

Public Law 92-421

September 18, 1972
[H. R. 13089]

AN ACT

To provide for acceleration of programs for the planting of trees on national forest lands in need of reforestation, and for other purposes.

National forests.
Accelerated reforestation.
Transfer of funds.

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 Secretary of Agriculture shall establish a "Supplemental National Forest Reforestation Fund", and transfer to that fund beginning with the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1972, and ending on June 30, 1987, such amounts as may be appropriated therefor. There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for such purpose for each of the fiscal years during such period the sum of \$65,000,000.

SEC. 2. Moneys transferred to the National Forest Reforestation Fund under the provisions of this Act shall be available to the Secretary of Agriculture, for expenditure upon appropriation, for the purpose of supplementing programs of tree planting and seeding of national forest lands determined by the Secretary to be in need of reforestation. Such moneys shall be available until expended, and shall be provided without prejudice to appropriations or funds available from other sources for the same purposes, including those available pursuant to section 3 of the Act of June 9, 1930 (46 Stat. 527, 16 U.S.C. 576b).

Report to Congress.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of Agriculture shall, within one year after the date of this Act, provide a report to the Congress which sets forth the scope of the total national forest reforestation needs, and a planned program for reforesting such lands, including a description of the extent to which funds authorized by this Act are to be applied to the program. The Secretary shall annually thereafter make a report to the Congress on the use of funds authorized by this Act and the progress toward completion of his planned national forest reforestation program.

Approved September 18, 1972.

Public Law 92-422

September 18, 1972
[H. J. Res. 55]

AN ACT

Proposing the erection of a memorial on public grounds in the District of Columbia, or its environs, in honor and commemoration of the Seabees of the United States Navy.

Seabees Memorial.
Construction authorization.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Seabee Memorial Association, Incorporated, is authorized to erect a memorial on public grounds in the District of Columbia, or its environs, in honor and commemoration of the Seabees of the United States Navy who have served their country with the "CAN DO" spirit in building for peace.

Site.

SEC. 2. (a) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to select, with the approval of the National Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission, a suitable site on public grounds in the District of Columbia, or its environs, upon which may be erected the memorial authorized in the first section of this Act: *Provided*, That if the site selected is on public grounds belonging to or under the jurisdiction of the government of the District of Columbia, the approval of the Commissioner of the District of Columbia shall also be obtained.

(b) The design and plans for such memorial shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the National Commission of Fine Arts, and the National Capital Planning Commission, and the United States or the District of Columbia shall be put to no expense in the erection thereof.

Approval.

SEC. 3. The authority conferred pursuant to this joint resolution shall lapse unless (1) the erection of such memorial is commenced within five years from the date of enactment of this joint resolution, and (2) prior to its commencement funds are certified available in an amount sufficient, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, to insure completion of the memorial.

Conditions.

SEC. 4. The maintenance and care of the memorial erected under the provisions of this Act shall be the responsibility of the Secretary of the Interior, or, if the memorial is erected upon public grounds belonging to or under the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia, the government of the District of Columbia.

Maintenance and care.

Approved September 18, 1972.

Public Law 92-423

AN ACT

September 19, 1972
[S. 3323]

To amend the Public Health Service Act to enlarge the authority of the National Heart and Lung Institute in order to advance the national attack against diseases of the heart and blood vessels, the lungs, and blood, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

National Heart,
Blood Vessel,
Lung, and Blood
Act of 1972.

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "National Heart, Blood Vessel, Lung, and Blood Act of 1972".

FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

SEC. 2. (a) Congress finds and declares that—

(1) diseases of the heart and blood vessels collectively cause more than half of all the deaths each year in the United States and the combined effect of the disabilities and deaths from such diseases is having a major social and economic impact on the Nation;

(2) elimination of heart and blood vessel diseases as significant causes of disability and death could increase the average American's life expectancy by about eleven years and could provide for annual savings to the economy in lost wages, productivity, and costs of medical care of more than \$30,000,000,000 per year;

(3) chronic lung diseases have been gaining steadily in recent years as important causes of disability and death, with emphysema alone being the fastest rising cause of death in the United States;

(4) chronic respiratory diseases affect an estimated ten million Americans, emphysema an estimated one million, chronic bronchitis an estimated four million, and asthma an estimated five million;

(5) thrombosis (the formation of blood clots in the vessels) may cause, directly or in combination with other problems, many deaths and disabilities from heart disease and stroke which can now be prevented;