



AgEcon SEARCH
RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL & APPLIED ECONOMICS

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search

<http://ageconsearch.umn.edu>

aesearch@umn.edu

*Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.*

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



A281.9
Ag 83E
copy 2
Ⓢ

ERS-355 • ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE • U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Digest of Federal Natural Resource Legislation 1950-66

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL LIBRARY

MAY 2 1966

CURRENT SERIAL RECORDS



PREFACE

This digest summarizes natural resource legislation applicable to agricultural, forestry, and related programs, enacted by the U. S. Congress from 1950 through 1966 (81st through 89th Congress). Although emphasis has been placed on this recent period in order that current trends may be discerned, some earlier legislation is also included to provide the researcher with basic applicable legislation. The digest is designed to serve as a quick reference guide to aid the researcher in locating legislation dealing with a particular subject and, by a brief synopsis of the statute, to indicate its content. The origin and development of the legislation can be traced by referring to the statutes cited at the end of each synopsis.

The legislation in this digest is arranged by subject matter rather than chronologically. An exception is made in the Land-Use Adjustment section, where specific crop allotment legislation is presented chronologically to show trends in national policy.

The digest was compiled from Committee Prints prepared by the House Committee on Agriculture (containing a review of legislation enacted during the preceding congressional session), the Digest of Agricultural Legislation prepared by the Office of Budget and Finance of the U. S. Department of Agriculture for each congressional session, and independent research. This publication does not include minor and private acts; nor acts pertaining to particular geographic areas, price supports, marketing quotas, or transfer of lands to State and local governments. Most of the specific appropriations acts are also not included. Where legislation has been repealed or eliminated, this fact has been noted.

Washington, D. C.

July 1967

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Part I - Land and Water Conservation and Development	1
Soil and Water Conservation	1
Soil Conservation Program	1
Agricultural Conservation Program	1
Great Plains Conservation Program	4
Cropland Adjustment Provisions	5
Disaster Relief	5
Conservation Through the Water Facilities Act	6
Mineral Conservation	6
Water Resources and Watershed Development	7
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention	7
Wildlife in Watershed Areas	9
Water Research	9
Flood Control Legislation	10
Federal-State Water Resource Development	11
Environmental and Area Development	12
Environmental Contamination Control	12
Air Pollution Control Legislation	12
Solid-Waste Disposal Legislation	13
Water-Pollution Control Legislation	13
Recreation Legislation	15
Outdoor Recreation	15
Financing Recreational Projects	17
Wilderness Preservation	18
Scenic Beauty	19
Area Redevelopment	19
Community Development	21
Reclamation Legislation	22
Use and Conservation of the Public Lands	23
National Forest Land Development	23

	<u>Page</u>
National Forest Land Use	24
Other Public Land	25
Part II - Land-Use Production Adjustments	27
General Cropland Conversion Program	27
Allotment Legislation	27
Basic Legislation	27
1965-66 Acreage Allotment Legislation	27
1963-64 Acreage Allotment Legislation	28
1961-62 Acreage Allotment Legislation	29
1959-60 Acreage Allotment Legislation	30
1957-58 Acreage Allotment Legislation	31
1955-56 Acreage Allotment Legislation	34
1953-54 Acreage Allotment Legislation	36
1951-52 Acreage Allotment Legislation	37
1950 Acreage Allotment Legislation	37
Diversion Legislation	38
1965-66 Cropland Diversion Legislation	38
1961-62 Cropland Diversion Legislation	38
1959-60 Cropland Diversion Legislation	39
1955-56 Cropland Diversion Legislation	39
Part III - Resource Surveys and Research	40
Resource Review Commissions	40
Water Resources Research	40
Conservation and Development	40
Ground-Water Measurements	42
Saline Water Conversion	42
Forestry Research	42
Soil Survey Research	43
Coal Research	43
General Research Assistance	44
Dates of Sessions of Congress	45
Abbreviations	46
Index of Public Laws	47
Index of United States Code Annotated	50
Index of United States Statutes at Large	52
Descriptive Word Index	55

DIGEST OF FEDERAL NATURAL RESOURCE LEGISLATION, 1950-66

By Bruce G. Campbell and P. Timothy Lawlor, Jr. ^{1/}

PART I.--LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Soil and Water Conservation

SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

1. Public Law 46 - 74th Congress. SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT OF 1935.

Sections 1 - 6. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to carry out through the Soil Conservation Service a program for the control and prevention of soil erosion, and thereby preserve natural resources, control floods, prevent impairment of reservoirs, maintain the navigability of rivers and harbors, protect public health and public lands, and relieve unemployment. The Secretary is also authorized in carrying out such programs to conduct surveys, investigations, and research; to carry out preventive measures on Federal and non-Federal lands; to cooperate with and furnish financial or other aid to governmental or other agencies or individuals; and to acquire lands or interests therein. Enacted 1935 (49 Stat. 163; 16 USCA 590a).

2. Public Law 210 - 75th Congress. BANKHEAD-JONES FARM TENANT ACT.

TITLE III - The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to develop a program of land conservation and land utilization to correct maladjustments in land use. Enacted 1937 (50 Stat. 522; 7 USCA 1010 to 1013a). [See Public Law 87-703, Title I, Digest Key Number 82, which refers to retirement and acquisition of submarginal lands.]

AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM

3. Public Law 461 - 74th Congress. SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT.

Sections 7 - 17. Amends Public Law 46 - 74th Congress, by adding sections 7 through 17; the entire act is to be known as the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act; additional purposes of the act shall include (1) preservation and improvement of soil fertility; (2) promotion of the economic use and conservation of land; (3) diminution of exploitation and wasteful and unscientific use of national soil resources; (4) protection of rivers and harbors

^{1/} Former Legal Assistants, Resource Institutions Branch, Natural Resource Economics Division, Economic Research Service.

against the results of soil erosion in aid of maintaining the navigability of waters and watercourses and in aid of flood control; and (5) reestablishment of the ratio between the purchasing power of the net income per person on farms and that of the income per person not on farms that prevailed from August 1909 through July 1914. The Secretary is authorized, in carrying out the program, to make payments and grants of aid directly to agricultural producers to assist them in carrying out approved soil and water conservation measures. Enacted 1936 (49 Stat. 1148; 16 USCA 590g).

4. Public Law 87-703. FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1962.

TITLE I - LAND-USE ADJUSTMENT. The Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act is amended to provide for the continued Federal administration of the agricultural conservation program. It includes authority for the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out long-range conservation plans with individual farmers and ranchers through agreements for up to 10 years.

The Secretary may make payments on grants of other aid to agricultural producers, in amounts determined by the Secretary to be fair and reasonable, for effectuation of the soil conserving program on a producer's land. The amount of the grant may be measured by the treatment of land, the change in land use, or the producer's equitable share of normal national production of a commodity. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 605, 16 USCA 590g).

5. Public Law 87-5. FEED GRAIN PROGRAM.

Amends section 16 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act by directing the Secretary to formulate and carry out a special agricultural conservation program for 1961. Under the special program, and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines, conservation payments in amounts determined by the Secretary to be fair and reasonable shall be made to producers who divert acreage from the production of corn and grain sorghums to an approved conservation use, and who also increase their average acreage devoted in 1959 and 1960 to designated soil conserving crops or practices by an equal amount. Enacted 1961 (75 Stat. 6, 16 USCA 590p).

6. Public Law 87-128. AGRICULTURE ACT OF 1961.

TITLE III - CONSOLIDATED FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 1961. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make insured and direct loans to associations (including corporations not operated for profit and public and quasi-public agencies), for soil and water conservation practices; development, use, and control of water; and installation of improvement of drainage facilities. The Secretary is further authorized to furnish financial and technical planning assistance for projects for such purposes.

The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make and insure loans to certain farmers and ranchers in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands for acquiring, enlarging, or improving farms (including farm buildings); for land and water development, use, and conservation (including recreational uses and facilities); for refinancing existing indebtedness; and for loan closing costs. Enacted 1961 (75 Stat. 307, 7 USCA 1921).

7. Public Law 85-748. FARM LOANS.

Provides additional authority for the Secretary of Agriculture in connection with insurance of loans for acquisition, enlargement, or improvement of farms and for the conservation of soil and water resources thereon. To make such loans more attractive to investors, sale of the loans on an uninsured basis under certain conditions is authorized. This act was repealed by Public Law 87-128. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 840, 7 USCA 1006e, 1006c . . . REP).

8. Public Law 85-553. EXTENSION OF AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM.

Amends the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act to extend for 4 years the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to administer the agricultural conservation program. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 414, 16 USCA 590h).

9. Public Law 42 - 84th Congress. SOIL CONSERVATION; ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS.

Repeals the provision prohibiting agricultural conservation program (ACP) payments to persons who do not adhere to acreage allotments on basic crops. Enacted 1955 (69 Stat. 65, 7 USCA 1348).

10. Public Law 483 - 84th Congress. ACP PAYMENTS FOR WATER CONSERVATION.

Amends the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act to remove the reference to arid and semiarid sections in authorizing payment for the treatment of land with respect to water conservation and beneficial use of water on individual farms. Enacted 1956 (70 Stat. 105, 16 USCA 590h).

11. Public Law 264 - 84th Congress. ACP PAYMENTS ON FEDERALLY OWNED LAND.

Provides that persons who carry out conservation practices, on federally owned noncropland, which directly conserve or benefit their nearby or adjoining privately owned lands and who use and maintain the Federal land under agreement with the Federal agency having jurisdiction thereof, shall be entitled to receive ACP cost-sharing assistance. Enacted 1955 (69 Stat. 545, 16 USCA 590h).

12. Public Law 86-717. RESERVOIR AREAS.

Declares it to be the policy of the United States to provide that reservoir areas owned in fee under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Army and the Chief of Engineers shall be developed and maintained so as to encourage, promote, and assure adequate and dependable future resources of readily available timber, through sustained yield programs, reforestation, and accepted conservation practices, and to increase the value of such areas for conservation, recreation, and other purposes. These programs and policies will be coordinated by the Chief of Engineers with the Secretary of Agriculture and appropriate State agencies. Enacted 1960 (74 Stat. 817, 16 USCA 580m).

13. Public Law 540 - 84th Congress. AGRICULTURE ACT OF 1956.

TITLE IV - The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to assist States, through advice, technical assistance, and financial contributions, in carrying out approved plans for forest-tree planting and reforestation on Federal and non-Federal land. Enacted 1956 (70 Stat. 207, 16 USCA 568e).

14. Public Law 87-492. CONTINUED USE BY STATES ON TREE-PLANTING EQUIPMENT.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to permit States which have been cooperating with the Federal Government under the Soil Bank Act in the production of needed tree-planting stock and in other forestry programs, to continue to use the supplies, materials, equipment, or improvements provided cooperatively by the Federal Government and the States as may further the objectives of related Federal programs. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 107, 16 USCA 568e nt).

15. Public Law 46 - 84 Congress. FIRE-PROTECTION AGREEMENTS.

The head of any Federal agency is authorized to enter into agreements with organizations maintaining fire-protection facilities for mutual aid in furnishing fire-protection to property under his jurisdiction, and to Federal or non-Federal property in the same area. Enacted 1955 (69 Stat. 66, 42 USCA 1856).

GREAT PLAINS CONSERVATION PROGRAM

16. Public Law 1021 - 84th Congress. GREAT PLAINS CONSERVATION PROGRAM.

The Secretary of Agriculture, in the formulation of a conservation program for the Great Plains area, is authorized to enter into contracts of assistance not to exceed 10 years with farm and ranch operators for the orderly progression over a period of years of change in their cropping systems and land uses which are needed to conserve soil and water resources. The contracts are to be in effect on farms and ranches in counties in the Great Plains areas susceptible to serious wind erosion by reason of soil types, terrain, climate, and other factors. The Secretary may agree to share the cost of carrying out the conservation program. Enacted 1956 (70 Stat. 1115, 16 USCA 590p).

17. Public Law 86-793. PROTECTION OF ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS UNDER CONSERVATION PROGRAMS.

Amends the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act of 1938 and the Soil Bank Act. Provides that the protection of cropland acreage and of diverted acreage used in determining acreage allotments and marketing quotas, which is provided in these acts during the life of the contract for farmland diverted under the Great Plains conservation program and the conservation reserve program, would be extended for an additional period beyond the termination of the contract equal to the period of the contract. The purpose is to promote soil conservation and to reduce agricultural surpluses by continuing for an additional period the preservation of the acreage allotment history of farmland previously retired under the Great Plains and conservation reserve programs if the farmland is kept under a soil conserving practice. Enacted 1960 (74 Stat. 1030, 16 USCA 590p).

CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT PROVISIONS

18. Public Law 89-321. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ACT OF 1965.

TITLE VI - CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM. Provides for long-term diversion of land currently being used for the production of surplus crops to protective conservation uses. Provisions include: (1) Contracts beginning in 1966 may be made with farmers who have an allotment or base acreage of one of the crops designated by the Secretary and who agree to place the entire acreage of one of these crops in the program for the duration of the contract. Provision is made authorizing the establishment of a minimum acreage adjustment needed to participate in contracts which begin after 1966. (2) For diverting cropland to approved uses, producer will receive adjustment payments and will be eligible to receive cost-share payments. (3) The Secretary is authorized to transfer funds, appropriated for carrying out the program, to any other Federal agency or to States or local government agencies for use in acquiring cropland. The cropland is to be permanently retired from crops and used for the preservation of open spaces and natural beauty, the development of wildlife and recreational facilities, and the prevention of air and water pollution, at costs not greater than those under agreements with producers. (4) The Secretary is authorized to share the cost with State and local government agencies in the establishment on cropland of practices and uses which will establish, protect, and conserve open spaces, natural beauty, wildlife, and recreational resources, and prevent air and water pollution, at costs consistent with those under agreements with producers. Enacted 1965 (79 Stat. 1206, 7 USCA 1838).

DISASTER RELIEF

19. Public Law 85-25. DEFERRED GRAZING PROGRAM.

Provides payments for deferred grazing to farmers and ranchers at rates equal to the fair rental value of the land for the grazing use withheld, as determined by the Secretary on the basis of the normal grazing capacity of the land during periods of adequate precipitation. Authorizes payments to farmers and ranchers on nonfederally owned land which is normally used for grazing whenever an area is determined by the President to be a major disaster area due to drought. Enacted 1957 (71 Stat. 26, 42 USCA 1855b nt).

20. Public Law 115 - 83d Congress. DISASTER RELIEF.

In connection with major disasters determined by the President, this Act authorized the Secretary of Agriculture to make loans to established farmers and stockmen for any agricultural purpose if the Secretary found that an economic disaster had caused a need for agricultural credit not available from other sources. The original authorization was for 2 years. It was later extended to December 31, 1961. The act was repealed by Public Law 87-128. Enacted 1953 (67 Stat. 149, 12 USCA 1148a-2 . . . REP).

21. Public Law 202 - 82d Congress. FLOOD REHABILITATION ACT, 1952.

Appropriates funds to the Department of Agriculture for furnishing services, materials, and payments for conservation and land restoration measures, to enable the Secretary to carry out flood assistance and rehabilitation programs in agricultural areas damaged by floods and designated as disaster areas. [Eliminated when the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was abolished.] Enacted 1951 (65 Stat. 615, 15 USCA 604 . . . ELIM).

CONSERVATION THROUGH THE WATER FACILITIES ACT

22. Public Law 597 - 83d Congress. WATER FACILITIES ACT AMENDMENTS.

Amends the Water Facilities Act to extend the program to the entire country; increases the authorized amount of individual loans, and authorizes loans for soil-conservation purposes. Enacted 1954 (68 Stat. 734, 16 USCA 590r to 590x-3 . . . REP). [See Public Law 87 - 128. Sections 301 to 341a. Digest Key Number 6.]

MINERAL CONSERVATION

23. Public Law 87-851. RELIEF FOR OCCUPANTS OF UNPATENTED MINING CLAIMS.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to convey an interest of up to 5 acres and up to and including fee simple to the residential occupant of an invalid unpatented mining claim, providing the claim involved valuable improvements which constitute for the occupant-owner a principal place of residence which he and his predecessors in interest were in possession of for not less than 7 years prior to July 23, 1962. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 1127, 30 USCA 701).

24. Public Law 561 - 83d Congress. MINERAL LEASING.

Amends section 27 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, in order to promote the development of oil and gas on the public domain. Enacted 1954 (68 Stat. 648, 30 USCA 184).

25. Public Law 86-705. MINERAL LEASING ACT REVISION OF 1960.

Contains numerous substantive and clarifying amendments to the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, including an increase in the minimum yearly rentals for oil and gas leases on federally owned lands, an increase in the term for primary noncompetitive leases from 5 years to 10 years, and certain increases in the limits on the amount of Federal land which may be leased or held under lease by any one party for oil and gas purposes and for certain designated minerals. Includes authority to organize cooperative or unit plans of development or operation of leased lands to conserve the natural resources of any oil or gas pool, field, or area. Enacted 1960 (74 Stat. 781, 30 USCA 226).

26. Public Law 85-771. SELECTION OF MINERALIZED PUBLIC LANDS.

Amends Sections 2275 and 2276 of the Revised Statutes to permit States and Territories to select unappropriated public lands in lieu of school sections which are taken by preemption or homestead settlers. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 928, 43 USCA 851).

27. Public Law 167 - 84th Congress. MULTIPLE-USE ACT OF 1955.

Provides that, after July 23, 1955, rights under any mining claim located under the mining laws of the United States will be subject, prior to the issuance of a patent, to the right of the United States to manage and dispose of the vegetative resources and to manage other surface resources. Enacted 1955 (69 Stat. 367, 30 USCA 601).

28. Public Law 359 - 84th Congress. MINING CLAIMS RIGHTS RESTORATION ACT OF 1955.

Permits the mining, development, and utilization of the mineral resources of all public lands withdrawn or reserved for power development by the United States, subject to certain authority of the Secretary of the Interior. Enacted 1955 (69 Stat. 681, 30 USCA 621).

29. Public Law 760 - 81st Congress. MINERALS: LANDS.

Directs the Department of Agriculture to sell all mineral interests which have been reserved or acquired by it under FHA and preceding programs, except the submarginal land programs and the program for liquidation of the farm-labor camps. The sales shall be only to private persons who are the owners of the surface and who apply for purchase. If mineral interests are not sold within 7 years, title will be transferred to the Secretary of the Interior. Authority to sell expired September 6, 1957. Enacted 1950 (64 Stat. 769, 7 USCA 1033).

Water Resources and Watershed Development

WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION

30. Public Law 566 - 83d Congress. WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION ACT.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with and assist "local organizations," including States, political subdivisions thereof, soil or water conservation districts, flood prevention or control districts or combinations thereof, or other agencies having authority under State law to carry out, maintain, and operate works of improvement, in preparing and carrying out plans for works of improvement in watershed areas. Works of improvement include any undertaking for flood prevention or for agricultural phases of the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water. Repeals the Department's authority for flood prevention work under the Flood Control Acts, except with respect to the 11 watershed improvement programs authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1944. Enacted 1954 (68 Stat. 666, 16 USCA 1001).

31. Public Law 87-703. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ACT OF 1962.

TITLE I - LAND-USE ADJUSTMENT. Amends the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. Authorizes the Secretary to permit "local organizations" to include public recreational development in watershed projects carried out under the provisions of the Watershed Act. The Watershed Act is amended by adding recreational development as a purpose for cost sharing. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to bear up to one-half of the cost of land, easements, rights-of-way, and minimum basic facilities for reservoirs or other areas to be available for public recreation. Cost sharing is conditioned on agreement by a local organization to operate and maintain the reservoir or other area for public use. The Secretary is authorized to advance construction funds to local organizations for (a) acquisition of lands, easements, and rights-of-way to prevent encroachment by other development, and (b) development of municipal and industrial water supply for future use. New criteria are provided for Federal cost sharing for all purposes, except flood prevention and municipal or industrial water supply, based on the principle of "consideration of national needs and assistance authorized for similar purposes under other Federal programs." Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 605, 16 USCA 590g).

32. Public Law 87-170. AMENDMENT TO WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION ACT.

Amends section 2 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act to permit nonprofit corporations such as irrigation or reservoir companies, water users' associations, or similar organizations, having authority under State law to carry out, maintain, and operate works of improvement that may be approved by the Secretary of Agriculture, to sponsor works of improvement under the act. Enacted 1961 (75 Stat. 408, 16 USCA 1002).

33. Public Law 86-468. AMENDMENT TO WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION ACT.

Amends the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture, in connection with the 11 watersheds authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1944, to prosecute additional works of improvement for the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water in accordance with section 4 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, and to make loans or advancements to finance the local share of the cost of works of improvement carried out in the 11 watersheds. Enacted 1960 (74 Stat. 131, 16 USCA 1006a).

34. Public Law 86-545. ACQUISITION OF LAND FOR WATERSHED PROJECTS.

Amends section 4 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act to permit the Secretary of Agriculture, when needed interests in lands are to be acquired by a "local organization" through condemnation proceedings, to provide Federal assistance for the installation of works of improvement upon obtaining satisfactory assurances that such needed interests in lands will be acquired by the local organization without waiting for acquisition of title by the organization. Enacted 1960 (74 Stat. 254, 16 USCA 1004).

35. Public Law 1018 - 84th Congress. AMENDMENTS TO WATERSHED PROTECTION AND FLOOD PREVENTION ACT.

Broadens the definition of "works of improvement" to include measures not only for agricultural purposes as presently authorized by Public Law 566, but also for nonagricultural purposes such as municipal and industrial water supplies and streamflow regulation.

The Secretary is authorized to assist "local organizations"--to prepare plans and estimates required for adequate engineering evaluation, to make allocations of costs to the various purposes, to show the basis of such allocations, and to determine whether benefits exceed costs.

Requires local organizations to bear such proportionate share of the costs of installing works of improvement for irrigation, drainage, and other agricultural water management as is determined by the Secretary to be equitable in consideration of the direct identifiable benefits. Enacted 1956 (70 Stat. 1088, 16 USCA 1002).

WILDLIFE IN WATERSHED AREAS

36. Public Law 85-865. WATERSHEDS AND WILDLIFE DEVELOPMENT.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to provide Federal cost-sharing assistance for works of improvement for fish and wildlife development under the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 1605, 16 USCA 1004).

37. Public Law 85-624. FISH AND WILDLIFE COORDINATION ACT.

Amends the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act to provide that when the Secretary of Agriculture approves the furnishing of assistance to a "local organization" in preparing a plan for works of improvement, he shall notify the Secretary of the Interior, who may make investigations and prepare recommendations that relate to the conservation and development of wildlife resources. Provides for cooperation between Federal agencies authorized to construct or operate water-control projects and the Fish and Wildlife Service, in planning and constructing facilities necessary to protect fish and wildlife resources. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 563, 16 USCA 661).

WATER RESEARCH

Public Law 89-80. WATER RESOURCES PLANNING ACT, and

Public Law 88-379. WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH ACT OF 1964.

(See Water Resources Research section, Digest Key Numbers 163 and 164.)

FLOOD CONTROL LEGISLATION

38. Public Law 89-298. RIVERS AND HARBORS AND FLOOD CONTROL ACTS OF 1965.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, to cooperate with Federal, State, and local agencies in preparing plans, in accordance with the Water Resources Planning Act (Public Law 89-80), to meet the long-range water needs of the northeastern United States. Such plans may provide for the construction, operation, and maintenance by the Corps of Engineers of a system of major reservoirs to be located within river basins of the northeastern States, major conveyance facilities by which water may be exchanged between river basins, and major purification facilities. Enacted 1965 (79 Stat. 1073, 42 USCA 1962d-4).

39. Public Law 87-874. OMNIBUS RIVER AND HARBOR AND FLOOD CONTROL ACT OF 1962.

TITLE I - River and Harbor Act of 1962. Authorizes specified works of improvement of rivers and harbors and other waterways, for navigation, flood control and other purposes, under the direction of the Secretary of the Army. Provides that the costs of shore protection of Federal property shall be borne fully by the Federal Government. The Federal Government shall bear not more than 70 percent of the costs of projects for the protection of other publicly owned shore property, when such projects include a zone which excludes human habitation and is suitable for recreational, conservation, and park facilities.

TITLE II - Flood Control Act of 1962. Authorizes specified works of improvement for the benefit of navigation and control of floodwaters under the direction of the Secretary of the Army. Increases the amount authorized for small flood-control projects not specifically authorized. Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to construct, maintain, and operate public park and recreational facilities at water-resource development projects and to grant leases of lands at projects for such purposes. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 1178, 33 USCA 426e).

40. Public Law 86-645. AUTHORIZATIONS FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS AND FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS.

TITLE III - Acquisition of required land. Establishes a policy of paying a just and reasonable consideration for property acquired for Federal public works projects and a procedure for advising owners and occupants in and adjacent to project areas about timing for acquisition of lands and rights-of-way, relocations, and other requirements. Enacted 1960 (74 Stat. 502, 33 USCA 596).

41. Public Law 85-500. AUTHORIZATIONS FOR RIVERS AND HARBORS AND FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS.

Provides authorizations for specified projects. Title III, relating to water storage, gives municipal and industrial uses of water an advantage over other possible competitive uses of water, such as irrigation, in those instances where capacity for the storage of water for such purposes is provided in advance of the actual application of the water to beneficial use. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 319, 43 USCA 390b).

