

**Editorial Notes**

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (a), was in the original "this Act", meaning Pub. L. 93-205, Dec. 28, 1973, 81 Stat. 884, known as the Endangered Species Act of 1973, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1531 of this title and Tables.

## AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-478 amended section generally, substituting provisions authorizing appropriations for fiscal years 1988 through 1992 for provisions authorizing appropriations for fiscal years 1983 through 1985.

1982—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 97-304 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), and substituted provisions authorizing, except as provided in subssecs. (b), (c), and (d), appropriations of \$27,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1983, 1984, and 1985 for the Department of the Interior, \$3,500,000 for each of fiscal years 1983, 1984, and 1985 for the Department of Commerce, and \$1,850,000 for each of fiscal years 1983, 1984, and 1985 for the Department of Agriculture, for provisions that, except as authorized in sections 1535 and 1536 of this title, had authorized appropriations of (1) not to exceed \$23,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1979 and 1980, not to exceed \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1981, and not to exceed \$27,000,000 for fiscal year 1982 to the Department of the Interior, (2) not to exceed \$2,500,000 for each of fiscal years 1979 and 1980, not to exceed \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 1981, and not to exceed \$3,500,000 for fiscal year 1982 to the Department of Commerce, and (3) not to exceed \$1,500,000 for fiscal year 1980, not to exceed \$1,750,000 for fiscal year 1981, and not to exceed \$1,850,000 for fiscal year 1982 to the Department of Agriculture.

Subsecs. (b) to (d). Pub. L. 97-304 added subssecs. (b) to (d).

1979—Par. (1). Pub. L. 96-159 struck out appropriations authorization of \$25,000,000 for fiscal years ending Sept. 30, 1977, and 1978, substituted appropriations authorization of \$23,000,000; \$23,000,000; \$25,000,000; and \$27,000,000 for fiscal years 1979 through 1982 for prior authorization of \$23,000,000 for fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1979, and \$12,500,000 for period beginning Oct. 1, 1979, and ending Mar. 31, 1980, and restored intent of appropriations to enable the Interior Department to carry out its functions and responsibilities.

Par. (2). Pub. L. 96-159 deleted appropriations authorization of \$5,000,000 for fiscal years ending Sept. 30, 1977, and 1978, and substituted appropriations authorization of \$2,500,000; \$2,500,000; \$3,000,000; and \$3,500,000 for fiscal years 1979 through 1982 for prior authorization of \$2,500,000 for fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1979, and \$12,500,000 for period beginning Oct. 1, 1979, and ending Mar. 31, 1980.

1978—Pub. L. 95-632, in provision preceding par. (1), substituted "sections 1535 and 1536 of this title" for "section 1535 of this title".

Par. (1). Pub. L. 95-632 substituted provision authorizing appropriations of not to exceed \$25,000,000 for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1977 and the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1978, of not to exceed \$23,000,000 for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1979, and of not to exceed \$12,500,000 for the period beginning Oct. 1, 1979 and ending Mar. 31, 1980 for provision authorizing appropriations of not to exceed \$10,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, of not to exceed \$1,800,000 for the fiscal transitional period ending Sept. 30, 1976, and of not to exceed a total of \$25,000,000 for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1977 and the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1978, to enable the Department of the Interior to carry out its functions under this chapter.

Par. (2). Pub. L. 95-632 substituted provision authorizing appropriations of not to exceed \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1977 and the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1978, of not to exceed \$2,500,000 for the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1979, and of not to exceed

\$12,500,000 for the period beginning Oct. 1, 1979 and ending Mar. 31, 1980 for provision authorizing appropriations of not to exceed \$2,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1976, of not to exceed \$500,000 for the fiscal transitional period ending Sept. 30, 1976 and of not to exceed a total of \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year Sept. 30, 1977 and the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1978.

1976—Par. (1). Pub. L. 94-325, §1(1), redesignated par. (A) as (1), inserted provisions authorizing appropriations for the fiscal year transitional period ending Sept. 30, 1976, fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1977, and fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1978, and struck out provisions authorizing appropriations of not to exceed \$4,000,000 for fiscal year 1974, and not to exceed \$8,000,000 for fiscal year 1975.

Par. (2). Pub. L. 94-325, §1(2), redesignated par. (B) as (2), inserted provisions authorizing appropriation for the fiscal year transitional period ending Sept. 30, 1976, fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1977, and fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1978, and struck out provisions authorizing appropriations of not to exceed \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 1974, and not to exceed \$1,500,000 for fiscal year 1975.

**§ 1543. Construction with Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972**

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, no provision of this chapter shall take precedence over any more restrictive conflicting provision of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 [16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.].

(Pub. L. 93-205, §17, Dec. 28, 1973, 87 Stat. 903.)

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The Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 92-522, Oct. 21, 1972, 86 Stat. 1027, which is classified generally to chapter 31 (§1361 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1361 of this title and Tables.

**§ 1544. Annual cost analysis by Fish and Wildlife Service**

Notwithstanding section 3003 of Public Law 104-66 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note; 109 Stat. 734), on or before January 15, 1990, and each January 15 thereafter, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Fish and Wildlife Service, shall submit to the Congress an annual report covering the preceding fiscal year which shall contain—

(1) an accounting on a species by species basis of all reasonably identifiable Federal expenditures made primarily for the conservation of endangered or threatened species pursuant to this chapter; and

(2) an accounting on a species by species basis of all reasonably identifiable expenditures made primarily for the conservation of endangered or threatened species pursuant to this chapter by States receiving grants under section 1535 of this title.

(Pub. L. 93-205, §18, as added Pub. L. 100-478, title I, §1012, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2314; amended Pub. L. 106-201, §1(a), May 18, 2000, 114 Stat. 307.)

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## AMENDMENTS

2000—Pub. L. 106-201, in introductory provisions, substituted “Notwithstanding section 3003 of Public Law 104-66 (31 U.S.C. 1113 note; 109 Stat. 734), on” for “On”.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2000 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 106-201, §1(b), May 18, 2000, 114 Stat. 307, provided that: “The amendment made by this section [amending this section] takes effect on the earlier of—  
“(1) the date of enactment of this Act [May 18, 2000]; or  
“(2) December 19, 1999.”

**CHAPTER 36—FOREST AND RANGELAND  
RENEWABLE RESOURCES PLANNING**

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## SUBCHAPTER I—PLANNING

**§ 1600. Congressional findings**

The Congress finds that—

(1) the management of the Nation’s renewable resources is highly complex and the uses, demand for, and supply of the various resources are subject to change over time;

(2) the public interest is served by the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, in cooperation with other agencies, assessing the Nation’s renewable resources, and developing and preparing a national renewable resource program, which is periodically reviewed and updated;

(3) to serve the national interest, the renewable resource program must be based on a comprehensive assessment of present and anticipated uses, demand for, and supply of renewable resources from the Nation’s public and private forests and rangelands, through analysis of environmental and economic impacts, coordination of multiple use and sustained yield opportunities as provided in the Multiple-Use Sustained-Yield Act of 1960 (74 Stat. 215; 16 U.S.C. 528-531), and public participation in the development of the program;

(4) the new knowledge derived from coordinated public and private research programs will promote a sound technical and ecological base for effective management, use, and protection of the Nation’s renewable resources;

(5) inasmuch as the majority of the Nation’s forests and rangeland is under private, State, and local governmental management and the Nation’s major capacity to produce goods and services is based on these nonfederally managed renewable resources, the Federal Government should be a catalyst to encourage and assist these owners in the efficient long-term use and improvement of these lands and their renewable resources consistent with the principles of sustained yield and multiple use;