, relinquish to the States in which the land is situated all, or such portion as he may deem desirable for relinquishment, of the jurisdiction heretofore acquired by the United States over any lands within the Columbia River at the mouth project in the States of Washington and Oregon which are under his immediate jurisdiction and control, reserving to the United States such concurrent or partial jurisdiction as he may deem necessary. Relinquishment of jurisdiction under the authority of this Act may be made by

filing with the Governor of the State where the land is situated a notice of such relinquishment, which shall take effect upon acceptance thereof by the State in such manner as its laws may prescribe.

Approved June 17, 1966.

Public Law 89-453

AN ACT

June 17, 1966
[S. 2469]

Amending sections 2 and 4 of the Act approved September 22, 1964 (78 Stat. 990), providing for an investigation and study to determine a site for the construction of a new sea level canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, the Act approved September 22, 1964 (78 Stat. 990), is hereby amended as follows:

Atlantic-Pacific
Interoceanic Canal
Study Commis-
sion.
Funds.

(1) delete section 2 in its entirety and substitute the following therefor:

"SEC. 2. (a) In order to carry out the purposes of this Act, the Commission may—

"(1) utilize the facilities of any department, agency, or instrumentality of the executive branch of the United States Government;

"(2) employ services as authorized by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a), at rates for individuals not in excess of \$100 per diem;

60 Stat. 810.

"(b) The members of the Commission, including the Chairman, shall receive compensation at the rate of \$100 per diem. The members of the Commission, including the Chairman, shall receive travel expenses as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 73b-2) for persons employed intermittently."

60 Stat. 808;
75 Stat. 339.

(2) The following is added after the word "appropriated" in section 4: ", without fiscal year limitation."

Approved June 17, 1966.

Public Law 89-454

AN ACT

June 17, 1966
[S. 944]

To provide for a comprehensive, long-range, and coordinated national program in marine science, to establish a National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development, and a Commission on Marine Science, Engineering and Resources, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Marine Resources and Engineering Development Act of 1966".

Marine Re-
sources and En-
gineering Develop-
ment Act of 1966.

DECLARATION OF POLICY AND OBJECTIVES

SEC. 2. (a) It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to develop, encourage, and maintain a coordinated, comprehensive, and long-range national program in marine science for the benefit of mankind to assist in protection of health and property, enhancement of commerce, transportation, and national security, rehabilitation of our commercial fisheries, and increased utilization of these and other resources.