42. Public Law 780 - 83d Congress. FLOOD CONTROL ACT OF 1954.

Authorizes specified Army flood control projects. Authorizes an appropriation of \$20,000,000 for the Department of Agriculture for works of improvement on watersheds authorized by the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944, as amended. Enacted 1954 (68 Stat. 1256, 33 USCA 701).

43. Public Law 516 - 81st Congress. RIVER AND HARBOR AND FLOOD CONTROL ACT OF 1950.

Authorizes certain works of improvement on rivers and harbors and other waterways for navigation, flood control, and other purposes. Authorizes flood control works, works of improvement, watershed-improvement works for emergency runoff retardation, and soil-erosion prevention works; and the development of plans for certain river basins. Enacted 1950 (64 Stat. 163, 33 USCA 701).

44. Public Law 360 - 82d Congress. WATER UTILIZATION.

Reenacts section 6 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, authorizing the sale, for domestic and industrial uses, of surplus waters which are under the control of the Secretary of the Army. (This section had been inadvertently repealed by Public Law 247-82d Congress.) Enacted 1952 (66 Stat. 93, 33 USCA 708).

45. Public Law 175 - 82d Congress. REPAIR FLOOD-DAMAGED ROADS.

Amends the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950 to increase the amount available as an emergency-relief fund for repair or construction of highways and bridges damaged by floods. Enacted 1951 (65 Stat. 421, 23 USCA . . . ELIM).

46. Public Law 786 - 81st Congress. WATER UTILIZATION.

Relates to treaties for the use by the United States and Mexico of the waters of the Colorado, Tijuana, and Rio Grande Rivers and for the construction of certain sanitation and other projects, including the Falcon Dam. Enacted 1950 (64 Stat. 846, 22 USCA 277d-1).

FEDERAL-STATE WATER RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

47. Public Law 87-328. DELAWARE RIVER BASIN COMPACT.

Creates a regional agency by intergovernmental compact for the planning, conservation, utilization, development, management, and control of the water and related natural resources of the Delaware River Basin. The agency would be responsible for the improvement of navigation, reduction of flood damage, regulation of water quality, and control of pollution, as well as the development of water supply, hydroelectric energy, fish and wildlife habitat, and public recreational facilities. The functions, powers, and duties of the regional agency are defined. Enacted 1961 (75 Stat. 688).

48. Public Law 278 - 83d Congress. WATER CONSERVATION.

Amends the Federal Power Act to facilitate the development and construction of water conservation facilities by States and municipalities. Enacted 1953 (67 Stat. 587, 16 USCA 828).

49. Public Law 31 - 83d Congress. SUBMERGED LANDS ACT.

Confirms and establishes the titles of the States to lands beneath navigable waters within State historic boundaries and to the natural resources within such lands and waters, and provides for the use and control of said lands and resources. Enacted 1953 (67 Stat. 29, 43 USCA 1301).

50. Public Law 212 - 83d Congress. OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF LANDS ACT.

Provides for U. S. jurisdiction over submerged lands of the outer Continental Shelf seaward from established State boundaries. Enacted 1953 (67 Stat. 462, 43 USCA 1331).

Environmental and Area Development

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION CONTROL

Air Pollution Control Legislation

51. Public Law 88-206. CLEAN AIR ACT.

Seeks to protect the Nation's air resources by initiating research programs to prevent and control air pollution. Establishes procedure to bring about the abatement of air pollution when so requested by a State or local government, when such pollution affects the health of residents. Encourages efforts toward the reduction of air pollution caused by automotive vehicles.

Makes available matching grants to local and State agencies for the development or improvement of control programs, research grants for scientific inquiry, and training grants to increase the skills necessary to control air pollution. Enacted 1963 (77 Stat. 392, 42 USCA 1857).

52. Public Law 89-675. CLEAN AIR ACT AMENDMENTS.

Authorizes appropriations to carry out the Clean Air Act for fiscal years 1967, 1968, and 1969. The Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare is authorized to make grants to air pollution control agencies in amounts up to two-thirds of the cost of developing, establishing, or improving programs, and grants to such agencies in an amount up to one-half of the cost of maintaining the programs. The Secretary may make grants up to three-fourths of the costs when a regional program is conducted by intermunicipal or interstate agencies. The act deletes the provision limiting the total grants for support of air pollution control programs to 20 percent of the total appropriation for any year. Enacted 1966 (80 Stat. 954, 42 USCA 1857).

53. Public Law 159 - 84th Congress. AIR POLLUTION.

Authorizes the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to prepare and recommend research programs for devising and developing methods for eliminating or reducing air pollution. Authorizes HEW to encourage cooperative activities by State and local governments for the prevention and abatement of air pollution. Enacted 1955 (69 Stat. 322, 42 USCA 1857).

54. Public Law 86-365. EXTENSION OF AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PROGRAM.

Extends for 4 years the authority of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare under Public Law 159 - 84th Congress. (See Digest Key Number 53.) Enacted 1959 (73 Stat. 646, 42 USCA 1857d).

Solid-Waste Disposal Legislation

55. Public Law 89-272. SOLID-WASTE DISPOSAL ACT.

The Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare shall conduct, encourage, and assist appropriate public agencies in the conduct of research, demonstrations, and other activities relating to the operation and financing of solid-waste disposal programs.

Grants may be made to State and interstate agencies but the amount of such grants may not exceed 50 percent of the cost of such research projects. Enacted 1965 (79 Stat. 997, 42 USCA 3251).

Water-Pollution Control Legislation

56. Public Law 660 - 84th Congress. FEDERAL WATER-POLLUTION CONTROL ACT.

Provides that the Surgeon General of the U. S. Public Health Service shall prepare comprehensive programs for eliminating or reducing the pollution of interstate waters and their tributaries, giving due regard to: conservation of the waters for public water supplies; propagation of fish and aquatic life and wildlife; and recreational, agricultural, and industrial uses. Provides for research, investigations, experiments, demonstrations, and studies relating to the causes, control, and prevention of water pollution. Provides for approval by the Surgeon General of any plan for the prevention and control of water pollution submitted by a control agency, or by an interstate agency.

The Surgeon General is authorized to make grants to any State, municipality, or intermunicipal or interstate agency for the construction of necessary treatment works to prevent the discharge of untreated or inadequately treated sewage or other waste into interstate waters and their tributaries. Provides procedures for the abatement of pollution of interstate waters. Enacted 1956 (70 Stat. 498, 33 USCA 466).

57. Public Law 87-88. FEDERAL WATER-POLLUTION CONTROL ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1961.

Extends and strengthens the Federal water pollution control program. Vests in the Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare full responsibility for the

conduct of the water-pollution control program. It authorizes the establishment and maintenance of research facilities and water quality studies. Increases grants for the operation of control programs and waste-treatment works construction. Expands Federal pollution abatement enforcement authority to all navigable waters, whether or not there is a showing of interstate pollution, if abatement action is requested by a State or municipality. Enacted 1961 (75 Stat. 204, 33 USCA 466).

58. Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1966.

All functions of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare under the Federal Water-Pollution Control Act, as amended, are hereby transferred to the Secretary of the Interior. Effective May 10, 1966. (31 F.R. 6857, 80 Stat.).

59. Public Law 109 - 81st Congress. REORGANIZATION ACT OF 1949.

The President shall examine and from time to time reexamine all agencies of the Government and determine what changes therein are necessary (1) to promote the better execution of laws, (2) to reduce expenditures, (3) to increase efficiency, and (4) to coordinate agencies. Whenever the President finds that transfer, abolition, or consolidation of any agency is necessary to accomplish these purposes, he shall prepare a reorganization plan and transmit it to the Congress.

The provisions of the plan shall take effect 60 days following the date the plan is transmitted to Congress, provided, there has not been passed by either of the two Houses a resolution stating that that House does not favor the reorganization plan. Enacted 1949 (63 Stat. 203, 5 USCA 133z).

60. Public Law 89-753. CLEAN-WATER RESTORATION ACT OF 1966.

Amends sections of the Federal Water-Pollution Control Act. The Secretary of the Interior shall, at the request of the Governor of a State, make a grant not to exceed 50 percent of the administrative expenses of a planning agency which is capable of developing an effective, comprehensive water quality-control and abatement plan for a basin. The Secretary is authorized to make grants to State, municipal, intermunicipal, or interstate agencies for research and development in methods of controlling sewage and wastes into any waters or for any project demonstrating advanced waste-treatment and water-purification methods.

The Secretary shall cooperate with other agencies and bodies in conducting a comprehensive study of the effects of pollution, including sedimentation, on fish and wildlife, fishing, recreation, water supply, and water power, in the estuaries and estuarine zones of the United States.

Increases the amounts which may be appropriated under the act for water-pollution control programs.

Amends provisions relating to pollution abatement procedures and compliance.

The Secretary of the Interior shall conduct an investigation of methods for providing incentives, including tax incentives, to reduce or abate water pollution.

Amends provisions of the Oil Pollution Act, 1924 regarding the discharge of oil from any boat or other vessel upon the navigable waters or shorelines of the United States. Enacted 1966 (80 Stat. 1246, 33 USCA 466).

61. Public Law 89-234. WATER QUALITY ACT OF 1965.

Authorizes the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare to: Make grants to interstate, State, and local government agencies for research and development of improved methods of water-quality management; increase grants for construction and sewage treatment works; and establish water-quality criteria and standards applicable to interstate waters. Provides for the establishment of a Federal Water-Pollution Control Administration within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and creates the position of an Assistant Secretary to assist in the administration of water-pollution control programs. Enacted 1965 (79 Stat. 903, 33 USCA 466).

62. Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1966.

Transfers the functions of the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare under sections 2 (b), (c) and (g) of the Water Quality Act of 1965 to the Secretary of the Interior. Effective May 10, 1966. (31 F.R. 6857, 80 Stat.)

63. Public Law 87-830. COURT JURISDICTION OVER WATER POLLUTION.

Gives the U. S. District courts concurrent original jurisdiction of cases involving the pollution of interstate river systems, where the pollution is an alleged violation of an interstate compact and the signatory States have consented to such jurisdiction in their compact. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 957, 33 USCA 466g-1).

64. Public Law 86-234. CRIMINAL SANCTIONS FOR WATER POLLUTION.

Provides criminal sanction for pollution of any watering hole to trap, kill, or maim any wild unbranded horse, mare, colt, or burro running at large on public land or ranges. Enacted 1959 (73 Stat. 470, 18 USCA 47).

RECREATION LEGISLATION

Outdoor Recreation

65. Public Law 89-796. RECREATION IN THE LAND CONSERVATION PROGRAM.

Amends Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act to include the "developing and protecting of recreational facilities" in the program of land conservation and land utilization administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Local nonprofit organizations are added as agencies which may be given loans to conduct surveys and investigations relating to conditions, factors,

and methods of achieving the purposes of the land conservation and land utilization programs. Enacted 1966 (80 Stat. 1478, 7 USCA 1010-1011).

66. Public Law 88-29. COORDINATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF OUTDOOR RECREATION PROGRAMS.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to carry out a number of functions to promote the coordination and development of effective Federal and State programs and private interests relating to outdoor recreation. Among these functions are: Inventory, classification, nationwide plan preparation, technical assistance, regional cooperation, research, education, interdepartmental cooperation, and use of donations. Enacted 1963 (77 Stat. 49, 16 USCA 4601).

67. Public Law 89-72. FEDERAL WATER-PROJECT RECREATION ACT.

Provides that in planning and evaluating Federal water resource projects full consideration be given to the opportunities which the project affords for outdoor recreation and for fish and wildlife enhancement. Also provides for the coordination of recreational use with existing and planned Federal, State, or local public recreation developments; and except where Federal administration is appropriate, for encouraging non-Federal public bodies to assume responsibility for administration, including operation, maintenance, and replacement. Provides that where non-Federal public bodies agree to bear at least one-half of the separable costs and all costs of operation, maintenance, and replacement, and to assume responsibility for administration of recreation programs or fish and wildlife enhancement programs or both, all joint costs allocated to recreation and fish and wildlife enhancement and not more than one-half of the separable costs shall be nonreimbursable. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to include provision for recreation use in reservoir projects constructed by him or under his control, to enter into agreements with other agencies for the administration of project lands and facilities, and to acquire or make available adjacent lands necessary for recreation use. Enacted 1965 (79 Stat. 213, 16 USCA 4601-12).

68. Public Law 87-411. RESERVOIR AREAS.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to modify leases of land, which are under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service, and which provide for commercial recreational facilities at Federal reservoir projects. Also provides that he may, from time to time, increase or decrease the rents or other consideration payable thereafter to the United States under such a lease when he determines that such adjustment is in the public interest. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 20, 16 USCA 460d-2).

