SHORT TITLE

Section 4 of act Aug. 25, 1950, setting forth the popular name of the act of Aug. 25, 1950, as the ''Cooperative Forest Management Act,'' was repealed by Pub. L. 95–313, §16(a)(4), formerly §13(a)(4), July 1, 1978, 92 Stat. 374, renumbered §16(a)(4), Pub. L. 101–624, title XII, §1215(1), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3525.

§§ 568f, 568g. Omitted

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section 568f, act May 28, 1956, ch. 327, title IV, §402, 70 Stat. 208, required the Secretary of Agriculture to make a study of price trends and relationships for basic forest products and submit a report to the Congress within one year from May 28, 1956.

Section 568g, act May 28, 1956, ch. 327, title IV, §403, as added Aug. 28, 1958, Pub. L. 85–829, 72 Stat. 986, which provided that as used in section 568e of this title, the term ''State'' included the Territory of Hawaii, is obsolete in view of the repeal of section 568e of this title by Pub. L. 95–313, §13(a)(5), July 1, 1978, 92 Stat. 374.

§ 569. Donations to United States of lands for timber purposes

To enable owners of lands chiefly valuable for the growing of timber crops to donate or devise such lands to the United States in order to assure future timber supplies for the agricultural and other industries of the State or for other national forest purposes, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized, in his discretion, to accept on behalf of the United States title to any such land so donated or devised, subject to such reservations by the donor of the present stand of merchantable timber or of mineral or other rights for a period not exceeding twenty years as the Secretary of Agriculture may find to be reasonable and not detrimental to the purposes of this section, and to pay out of any moneys appropriated for the general expenses of the Forest Service the cost of recording deeds or other expenses incident to the examination and acceptance of title. Any lands to which title is so accepted shall be in units of such size or so located as to be capable of economical administration as national forests either separately or jointly with other lands acquired under this section, or jointly with an existing national forest. All lands to which title is accepted under this section shall, upon acceptance of title, become national forest lands, subject to all laws applicable to lands acquired under the Act of March 1, 1911, and amendments thereto. In the sale of timber from national forest lands acquired under this section preference shall be given to applicants who will furnish the products desired therefrom to meet the necessities of citizens of the United States engaged in agriculture in the States in which such national forest is situated. All property, rights, easements, and benefits authorized by this section to be retained by or reserved to owners of lands donated or devised to the United States shall be subject to the tax laws of the States where such lands are located.

(June 7, 1924, ch. 348, §7, 43 Stat. 654.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Act of March 1, 1911, referred to in text, is act Mar. 1, 1911, ch. 186, 36 Stat. 961, popularly known as the Weeks Law, which enacted former sections 513 and 514 and sections 515 to 519, 521, 552, and 563 of this title and amended sections 480 and 500 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 552 of this title and Tables.

§ 570. Ascertainment by Secretary of Agriculture of public lands valuable for stream-flow protection and report thereof

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to ascertain and determine the location of public lands chiefly valuable for stream-flow protection or for timber production, which can be economically administered as parts of national forests, and to report his findings to the National Forest Reservation Commission established under the Act of March 1, 1911, and if the commission shall determine that the administration of said lands by the Federal Government will protect the flow of streams used for navigation or for irrigation, or will promote a future timber supply, the President shall lay the findings of the commission before the Congress of the United States.

(June 7, 1924, ch. 348, §8, 43 Stat. 655.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Forest Reservation Commission, referred to in text, was established under section 4 of Act Mar. 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 513). Section 4 of the 1911 act was repealed, and all functions of the National Forest Reservation Commission were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture, by section 17(a)(1) of Pub. L. 94–588, Oct. 22, 1976, 90 Stat. 2961.

§ 571. Repealed. Apr. 24, 1950, ch. 97, §17(a), 64 Stat. 87

Section, act Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 457, §2, 43 Stat. 1132, related to construction of buildings for national forest purposes.

§§ 571a, 571b. Omitted

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section 571a, Pub. L. 85–77, title II, July 1, 1957, 71 Stat. 270, which related to maximum allowance on construction costs, was from the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1958, and was not repeated in subsequent appropriation acts.

Section 571b, Pub. L. 85–439, title II, June 4, 1958, 72 Stat. 167, which related to maximum allowance for building improvements, was from the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act, 1959, and was not repeated in subsequent appropriation acts.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to former section 571a of this title were carried in following prior appropriation acts:

June 13, 1956, ch. 380, title II, 70 Stat. 268.
June 16, 1955, ch. 147, title II, 69 Stat. 153.
June 29, 1954, ch. 409, title I, 68 Stat. 307.
July 28, 1953, ch. 251, title I, 67 Stat. 211.
July 5, 1952, ch. 574, title I, 66 Stat. 342.
Aug. 31, 1951, ch. 374, title I, 65 Stat. 232.
Sept. 6, 1950, ch. 896, Ch. VI, title I, 64 Stat. 665.
June 29, 1949, ch. 280, title I, 63 Stat. 337.
June 19, 1948, ch. 543, 62 Stat. 520.
July 30, 1947, ch. 356, title I, 61 Stat. 523.
June 22, 1946, ch. 445, 60 Stat. 283.