69. Public Law 87-714. RECREATIONAL USE OF NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE AREAS.

Authorizes incidental or secondary public recreational use of fish and wildlife conservation areas administered by the Department of the Interior. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire limited areas of land adjacent to existing conservation areas, either with appropriated funds or by donation, and to cooperate with public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 653, 16 USCA 460k).

70. Public Law 387 - 83d Congress. RECREATION AND PUBLIC PURPOSES ACT.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to sell or lease public lands to States and local governments for recreation and other public purposes and to qualified nonprofit organizations for public and quasi-public purposes, which would include recreation, education, and health. (The act is not applicable to the national forests.) Enacted 1954 (68 Stat. 173, 43 USCA 869).

71. Public Law 86-755. CONVEYANCE OF LAND FOR RECREATIONAL PURPOSES.

Provides that if any State fails to secure the maximum acreage of public lands permitted to be conveyed to it during any one calendar year for recreation purposes, additional conveyances up to the maximum allowance for that year may be made thereafter to the State for valid applications on file with the Secretary of the Interior on the last day of that year. Enacted 1960 (74 Stat. 899, 43 USCA 869).

72. Public Law 86-292. CONVEYANCE OF LAND FOR RECREATIONAL PURPOSES.

Raises the acreage limitation on public lands which may be conveyed to any State for recreational purposes from 640 acres in any one calendar year to not more than 6,400 acres, except that during each of the calendar years 1960, 1961, and 1962 such conveyance could total as much as 12,800 acres. Enacted 1959 (73 Stat. 571, 43 USCA 869).

Financing Recreational Projects

73. Public Law 89-240. CONSOLIDATED FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION AMENDMENTS ACT.

Amends the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act as follows: Provides for making or insuring of loans for facilities for the collection, treatment, or disposal of waste and for the development of recreational facilities which do not require a shift in land use. Provides for grants to assist associations to finance specific projects for works for the development, storage, treatment, purification, or distribution of water or the collection, treatment, or disposal of waste. The grants may be up to \$50 million in any fiscal year, but shall not exceed 50 percent of the development costs of any project. Enacted 1965 (79 Stat. 931, 7 USCA 1926).

74. Public Law 87-703. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ACT OF 1962.

TITLE IV - GENERAL. Development of recreational facilities, including shifts in land use for that purpose, is added to the purposes for which Farmers Home Administration loans may be made or insured. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 631, 7 USCA 1923).

75. Public Law 88-578. LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ACT OF 1965.

Creates, effective January 1, 1965, a Land and Water Conservation Fund. There will be three sources of revenue for the Fund: (1) entrance, admission, and other recreation user fees or charges collected or received by designated

Federal agencies, including the Forest Service; (2) net proceeds from the sale of Federal surplus real property and related personal property; and (3) certain proceeds from Federal taxes on motorboat fuels. Provides that entrance, admission, and user fees will be charged at recreation areas administered by the Forest Service and other listed Federal agencies, when such areas are designated as provided in the act. Provides that the Land and Water Conservation Fund shall be allocated for two major purposes: (1) financial assistance to States, with a 50 percent minimum matching requirement, for recreation planning, acquisition of land and waters, and recreational development; and (2) Federal acquisitions in certain areas for recreational purposes. Enacted 1964 (78 Stat. 897, 16 USCA 4601-4).

WILDERNESS PRESERVATION

76. Public Law 88-577. WILDERNESS ACT.

Establishes a National Wilderness Preservation System which shall comprise federally owned areas designated by Congress as "wilderness areas." Provides that federally owned lands within areas of the wilderness system shall be administered in such a way as to leave them unimpaired and to provide for the protection and preservation of their wilderness character. The recommendations of the President as to the designation of other federally owned lands as wilderness would become effective only if so provided by an act of Congress. Areas classified as "primitive" on the effective date of the act would continue to be administered under rules and regulations applicable on that date until Congress determines otherwise. Subject to existing private rights, prohibits within wilderness areas commercial enterprise, permanent roads, and--except for minimum administration requirements and in emergencies--structures or installations, temporary roads, motor vehicles, motorboats, motorized equipment, mechanical transport, and landing of aircraft. Permits commercial services proper for the realization of recreational and other purposes of wilderness areas. Enacted 1964 (78 Stat. 890, 16 USCA 1131).

77. Public Law 88-523. NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE REVENUES.

Revises the formula for the participation by counties in revenues from lands that have been acquired by the national wildlife refuge system of the Department of the Interior in an effort to make the formula more equitable. Enacted 1964 (78 Stat. 701, 16 USCA 715s).

78. Public Law 87-703. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ACT OF 1962.

The Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act is amended to include protection of fish and wildlife as one of its purposes and to provide for cooperation with Federal, State, and local public agencies in developing and carrying out plans for land conservation, land utilization, and rural renewal activities. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 607, 7 USCA 1010).

79. Public Law 87-732. LIMITATION OF WETLANDS DRAINAGE ASSISTANCE.

Prevents the Secretary of Agriculture from providing financial or technical assistance for wetland drainage on any farm in South Dakota, North Dakota, and

Minnesota if the Secretary of the Interior makes and files with the Secretary of Agriculture, within 90 days after the application of the landowner for drainage assistance, a finding that wildlife preservation would be materially harmed on that farm by such drainage, and that preservation of such land in its undrained status will materially contribute to wildlife preservation. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 696, 16 USCA 590p-1).

SCENIC BEAUTY

80. Public Law 89-285. HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION ACT OF 1965.

Provides for the control, by the Department of Commerce, of junkyards and outdoor advertising signs, displays, and devices in areas adjacent to the Interstate System and the primary system of highways as a means of protecting the public investment in such highways, promoting the safety and recreational value of public travel, and preserving natural beauty. Provides that public lands adjacent to any portion of the Interstate System and the primary system shall be controlled in accordance with provisions of the act and national standards promulgated by the Department of Commerce. Enacted 1965 (79 Stat. 1028, 23 USCA 131).

AREA REDEVELOPMENT

81. Public Law 89-4. APPALACHIAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1965.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to make grants to landowners to assist in the improvement and development of land and erosion control in the region under agreements not to exceed 10 years. Grants to any landowner are limited to 80 percent of the cost of improving and developing 50 acres of land owned by the landowner. Authorizes the Secretary to provide technical assistance in the organization and operation, under State law, of private timber development organizations having as their objective the carrying out of timber development programs to improve timber productivity and quality. Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to assist in the construction of a system of development highways and local access roads to isolated areas in the Appalachian region. Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to carry out a comprehensive strip-mine study of the region by July 1, 1967, and prohibits the use of funds authorized by this act to restore private coal lands ruined by strip mining, until completion of the study. Authorizes the Secretary of the Army to prepare a program for the development of the water resources of the region. Authority is given to provide technical assistance to, and part of the capital requirements for, timber development organizations.

Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to allocate funds to the heads of Federal departments and agencies responsible for the administration of Federal grant-in-aid programs for the purpose of increasing the Federal contribution to projects in the Appalachian region above the fixed maximum portion of the cost of such projects otherwise authorized by law. Provides for the creation and operation of a joint Federal-State commission (the Appalachian Regional Development Commission) to plan and coordinate the various special activities involved

in the development and improvement of the region. Enacted 1965 (79 Stat. 5, 40 App. USCA 1, 40 USCA 461).

82. Public Law 87-703. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ACT OF 1962.

TITLE I - LAND-USE ADJUSTMENT. Section 102 - Resource Conservation and Development Projects. Amends Section 31 of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act by excluding the retirement of submarginal lands as one of the purposes for which a program of land conservation and land utilization may be developed; it adds protecting fish and wildlife as a purpose to be served by such programs.

Repeals the authority granted under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act which permitted the acquisition of submarginal land or land not primarily suitable for cultivation. Authorizes loans to State and local public agencies to assist in developing and carrying out plans for a program of land conservation and land utilization. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 607, 7 USCA 1010).

83. Public Law 499 - 81st Congress. RURAL REHABILITATION CORPORATION TRUST LIQUIDATION ACT.

The Federal Government acts as trustee for State rural rehabilitation assets in making loans for: Acquiring, enlarging, or improving farms, including farm buildings; land and water development; use and conservation; recreational uses and facilities; refinancing existing indebtedness; and loan closing costs. Enacted 1950 (64 Stat. 98, 40 USCA 440).

84. Public Law 87-27. AREA REDEVELOPMENT ACT.

Provides that the Secretary of Commerce shall designate as "redevelopment areas" those areas in the United States in which he determines that substantial and persistent unemployment has existed for an extended period of time, based upon certain standards as to current percentage rates of unemployment and annual average percentage rates of unemployment.

Provides that the Secretary of Commerce shall also designate as "redevelopment areas" those areas in the United States which do not meet the requirements under the standards prescribed above, but which he determines are among the highest in numbers and percentages of low-income families, and in which there exists a condition of substantial and persistent unemployment or underemployment. Provides that in the formulation of standards for the designation of these areas the Secretary shall consider, among other relevant factors: The number of low-income farm families in the various rural areas of the United States; in each area, the proportion of farm families that are low-income families; the relationships of the income levels of families in each such area to the general levels of income in the United States; the extent to which "rural development" projects have previously been located in any such area under programs administered by the Department of Agriculture; the current and prospective employment opportunities in each such area; the availability of manpower in each such area for supplemental employment; the extent of migration out of the area; and the proportion of the population of each such area which has been receiving

public assistance from the Federal Government, from the State or States in which such area is located, or from any municipality therein.

Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to make loans not in excess of \$100 million and to make grants not in excess of \$75 million to assist in financing the purchase or development of land for public facility usage, and the construction, rehabilitation, alteration, expansion, or improvement of public facilities in redevelopment areas.

Establishes in the Treasury Department an area redevelopment fund not to exceed \$300 million, to provide loans for projects in redevelopment areas.

Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to aid redevelopment areas and other areas by furnishing technical information, market research, or other forms of assistance, information, or advice which are obtainable from other Federal agencies and which would be useful in alleviating or preventing conditions of excessive unemployment or underemployment within such areas. Enacted 1961 (75 Stat. 47, 42 USCA 2501).

85. Public Law 87-658. PUBLIC WORKS ACCELERATION ACT.

Enables the President to inaugurate a program of capital improvements when unemployment indicators and other economic data disclose the beginning of a recession. Authorizes an immediate \$900 million public works program in those areas which are designated by the Secretary of Commerce under the Area Redevelopment Act as "redevelopment areas" and those areas which the Secretary of Labor designates each month as having been areas of substantial unemployment for at least 9 of the preceding 12 months. Of the \$900 million authorized, \$300 million is to be reserved for allocation in areas designated under Sec. 5 (b) of the Area Redevelopment Act which relates to unemployment in rural areas. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 541, 42 USCA 2641).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

86. Public Law 87-70. HOUSING ACT OF 1961.

TITLE VII - OPEN-SPACE LAND. The purpose is to preserve open-space land in urban and suburban areas, to prevent the spread of urban blight, and to help provide necessary recreational, conservation, and scenic areas by direct financial assistance to State and local governments. The Administrator of the Housing and Home Finance Agency is authorized to make grants to State and local public bodies to help finance the acquisition of title to open-space lands. The grants shall not exceed 20 percent (in certain cases 30 percent) of the total costs of acquiring such interests.

The Administrator shall enter into such contracts for grants only if he finds that the proposed use of the land is important to the execution of a comprehensive plan for the urban area. The Administrator is authorized to provide technical assistance, undertake studies, and publish information as shall be desirable. Enacted 1961 (75 Stat. 183, 42 USCA 1500).

87. Public Law 89-136. PUBLIC WORKS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1965.

Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce, following application by State and local organizations, to make direct grants and provide other financial assistance for commercial and industrial projects, and for community facilities, in order to assist in creation of long-term employment to benefit low-income families and long-term unemployed. Enacted 1965 (79 Stat. 552, 42 USCA 3121).

88. Public Law 89-117. HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1965.

This program encourages and assists local public bodies or agencies in acquiring, in a planned and orderly fashion, land and interests in land to be utilized in connection with future construction of public works and facilities. Grants are authorized in amounts to be determined by applying the various formulas set forth in the act. Enacted 1965 (79 Stat. 451, 12 USCA 1701, 42 USCA 1451).

89. Public Law 87-70. HOUSING ACT OF 1961.

Provides for moderate and low-income housing, and promotes urban development, urban renewal, and community facilities.

Amends section 502 (b) of the Housing Act of 1949 to permit, in small loan cases, a farm housing loan to be made without taking a mortgage on the farm itself. This makes it possible to avoid the burdensome closing and servicing costs involved in small home-improvement loans.

Amends section 501 of the Housing Act of 1949 to provide that farm housing loans may be made to owners of rural land which does not qualify as a "farm." These loans are to assist the owners in providing dwellings and related facilities for their own use and, in the case of applicants engaged in farming, buildings for their farming operations.

Adds to the Housing Act of 1949 a new section, Sec. 514, which authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to insure, and make commitments to insure, loans to owners of farms, associations of farmers, States or their political subdivisions, or public or private nonprofit organizations, for the purpose of providing housing and related facilities for domestic farm labor. The aggregate amount of the principal obligations of the loans insured shall not exceed \$25 million in any one fiscal year. Enacted 1961 (75 Stat. 149, 12 USCA 17151, 42 USCA 1402).

RECLAMATION LEGISLATION

90. Public Law 984 - 84th Congress. RECLAMATION PROJECTS.

Supplements the Federal reclamation laws by providing for Federal cooperation in non-Federal projects, and for participation by non-Federal agencies in small Federal reclamation projects in the 17 western reclamation States. Each project, with certain exceptions, is limited in cost to \$5 million. Authorizes the appropriation of \$100 million to carry out the provisions of the act. Enacted 1956 (70 Stat. 1044, 43 USCA 371 nt).

91. Public Law 87-613. AMENDMENT OF RECLAMATION PROJECT CONTRACTS.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to (1) amend repayment contracts with irrigation districts to provide for irrigation block development; (2) extend length of established development periods to not more than 10 years; (3) permit cancellation of certain deferred payment arrangements; and (4) amend contracts which provide for a single annual payment of construction charges to provide instead for their payment in two parts on dates convenient for the contracting organization. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 407, 43 USCA 485h-6).

92. Public Law 130 - 84th Congress. RECLAMATION.

Provides for the construction, by irrigation districts and other public agencies, of distribution systems on authorized Federal reclamation projects. Enacted 1955 (69 Stat. 244, 43 USCA 421a).

93. Public Law 258 - 83d Congress. RECLAMATION.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to approve the amendment or exchange of an existing unpatented farm unit, found to be insufficient to support a family, for another farm unit of unpatented public land within the same or any other reclamation project. Enacted 1953 (67 Stat. 566, 43 USCA 451).

94. Public Law 469 - 81st Congress. LANDS.

Authorizes disposal by the Department of the Interior of withdrawn public tracts too small to be classed as farms under the Reclamation Act. Enacted 1950 (64 Stat. 39, 43 USCA 375b).

95. Public Law 713 - 81st Congress. RECLAMATION: LANDS.

Amends section 10 of the Reclamation Project Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to grant easements for rights-of-way over reclamation project lands. Enacted 1950 (64 Stat. 463, 43 USCA 387).

USE AND CONSERVATION OF THE PUBLIC LANDS

National Forest Land Development

96. Public Law 85-767. FOREST ROAD DEVELOPMENT.

Grants authority to the Secretary of Agriculture to construct and maintain an adequate system of roads and trails within and near the national forests and other lands administered by the Forest Service, to provide for intensive use, protection, development, and management of these lands under principles of multiple use and sustained yield of products and services. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 885, 23 USCA 101-320).

97. Public Law 88-423. FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY ACT OF 1964.

This act is an amendment to the Federal Highways Act and provides authorization for the appropriation of funds for forest development roads and trails and for forest highways for each of the fiscal years 1966 and 1967. Provides that funds available for forest development roads and trails may be used for the construction and maintenance of roads and trails under the Forest Service administration. Authorizes the use of funds available for public lands highways for adjacent vehicular parking areas and for sanitary, water, and fire-control facilities. Enacted 1964 (78 Stat. 397, 23 USCA 101).

98. Public Law 87-866. FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAY ACT OF 1962.

This act is an amendment to the Federal Highways Act and provides authorization for the appropriation of funds for public land development roads and trails, forest development roads and trails, and park roads and trails. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 1145, 23 USCA 101).

National Forest Land Use

99. Public Law 829 - 84th Congress. USE OF NATIONAL FOREST LAND.

Amends the act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1101; 16 U.S.C. 497). Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture, under appropriate regulations and upon such terms and conditions as he deems proper, to permit the use and occupancy of up to 80 acres of national forest land, for periods not exceeding 30 years, for the following purposes: (1) constructing or maintaining hotels, resorts, and other structures or facilities necessary or desirable for recreation, public convenience, or safety; (2) constructing or maintaining buildings, structures and facilities for industrial or commercial purposes, whenever such use is related to or consistent with other uses on the national forests; (3) construction or maintenance, by any State, political subdivision thereof, or public or nonprofit agency, of buildings, structures or facilities necessary or desirable for education or for any public use or in connection with any public activity. The act also authorizes the Secretary to permit the use and occupancy of up to 5 acres of national forest land, for periods not exceeding 30 years, for the construction or maintenance of summer homes and stores. Enacted 1956 (70 Stat. 708, 16 USCA 497).

100. Public Law 86-517. MANAGEMENT OF FORESTS FOR MULTIPLE USE AND SUSTAINED YIELD.

Directs that the national forests be administered for sustained yield of their several products and services. Directs that the national forests be developed under multiple-use principles, and declares it to be congressional policy that the national forests are established and shall be administered for outdoor recreation, range, timber, watershed, and wildlife and fish values. Authorizes cooperation with interested State and local governmental agencies and others in the development and management of the national forests. This act is supplemental to the purposes for which the national forests were established as set forth in the act of June 4, 1897 (16 U.S.C. 475). Enacted 1960 (74 Stat. 215, 16 USCA 528).

101. Public Law 804 - 84th Congress. INTERCHANGE OF LANDS.

Authorizes the interchange of lands which lie within or adjacent to the exterior boundaries of a national forest. The interchange is to be made between the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of a military department when such interchange will facilitate land management and provide maximum use of the land, subject to certain limitations set forth in the act. Enacted 1956 (70 Stat. 656, 16 USCA 505a).

102. Public Law 85-569. DESIGNATION OF TOWNSITES.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to set aside, and designate as townsites, land from any national forest or land administered by him under Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, upon application of any county or local governmental subdivision. The townsites are not to exceed 640 acres each. Also provides for subdivision of townsites, and the sale of lots therein. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 438, 7 USCA 1012a, 16 USCA 478a).

Other Public Land

103. Public Law 88-607. THE CLASSIFICATION AND MULTIPLE-USE ACT.

Provides a system for determining which public lands are to be disposed of under applicable public land laws and which are to be retained for interim management pending the implementation of recommendations to be made by the Public Land Law Review Commission. Those lands retained will be administered under multiple-use principles. Those principles call for management of the lands and their resources "in the combination that will best meet the present and future needs of the American people." This combination is to be achieved by the most judicious use of the land and by harmonious and coordinated management of the resources. There is no requirement that the best combination of uses must necessarily give the greatest dollar return or the greatest unit output. Enacted 1964 (78 Stat. 986, 43 USCA 1411).

104. Public Law 88-608. THE PUBLIC SALE ACT.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior, until June 30, 1969, to sell public lands that have been classified for disposal after a determination that (a) the lands are required for orderly growth and development of a community, or (b) the lands are chiefly valuable for residential, commercial, agricultural (exclusive of lands chiefly valuable for grazing and raising forage crops), industrial, or public uses or development. The act requires local governments to have zoning regulations in effect prior to sale. Enacted 1964 (78 Stat. 988, 43 USCA 1421).

105. Public Law 426 - 83d Congress. STATUS OF OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD COMPANY LANDS.

Gives national forest status to certain revested lands within an old grant to the Oregon and California Railroad Company; provides for the administration of such lands by the Secretary of Agriculture, subject to prescribed requirements and restrictions; and authorizes the Secretaries of Agriculture and

Interior to exchange administrative jurisdiction over some such revested lands. Enacted 1954 (68 Stat. 270, 43 USCA 1181f).

106. Public Law 771 - 83d Congress. PERMITS, LEASES, AND EASEMENTS.

Authorizes the issuance by Federal agencies of permits, leases, or easements at fair market value to States or local governmental bodies for periods not to exceed 30 years, on lands within their respective jurisdictions. This legislation enables States and their local subdivisions to secure a tenure of use of sufficient duration to justify the expenditure of funds by State and local bodies for improvements of a permanent nature. National parks and monuments are exempted from the provisions of this act. This is in addition to the authority already conferred on agencies to grant permits, leases, easements, or rights-of-way. Enacted 1954 (68 Stat. 1146, 43 USCA 931c).

107. Public Law 390 - 83d Congress. SMALL TRACT ACT AMENDMENTS.

Authorizes the lease or sale of tracts of public lands, not exceeding 5 acres, which are classified as chiefly valuable for residence, recreation, business, or community sites. Lands may be leased or sold to an individual, a partnership or an association, a corporation, or a State, Territory, municipality, or other governmental subdivision. Enacted 1954 (68 Stat. 239, 43 USCA 682a).

PART II.--LAND-USE PRODUCTION ADJUSTMENTS

General Cropland Conversion Program

ALLOTMENT LEGISLATION

Basic Legislation

108. Public Law 430 - 75th Congress. AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 1938.

Policy is (1) to continue the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act for the purposes of conserving natural resources, preventing the wasteful use of soil fertility, and preserving, maintaining, and rebuilding the farm and ranch resources; (2) to accomplish these purposes through the encouragement of soil building and soil-conserving crops and practices; (3) to assist in the marketing of agricultural commodities for domestic consumption and for export; and (4) to regulate interstate and foreign commerce in cotton, wheat, corn, tobacco, and rice to the extent necessary to provide an orderly, adequate, and balanced flow of such commodities in interstate and foreign commerce through storage of reserve supplies, loans, marketing quotas, assisting farmers to obtain parity prices for such commodities and parity of income, and assisting consumers to obtain an adequate and steady supply of such commodities at fair prices. Enacted 1938 (52 Stat. 31, 7 USCA 1282).

1965-66 Acreage Allotment Legislation

109. Public Law 89-321. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ACT OF 1965.

TITLE IV - COTTON. Continues the one-price approach to keep cotton and cotton products competitive with manmade fibers and foreign production. Some of the provisions are as follows: (1) The present 16-million-acre minimum national allotment and marketing quota provisions, the national acreage reserve provisions, and the release and reapportionment provisions are continued. (2) Farm domestic allotments are established. These will not be less than 65 percent of the farm acreage allotment. * * * (11) Acreage diverted from the production of cotton must be placed in conservation uses. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to permit the planting of certain minor crops on the retired acreage. Enacted 1965 (79 Stat. 1192, 7 USCA 1348).

TITLE V - WHEAT. Continues through 1969 the voluntary wheat certificate program. Provisions include the following: (1) Marketing quotas are suspended while the program is in effect. (2) Beginning in 1967, computation of State, county and farm wheat allotments is simplified. Each will be computed on the basis of the preceding year's allotment instead of on the basis of 5 and 10-year history. Enacted 1965 (79 Stat. 1199, 7 USCA 1332).

TITLE VII - MISCELLANEOUS. Lease and transfer of tobacco allotments. Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to extend the transfer and leasing of tobacco allotments through 1969. Enacted 1965 (79 Stat. 1210, 7 USCA 1374).

TITLE VIII - RICE. Continues provisions of the law governing the 1965 crop, with the important difference that if the national acreage allotment for rice in 1966, 1967, 1968, or 1969 is less than the national acreage allotment for 1965, the Secretary of Agriculture must institute acreage diversion payments to maintain net income of rice producers. Enacted 1965 (79 Stat. 1212, 7 USCA 1353).

110. Public Law 89-12. ACREAGE-POUNDAGE TOBACCO QUOTAS.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 and the Agricultural Act of 1949 to require the Secretary of Agriculture within 30 days after enactment to determine and announce the national marketing quota, the national average yield goal, and the national acreage allotment.

Provides that within 30 days of the Secretary's announcement, a referendum will be held among growers of flue-cured tobacco to determine whether they want acreage-poundage marketing quotas for the 1965, 1966, and 1967 crops. Enacted 1965 (79 Stat. 66, 7 USCA 1314c).

1963-64 Acreage Allotment Legislation

111. Public Law 88-297. AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1964.

TITLE I - COTTON. Provides for: * * * (4) A domestic allotment for each farm as a percentage of the regular farm acreage allotment, equal to the percentage which the national domestic allotment (acreage estimated to produce amount needed for domestic consumption) is of the national acreage allotment under present law. (5) A minimum farm domestic allotment for each farm equal to the farm acreage allotment or 15 acres, whichever is smaller. * * * (10) Transfer of allotments in case of natural disaster. Enacted 1964 (78 Stat. 173, 7 USCA 1348).

TITLE II - WHEAT. Provides for: * * * (4) Continuation of farm acreage allotments, based on a national acreage allotment of not less than 49.5 million acres, and compliance therewith as a condition of price support, marketing certificates, and diversion payments. * * * (9) Transfer of allotments in case of natural disaster. Enacted 1964 (78 Stat. 178, 7 USCA 1332).

112. Public Law 88-261. TRANSFER OF RICE ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to eliminate the requirement that a producer transferring rice history acreage must also transfer any land owned by the producer to which any such rice history acreage may be ascribed. Enacted 1964 (78 Stat. 6, 7 USCA 1353).

113. Public Law 88-160. VALIDATION OF RICE ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS.

Validates certain rice acreage allotments which had been made in good faith by the ASC (Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service) county committees and used by producers prior to 1963, but which may have been subject to recall due to technical violation of USDA regulations. Enacted 1963 (77 Stat. 279, 7 USCA 1353 nt).

114. Public Law 88-68. TOBACCO ALLOTMENT LEASES.

Amends Section 316 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend existing legislation for the lease and transfer of tobacco acreage allotments for 2 additional crop years. Enacted 1963 (77 Stat. 81, 7 USCA 1314b).

115. Public Law 88-26. FEED GRAIN ACT OF 1963.

Amends the Agricultural Act of 1949, the Soil Conversion and Domestic Allotment Act, and the Food and Agriculture Act of 1962, to provide for a voluntary feed-grain program for 1964 and 1965, similar to that in effect for 1963.

Authorizes the Secretary to put into effect an acreage diversion program, if it is determined that in the absence of such a program the total supply of feed grains will be excessive. Conservation payments are not to exceed 50 percent of the support price on the normal production of the acreage diverted.

Base acreage from which the diversion is made is the 1959 and 1960 average adjusted acreage.

The adjusted yield used to determine the normal production for land diversion payments for the 1964 crop is based on the 1959-62 average yield and for the 1965 crop the 1959-63 average yield.

Acreage to be diverted cannot exceed 50 percent of the base or 25 acres, whichever is larger. Enacted 1963 (77 Stat. 44, 7 USCA 1339a nt).

116. Public Law 88-12. TRANSFER OF FLOODED COTTON ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. The Secretary of Agriculture's authority to permit farmers with flooded-out cotton acreage to transfer their cotton allotments to other farms in the same or adjoining counties operated by the same farmers is extended to give the Secretary this power during the period of the 1963 cotton crop. Enacted 1963 (77 Stat. 13, 7 USCA 1344).

1961-62 Acreage Allotment Legislation

117. Public Law 87-703. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ACT OF 1962.

TITLE III - COMMODITY PROGRAMS. Long-range Wheat Program. The wheat provisions of the act eliminate the 55-million-acre national allotment, and authorize the Secretary to estimate the requirements for wheat in any year. He may also announce an acreage allotment large enough to meet those requirements. Producers may qualify for diversion payments for two years on an acreage equal

to the difference between their new allotment under the act and their 1961 wheat allotment. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 612, 7 USCA 1331, 1441 nt).

118. Public Law 87-446. COTTON ALLOTMENT TRANSFERS IN DISASTER AREAS.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to provide that in counties where 1962 farm cotton acreage allotments cannot be seasonably planted or replanted because of a natural disaster, the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize all or a part of the farm acreage allotment to be transferred to another farm in the same county or in an adjoining county for the planting of cotton in 1962. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 64, 7 USCA 1344).

119. Public Law 87-412. TRANSFER OF RICE ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS.

Amends section 353 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, to provide for the transfer of rice acreage history where the producer withdraws from the production of rice. Permits the transfer of personal rice history in those instances where the producer either dies; withdraws in whole or in part from rice production in favor of a member of his family; permanently withdraws from rice production by the sale of all rice producing equipment, together with any land owned by the producer to which any of his rice history acreage may be ascribed; or is involved in the dissolution of a partnership. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 20, 7 USCA 1353).

120. Public Law 87-200. LEASES OF TOBACCO ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS.

Authorizes, for crop years 1962 and 1963, the owner and operator of any farm for which a tobacco acreage allotment is established to lease any part of the allotment to any other owner or operator of a farm having a tobacco crop of the same kind, subject to certain limitations. Enacted 1961 (75 Stat. 469, 7 USCA 1314b).

121. Public Law 87-128. AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1961.

Established the 1962 Wheat Program. A principal provision of the 1962 wheat program with respect to acreage allotments is that all farm allotments would be reduced 10 percent for those allotments which are determined on the basis of a national allotment of 55 million acres. Enacted 1961 (75 Stat. 296, 7 USCA 1334).

1959-60 Acreage Allotment Legislation

122. Public Law 86-553. COST OF REMEASURING ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide a uniform rule for the remeasurement of acreage planted to allotment crops when such remeasurement is requested by the farm operator. Provides uniform conditions under which the farm operator pays for the remeasurement. Enacted 1960 (74 Stat. 258, 7 USCA 1374).

123. Public Law 86-423. TRANSFER OF ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide a uniform law for the transfer of acreage allotments to new farms when a farm is taken by a public agency having the power of eminent domain. Under this law, if the former owner of the land acquired by the public agency is permitted by that agency to continue to occupy and operate it under lease for some period of time, he will be permitted to continue to grow crops subject to the allotment in effect at the time title was acquired by the public agency. Amends section 125 of the Soil Bank Act to provide that the restrictions on the leasing of farmlands owned by the Federal Government for the production of price-supported crops in surplus supply shall not be applicable to the leasing of such farmlands to the former owners of the land. Enacted 1960 (74 Stat. 41, 7 USCA 1378, 1813).

124. Public Law 86-358. MARKETING OF GREEN PEANUTS.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to extend for 2 additional years (the 1960 and 1961 crop years) the exemption from acreage allotments and marketing quotas previously in effect for peanuts produced and marketed for consumption as boiled peanuts. Enacted 1959 (73 Stat. 642, 7 USCA 1359 nt).

125. Public Law 86-172. PRESERVATION OF ACREAGE ALLOTMENT HISTORIES.

Provides that, beginning with the 1960 crops, full farm allotments for wheat, cotton, peanuts, rice, and tobacco will be considered as planted if in the year then current, or in either of the 2 preceding years, the acreage planted (excluding released and reapportioned allotments), or regarded as planted to the commodity under the Soil Bank Act or the Great Plains program, is not less than 75 percent of the farm allotment. Acreage history credited to the farm under this provision will also be credited to the county and State for purposes of establishing future State and county allotments. Allows cotton farmers to protect their allotment status by meeting each year prescribed requirements as to the planting and releasing of allotments. Provides that if some cotton is planted on a farm 1 year in each 3-year period and the farm includes acreage considered as planted to cotton under the Soil Bank Act or Great Plains program, the farm history can be fully protected by releasing the unused farm allotment each year. Enacted 1959 (73 Stat. 393, 7 USCA 1377, 1344).

1957-58 Acreage Allotment Legislation

126. Public Law 85-835. AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1958.

TITLE I - COTTON. Minimum National Allotment. The act provides for a minimum national acreage allotment for cotton of 16 million acres, beginning with the 1959 crop. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 989, 7 USCA 1342).

Converting National Marketing Quotas to Acreage Allotments. Provides for the use of a 4-year yield instead of a 5-year yield in converting the national marketing quota to a national acreage allotment. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 990, 7 USCA 1344).

Minimum Farm Allotments. Provides for permanent minimum farm cotton allotments of 10 acres or the 1958 acreage allotment established for the farm, whichever is smaller. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 990, 7 USCA 1344).

Method of Determining Farm Allotments. The act authorizes the Secretary to use the previous year's allotment (instead of tillable acreage or history) as a basis for allotments if he determines that such action will facilitate effective administration. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 991, 7 USCA 1344).

Retention of Surrendered Acreage in County. Provides that any cotton acreage which is surrendered shall be retained in the county and not surrendered to the State committee, as long as any farmer in the county desires additional cotton acreage. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 991, 7 USCA 1344).

TITLE II - CORN. Corn Allotments. Provides for a referendum to be held not later than December 15, 1958, among corn producers in the commercial corn-producing area to determine which of two programs shall be in effect. Provides that if a majority of the producers favor it, acreage allotments and the commercial corn area will be discontinued. If the referendum fails to carry, acreage allotments will continue to be in effect. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 993, 7 USCA 1441 nt).

TITLE III - RICE. Acreage Allotments. The minimum national and State acreage allotments for rice in effect in 1958 are extended permanently. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 994, 7 USCA 1353).

TITLE V - MISCELLANEOUS. Transfer of Acreage Allotments. A uniform procedure is provided for transferring to an owner's other farms the allotment on a farm from which the owner has been displaced by eminent domain proceedings. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 995, 7 USCA 1313, 1334, 1344, 1353, 1358, 1378, 1378 nt).

127. Public Law 85-717. ELIGIBILITY FOR PEANUT ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide that the production of peanuts on a farm in 1959 or after, for which no farm allotment has been established, will not make the farm eligible for an allotment as an old farm. Furthermore, the production of peanuts without an allotment will not cause the farm to be ineligible for a new farm allotment, and the production of peanuts without an allotment will not be deemed as past experience in the production of peanuts for any producer on the farm. One acre or less of peanuts may be produced and marketed, beginning with the 1959 crop, without an allotment and without incurring marketing quota penalties, provided the producers interested in the peanuts do not share in peanuts produced on any other farm. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 709, 7 USCA 1358).

128. Public Law 85-705. COMBINED ALLOTMENTS FOR VIRGINIA FIRE-CURED AND SUN-CURED TOBACCO.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to authorize the Department of Agriculture, subject to approval of growers in a special referendum, to combine farm acreage allotments for Virginia fire-cured and Virginia sun-cured tobacco where the same farm has an allotment for each such type of tobacco. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 703, 7 USCA 1314a).

129. Public Law 85-489. REDUCTION OF ALLOTMENTS FOR GROWTH OF TWO TOBACCO CROPS FROM SAME ACREAGE.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide that if in any calendar year more than one crop of tobacco is grown from either (1) the same tobacco plants or (2) different tobacco plants and is harvested from the same acreage of a farm, the acreage allotment next established for the farm shall be reduced by an amount equivalent to the acreage from which more than one crop of tobacco has been grown and harvested. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 291, 7 USCA 1313).

130. Public Law 85-456. TRANSFER OF COTTON ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS DUE TO NATURAL DISASTER.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide that in counties where 1958 farm cotton acreage allotments cannot be seasonably planted or replanted because of a natural disaster, the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize all or a part of the farm acreage allotment to be transferred to another farm in the same county or in an adjoining county for the planting of cotton in 1958. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 186, 7 USCA 1344).

131. Public Law 85-443. REVISIONS IN DETERMINING ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS FOR RICE.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to make the following changes in the acreage allotment provisions for rice: (1) restricts old producer allotments in any State to those with production history in that State; (2) prevents a producer or a farm from becoming an old producer by planting rice without an allotment; (3) prevents a producer from becoming an old producer by engaging in production jointly with another producer who contributes all of the allotment and receives credit for the entire production history on such allotment, and (4) permits the Secretary, under specified conditions, to divide a State into two areas and establish allotments on a producer basis in one area and on a farm basis in the other area. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 177, 7 USCA 1353).

132. Public Law 85-366. REVISIONS IN WHEAT ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS.

Amends Section 334 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 so that producers who seed an acreage to wheat for harvest as grain in 1958 in excess of their farm allotments are not adversely affected in establishing future farm allotments. Each producer, complier and noncomplier alike, is allowed credit for 1958 wheat acreage, equal to his farm base acreage of wheat. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 78, 7 USCA 1334).

133. Public Law 85-266. PRESERVATION OF ACREAGE ALLOTMENT HISTORY.

Amends Section 377 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide that preservation of allotment history acreage shall be automatic for any year within the period 1956 to 1959, inclusive, thus making it unnecessary for farm operators to notify county committees of their desire to preserve allotment history for the years involved. Enacted 1957 (71 Stat. 592, 7 USCA 1377).

134. Public Law 85-203. WHEAT ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS.

Provides that no acreage in the commercial wheat-producing area, seeded to wheat for harvest as grain in 1958 or thereafter in excess of acreage allotments, shall be considered in establishing future State, county, and farm acreage allotments. Enacted 1957 (71 Stat. 477, 7 USCA 1335).

135. Public Law 85-13. DURUM WHEAT ALLOTMENTS.

Amends Section 334(e) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to increase the farm acreage allotments for the 1957 crop of wheat on farms in designated eligible counties in the States of North Dakota, Minnesota, Montana, South Dakota, and California by an amount equal to (1) the difference between the 1957 acreage on the farm of classes of wheat other than durum (Class II) and the original 1957 wheat acreage allotment established for the farm, or (2) 60 acres, whichever is smaller. Limits the extent to which farmers receiving allotments may participate in the acreage reserve program for wheat. Enacted 1957 (71 Stat. 10, 7 USCA 1334).

1955-56 Acreage Allotment Legislation

136. Public Law 540 - 84th Congress. AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1956.

TITLE III - ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS. Cotton Acreage Allotments for 1957 and 1958. The national acreage allotment for cotton for 1957 and 1958 shall not be less than the 1956 national acreage allotment. The allotment for a State cannot be reduced in 1957 or 1958 below the allotment for the preceding year by more than 1 percent; the additional acreage required to keep the reduction less than 1 percent shall be in addition to the national allotment. Enacted 1956 (70 Stat. 203, 7 USCA 1342).

Small Farm Allotments for Cotton. For 1957 and 1958, provides a national acreage reserve of 100,000 acres to be used for establishing minimum farm allotments for cotton of 4 acres or highest acreage planted on farm in preceding 3 years, whichever is smaller. For 1956, unused allotted acreage in the State may be used for this purpose. Enacted 1956 (70 Stat. 203, 7 USCA 1344).

Minimum Allotments for 1956 Rice Crop. Provides minimum State rice acreage allotments for 1956 equal to 85 percent of the allotment for 1955. The 1957 and 1958 allotments will be the same as the final 1956 allotments. Enacted 1956 (70 Stat. 205, 7 USCA 1353).

Preservation of Unused Acreage Allotments. From 1956 to 1959, permits a producer to preserve for future years his unused acreage allotments. Enacted 1956 (70 Stat. 206, 7 USCA 1377).

137. Public Law 431 - 84th Congress. DURUM WHEAT ALLOTMENTS.

Extends to the 1956 crop the increased durum wheat acreage allotment provisions of Section 334(e) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, with the following modifications: (1) Extends its applicability to certain counties in California, (2) shortens from 10 to 5 years, and advances 1 year to include

1955, the production history used in determining eligible counties; and (3) provides that increased durum allotments shall be dependent upon reduced planting of other wheat. Enacted 1956 (70 Stat. 50, 7 USCA 1334).

138. Public Law 426 - 84th Congress. FIRE-CURED AND DARK AIR-CURED TOBACCO ALLOTMENTS.

Restores the reduction made in the 1956 farm acreage allotments for fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco. Enacted 1956 (70 Stat. 34, 7 USCA 1312 nt).

139. Public Law 425 - 84th Congress. BURLEY TOBACCO ALLOTMENTS.

Restores the reduction made in the 1956 farm acreage allotment for burley tobacco. Enacted 1956 (70 Stat. 34, 7 USCA 1312 nt).

140. Public Law 361 - 84th Congress. TOBACCO ALLOTMENTS.

Provides that the production of tobacco on a farm for which no farm acreage allotment has been established shall not make the farm eligible for an allotment as an old farm. But because of such production, the farm need not be considered as ineligible for a new farm allotment. In any case such production shall not be deemed past tobacco experience for any producer on the farm. Enacted 1955 (69 Stat. 684, 7 USCA 1313).

141. Public Law 351 - 84th Congress. BURLEY TOBACCO ALLOTMENTS.

Provided that for the 3 years 1956-58, the acreage allotment, for any farm which has not been retired from agricultural production, shall not be reduced below the acreage allotment which would otherwise be established merely because the harvested acreage was less than the allotted acreage. An exception is made if the acreage harvested was less than 50 percent of the allotted acreage in each of the preceding 5 years, in which event it shall not be reduced for such reason to less than the largest acreage harvested in any year in such 5-year period. Enacted 1955 (69 Stat. 670, 7 USCA 1313).

142. Public Law 292 - 84th Congress. RICE ALLOTMENTS.

Provides that in States where farm rice acreage allotments are established on a producer basis only, the past plantings of rice by the producer within the State and acreage allotments previously established in the State for the producers shall be used in determining such allotments. Enacted 1955 (69 Stat. 578, 7 USCA 1353).

143. Public Law 288 - 84th Congress. RICE ALLOTMENTS.

Provides that for 1956 no national rice acreage allotments shall be established which are less than 85 percent of the final allotment established for 1955. Enacted 1955 (69 Stat. 576, 7 USCA 1352).

144. Public Law 29 - 84th Congress. RICE ALLOTMENTS.

Increases each 1955 State rice acreage allotment by 2 percent. Provides each State with a 1955 rice allotment at least equal to its 1950 allotment. Provides each county whose base acreage for 1955 exceeded by at least 2 percent its base acreage for 1950 with a 1955 rice allotment at least equal to its 1950 allotment. Increases each State reserve for new producers and new farms to a minimum of 500 acres. Enacted 1955 (69 Stat. 46, 7 USCA 1353).

145. Public Law 28 - 84th Congress. RICE ALLOTMENTS.

Provides that joint acreage allotments of rice shall be divided on the basis of acreage planted by each participant instead of on the basis of each participant's share of the crop. Enacted 1955 (69 Stat. 45, 7 USCA 1353).

146. Public Law 27 - 84th Congress. RICE ALLOTMENTS.

Authorizes that land which will not be planted in rice, and which is voluntarily surrendered to the county committee, may be reapportioned to other farms in the same county. Enacted 1955 (69 Stat. 45, 7 USCA 1353).

147. Public Law 21 - 84th Congress. TOBACCO ALLOTMENTS.

Makes a permanent change in the minimum acreage allotment. Establishes the new minimum as the allotment established for the farm for the immediately preceding year, or five-tenths of an acre, or 10 percent of the cropland whichever is smallest. Provides that excess tobacco acreage for 1955 and thereafter shall not be considered as part of the farm history in establishing future acreage allotments. Penalizes tobacco producers who file false reports about tobacco acreage grown on their farms. Enacted 1955 (69 Stat. 23, 7 USCA 1312 nt).

148. Public Law 8 - 84th Congress. WHEAT ALLOTMENTS.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide for increased durum wheat acreage allotments for the 1955 crop for farms located in Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota. Provides that this increase shall be in addition to the national, State, and county wheat acreage allotments, and that acreage of Class II durum wheat thereon shall not be considered in establishing future State, county, and farm acreage allotments. Enacted 1955 (69 Stat. 9, 7 USCA 1334).

1953-54 Acreage Allotment Legislation

149. Public Law 690 - 83d Congress. AGRICULTURAL ACT OF 1954.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide for special acreage allotments for the 1955 crop of wheat in summer fallow areas. Enacted 1954 (68 Stat. 905, 7 USCA 1334a).

150. Public Law 290 - 83d Congress. COTTON AND WHEAT ALLOTMENTS.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to establish cotton acreage allotments for 1954 and also permit the Secretary to allot additional acreage for special wheat types in short supply. Enacted 1954 (68 Stat. 4, 7 USCA 1344, 1334).

151. Public Law 117 - 83d Congress. WHEAT.

Amends Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938. Increases the minimum permissible national wheat-acreage allotment from 55 million to 62 million acres, and establishes a national acreage reserve. Enacted 1953 (67 Stat. 151, 7 USCA 1334).

1951-52 Acreage Allotment Legislation

152. Public Law 17 - 82d Congress. PEANUTS.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide for apportionment of the 1951 national peanut acreage allotment among the States on the basis of the larger of the following for each State: (1) The acreage allotted to the State from the 1950 national allotment of 2,100,000 acres, or (2) the State's share of 2,100,000 acres apportioned to States during 1945-49. Any State retains for 1951 the allotment already established if it is larger than the allotment determined under the foregoing provisions. Enacted 1951 (65 Stat. 29, 7 USCA 1358).

1950 Acreage Allotment Legislation

153. Public Law 561 - 81st Congress. RICE ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS.

Amends the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 to provide for a national reserve of one-half of 1 percent in 1950 and 1 percent thereafter for adjustment of rice acreage allotments, and to except from acreage allotments nonirrigated rice produced on farms of 3 acres or less and rice produced outside the continental United States. Enacted 1950 (64 Stat. 232, 7 USCA 1353).

154. Public Law 471 - 81st Congress. COTTON ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS.

Provides for establishment of minimum farm cotton acreage allotments, upon application by the owner or operator, equal to the larger of (a) 65 percent of the average acreage, or (b) 45 percent of the highest average during 1946, 1947, and 1948, which was planted to cotton or regarded as planted to cotton under Public Law 12 - 79th Congress, with no allotment being increased to an average in excess of 40 percent of the acreage on the farm which is tilled annually. The additional acreage is to be in addition to the county, State, and national acreage allotments already proclaimed for 1950, but is not to be taken into account in establishing future acreage allotments. Authorizes the reallocation in 1950 to farms in the same county, to the extent necessary to provide the allotments authorized by this act, of any acreage allotted to individual farms which will not be planted to cotton and is voluntarily surrendered

to the county committee. Any acreage remaining after such allotments may be apportioned to other farms in the same county where allotments are determined to be inadequate. In years after 1950 the acreage surrendered and reallocated shall be credited to the State and county. Enacted 1950 (64 Stat. 40, 7 USCA 1344).

DIVERSION LEGISLATION

1965-66 Cropland Diversion Legislation

155. Public Law 89-321. FOOD AND AGRICULTURE ACT OF 1965.

TITLE III - FEED GRAINS. By diverting acreage from feed grain production to conservation uses, participants would receive payments in kind to maintain income. Enacted 1965 (79 Stat. 1188, 7 USCA 1441 nt, 16 USCA 590p).

TITLE VI - CROPLAND ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM. This title provides for long-term diversion of land, currently being used for the production of surplus crops, to protective conservation uses. Provisions include the following: * * * (3) Contracts beginning in 1966 will be made with farmers who have an allotment or base acreage of one of the crops designated by the Secretary, and who agree to place the entire acreage of the crops in the program for the duration of the contract. Provision is made authorizing the establishment of a minimum acreage adjustment needed to participate in contracts which begin after 1966. (4) For diverting cropland to approved uses, producers will receive adjustment payments and will be eligible to receive cost-share payments for establishing approved uses. * * * (8) The Secretary is authorized to transfer funds, appropriated for carrying out the program, to any other Federal agency or to States or local governmental agencies for use in acquiring cropland to be permanently retired from crops and used for the preservation of open spaces and natural beauty, the development of wildlife and recreational facilities, and the prevention of air and water pollution, at costs not greater than those under agreements with producers. (9) The Secretary is authorized to share the cost with State and local governmental agencies in the establishment on cropland of practices and uses which will establish, protect, and conserve open spaces, natural beauty, wildlife, and recreational resources; and prevent air and water pollution, at costs consistent with those under agreements with producers. Enacted 1965 (79 Stat. 1206, 7 USCA 1838, 16 USCA 590p).

1961-62 Cropland Diversion Legislation

156. Public Law 87-451. PLANTING OF NONSURPLUS CROPS ON DIVERTED ACREAGE.

Amends the Agriculture Act of 1961 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to permit the planting of additional nonsurplus crops on diverted acreage, and to provide partial payment when such crops are planted. The payment is not to exceed 50 percent of the rate which the farmer would have received for devoting the land to conservation uses. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 70, 7 USCA 1334 nt, 16 USCA 590p).

157. Public Law 87-5. FEED GRAIN PROGRAM.

Amends section 16 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act directing the Secretary to formulate and carry out a special agricultural conservation program for 1961, under which, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines, conservation payments in amounts determined by the Secretary to be fair and reasonable shall be made to producers who divert acreage from the production of corn and grain sorghums to an approved conservation use, and who increase their average acreage devoted in 1959 and 1960 to designated soil conserving crops or practices by an equal amount. Enacted 1961 (75 Stat. 6, 7 USCA 1441 nt, 16 USCA 590p).

1959-60 Cropland Diversion Legislation

158. Public Law 86-793. PROTECTION OF ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS UNDER CONSERVATION PROGRAMS.

Amends the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act of 1938 and the Soil Bank Act. The purpose is to promote soil conservation and to reduce agricultural surpluses by continuing for an additional period the preservation of the acreage allotment history of farmland previously retired under the Great Plains and Conservation Reserve Programs, if the farmland is kept under a soil-conserving practice. Enacted 1960 (74 Stat. 1030, 16 USCA 590p, 7 USCA 1836REP).

1955-56 Cropland Diversion Legislation

159. Public Law 485 - 84th Congress. COLORADO RIVER STORAGE PROJECT.

Provides that, for 10 years from the date of enactment of this act, no water from any participating project authorized by the act may be delivered to any water user for the production of a basic agricultural commodity as defined in the Agricultural Act of 1949, if the total supply of such commodity for the marketing year in which the bulk of the crop would normally be marketed is in excess of the normal supply as defined in the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, unless the Secretary of Agriculture calls for an increase in production of such commodity in the interest of national security. Enacted 1956 (70 Stat. 105, 43 USCA 620).

PART III.--RESOURCE SURVEYS AND RESEARCH

Resource Review Commissions160. Public Law 88-606. PUBLIC LAND LAW REVIEW COMMISSION.

Establishes a Public Land Law Review Commission to study the existing statutes and regulations governing the retention, management, and disposition of public lands; to review the policies and practices of Federal agencies insofar as they relate to the retention, management, and disposition of the public lands; to compile data to understand and determine the present and future demands on the public lands; and to recommend modifications in existing laws, regulations, policies, and practices. Enacted 1964 (78 Stat. 982, 43 USCA 1391).

161. Public Law 85-470. NATIONAL OUTDOOR RECREATION RESOURCES REVIEW COMMISSION.

Establishes a bipartisan Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission of 4 members each from the Senate and House Interior and Insular Affairs Committees, appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, respectively, and 7 citizens appointed by the President. Directs the Commission to make a nationwide inventory and evaluation of outdoor recreation resources and opportunities and to report its findings and recommendations to the President. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 238, 16 USCA 17k nt).

Water Resources Research

CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

162. Public Law 89-80. WATER RESOURCES PLANNING ACT.

Provides for cooperation by the Federal Government, States, localities, and private enterprise in planning for the comprehensive and coordinated conservation, development, and utilization of water and related land resources. Establishes a Water Resources Council, composed of the Secretaries of Agriculture; Interior; Army; and Health, Education and Welfare, and the Chairman of the Federal Power Commission, to maintain a continuing study of the adequacy of the Nation's water supplies, to establish standards and procedures for Federal participation and review of river basin plans, and to make recommendations in the national interest. Authorizes the establishment of river basin commissions to conduct planning within major river basins, and authorizes Federal grants to assist States to participate. Enacted 1965 (79 Stat. 244, 42 USCA 1962).

163. Public Law 88-379. WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH ACT OF 1964.

Authorizes an appropriation to the Secretary of the Interior for a permanent water-resources research grant program to establish water-resources research centers in the land-grant college, or other college or university as a State legislature may designate, in each State and in Puerto Rico. Provides that each college designated shall plan and conduct competent research, investigations, and experiments of either a basic or practical nature, or both, in relation to water resources and to provide for the training of scientists through such research, investigation, and experiments.

Requires the Secretary of the Interior, in administering the program, to obtain the continuing advice and cooperation of all Federal agencies concerned with water problems. Directs the President to establish a center for cataloging current and projected scientific research in all fields of water resources. Directs the President to clarify agency responsibilities for Federal water-resources research and provide for interagency coordination of such research. Enacted 1964 (78 Stat. 329, 42 USCA 1961).

164. Public Law 89-404. AMENDMENTS TO THE WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH ACT.

The Water Resources Research Act of 1964 is amended to increase the yearly amount appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior to make grants for the conduct of the water research projects. Enacted 1966 (80 Stat. 129, 42 USCA 1961).

165. Public Law 87-639. JOINT INVESTIGATIONS OF WATERSHED AREAS.

Authorizes the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Army to make joint investigations and surveys on river basins and watershed areas and to prepare joint reports setting forth their recommendations for the installation of flood prevention works and works for development, utilization, and disposal of water. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 438, 16 USCA 1009).

166. Public Law 85-342. PRODUCTION OF FISH AND FLOODED RICE ACREAGE.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to establish experiment stations to carry on a program of research and experimentation to determine what species of fish are most suitable for culture on a commercial basis in shallow reservoirs and flooded rice lands; to determine methods for production of fingerling fish for stocking commercial reservoirs; to develop methods for the control of parasites and diseases of brood fish and of fingerlings prior to stocking; to develop economical methods for raising the more desirable species of fish to a marketable size; to determine, in cooperation with the Department of Agriculture, the effects of fish-rice rotations, including crops other than rice commonly grown on rice farms, upon both fish and other crops; and to develop suitable methods for harvesting the fish crop and preparing it for marketing, including a study of sport fishing as a means of such harvest. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 35, 16 USCA 778).

GROUND-WATER MEASUREMENTS

167. Public Law 86-406. LAND ACQUISITION FOR GROUND-WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS.

Authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to acquire lands and interests in lands for the use of the Geological Survey in installing and maintaining observation wells to measure and record fluctuations in ground-water tables and artesian pressures. Enacted 1960 (74 Stat. 14, 43 USCA 36b).

SALINE WATER CONVERSION

168. Public Law 85-883. SALT WATER DISTILLATION DEMONSTRATION PLANTS.

Provides that the Secretary of the Interior shall provide for the construction, operation, and maintenance of not less than 5 demonstration plants for the production, from sea water or brackish water, of water suitable for agricultural, industrial, municipal, and other beneficial consumptive uses. Enacted 1958 (72 Stat. 1706, 42 USCA 1958a).

169. Public Law 448 - 82d Congress. SEA-WATER RESEARCH.

Authorizes an appropriation, for a 5-year period, to enable the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with other public and private agencies, to conduct research and demonstrations on the production of fresh water from sea water or other saline water. Enacted 1952 (66 Stat. 328, 42 USCA 1951).

170. Public Law 111 - 84th Congress. SALT-WATER RESEARCH.

Amends the authority of the Department of the Interior relating to a research program on converting salt water to fresh water. Permits use of existing Federal scientific laboratories; increases the size of the amount authorized; and extends the length of the program. Enacted 1955 (69 Stat. 198, 42 USCA 1952).

171. Public Law 87-295. SALINE WATER CONVERSION PROGRAM.

Expands and extends the saline water research and development program being conducted by the Secretary of the Interior. Enacted 1961 (75 Stat. 628, 42 USCA 1951-1958).

172. Public Law 89-118. EXTENSION OF SALINE WATER CONVERSION PROGRAM.

Extends the saline water research and development program for 5 years, through fiscal year 1972. Enacted 1965 (79 Stat. 509, 42 USCA 1952).

Forestry Research173. Public Law 87-788. EXPANSION OF FORESTRY RESEARCH.

Recognizes (1) that research in forestry is basic to progress in the production, protection, and utilization of resources of the Nation's forest and

related range lands, and (2) the importance of Federal cooperation with State-supported colleges and universities in forestry research and the training of forestry research workers. Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with land-grant colleges or agricultural experiment stations, and with other State-supported colleges and universities offering graduate training in the sciences basic to forestry and having a forestry school, for the purpose of encouraging and assisting them in carrying out programs of forestry research. Provides that allotment of funds and other assistance will be in accordance with plans to be agreed upon in advance by the Secretary and the cooperating institutions. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 806, 16 USCA 582a).

174. Public Law 87-685. NATIONAL SURVEY OF FOREST RESOURCES.

Amends the McSweeney-McNary Forest Research Act of 1928, as amended, by increasing from \$1,500,000 to \$2,500,000 the amount authorized to be appropriated annually for resurveys of the Nation's forest land and timber resources. Enacted 1962 (76 Stat. 579, 16 USCA 581h).

175. Public Law 729 - 81st Congress. FORESTRY.

Authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with the States to enable them to provide technical services to private forest landowners and operators, and processors of primary forest products. Enacted 1950 (64 Stat. 473, 16 USCA 568c).

Soil Survey Research

176. Public Law 89-560. SOIL SURVEY PROGRAM.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall make available, for guidance in community planning and resource development, soil surveys needed by States and other public agencies, including community development districts. The Secretary shall, upon request, provide assistance in the making of studies for the classification and interpretation of kinds of soils; provide an intensification of the use of the National Cooperative Soil Survey; furnish technical assistance; and provide coordination with other related agencies. Enacted 1966 (80 Stat. 706).

Coal Research

177. Public Law 86-599. OFFICE OF COAL RESEARCH.

Provides for the establishment of an Office of Coal Research within the Department of the Interior to develop, through research, new and more efficient methods of mining, preparing, and utilizing coal. Enacted 1960 (74 Stat. 336, 30 USCA 661).

General Research Assistance178. Public Law 86-649. PUBLIC LAND ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 1960.

This law authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to conduct investigations, studies, and experiments on his own initiative or in cooperation with others, involving the improvement, management, use, and protection of the public lands and their resources under his jurisdiction. Enacted 1960 (74 Stat. 506, 43 USCA 1361).

179. Public Law 352 - 84th Congress. RESEARCH PROGRAMS.

Consolidates into one act the provisions of 12 acts authorizing expenditures for agricultural experiment stations. The new act is intended to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the experiment stations by simplifying their procedures. Enacted 1956 (69 Stat. 671, 7 USCA 361a - 361c).

180. Public Law 88-74. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

Authorizes \$12 million in matching grants to be apportioned among the States for the construction of research facilities at the State agricultural experiment stations.

All Federal grants would have to be matched by at least equal sums from non-Federal sources. Enacted 1963 (77 Stat. 90, 7 USCA 390).

181. Public Law 89-106. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ADMINISTRATIVE OMNIBUS ACT.

Authorizes the Department to erect research facilities or other structures on land, the use of which is secured for the estimated life of, or need for, the structures. Authorizes the use of funds available to the Department for expenses in connection with acquiring the right to use land for such purposes. Enacted 1965 (79 Stat. 431, 5 USCA 565b).

DATES OF SESSIONS OF CONGRESS

<u>Congress</u>	<u>Session</u>	<u>Commencement</u>	<u>Adjournment</u>
81st	2d	Jan. 3, 1950	Jan. 2, 1951
82d	1st	Jan. 3, 1951	Oct. 20, 1951
	2d	Jan. 8, 1952	July 7, 1952
83d	1st	Jan. 3, 1953	Aug. 3, 1953
	2d	Jan. 6, 1954	Dec. 2, 1954
84th	1st	Jan. 5, 1955	Aug. 2, 1955
	2d	Jan. 3, 1956	July 27, 1956
85th	1st	Jan. 3, 1957	Aug. 30, 1957
	2d	Jan. 7, 1958	Aug. 24, 1958
86th	1st	Jan. 7, 1959	Sept. 15, 1959
	2d	Jan. 6, 1960	Sept. 1, 1960
87th	1st	Jan. 3, 1961	Sept. 27, 1961
	2d	Jan. 10, 1962	Oct. 13, 1962
88th	1st	Jan. 9, 1963	Dec. 30, 1963
	2d	Jan. 7, 1964	Oct. 3, 1964
89th	1st	Jan. 4, 1965	Oct. 23, 1965
	2d	Jan. 10, 1966	Oct. 22, 1966

ABBREVIATIONS

REP. Repealed
ELIM. Eliminated
EXEC. Executed
USCA. United States Code Annotated
STAT. United States Statutes at Large

INDEX OF PUBLIC LAWS

<u>Public Law Number</u>	<u>Key Number</u>	<u>Public Law Number</u>	<u>Key Number</u>
89-4	81	87-170	32
89-12	110	87-200	120
89-72	67	87-295	171
89-80	162	87-328	47
89-106	181	87-411	68
89-117	88	87-412	119
89-118	172	87-446	118
89-136	87	87-451	156
89-234	61	87-492	14
89-240	73	87-613	91
89-285	80	87-639	165
89-298	38	87-658	85
89-321	18, 109, 155	87-685	174
89-272	55	87-703	4, 31
89-560	176		74, 78
89-404	164		82, 117
89-675	52	87-714	69
89-753	60	87-732	79
89-796	65	87-788	173
		87-830	63
		87-851	23
		87-866	98
		87-874	39
88-12	116		
88-26	115		
88-29	66		
88-68	114	86-172	125
88-74	180	86-234	64
88-160	113	86-292	72
88-206	51	86-358	124
88-261	112	86-365	54
88-296	111	86-406	167
88-379	163	86-423	123
88-423	97	86-468	33
88-523	77	86-517	100
88-577	76	86-545	34
88-578	75	86-553	122
88-606	160	86-599	177
88-607	103	86-645	40
88-608	104	86-649	178
		86-706	25
		86-717	12
87-5	5, 157	86-755	71
87-27	84	86-793	17, 158
87-70	86, 89		
87-88	57		
87-128	6, 121		

INDEX OF PUBLIC LAWS--Continued

<u>Public Law Number</u>	<u>Key Number</u>	<u>Public Law Number</u>	<u>Key Number</u>
85-13	135	485-84	159
85-25	19	540-84	13, 136
85-203	134	660-84	56
85-266	133	804-84	101
85-342	166	829-84	99
85-366	132	984-84	90
85-443	131	1018-84	35
85-456	130	1021-84	16
85-470	161		
85-489	129		
85-500	41	31-83	49
85-553	8	115-83	20
85-569	102	117-83	151
85-624	37	212-83	50
85-705	128	258-83	93
85-717	127	278-83	48
85-748	7	290-83	150
85-767	96	387-83	70
85-771	26	390-83	107
85-835	126	426-83	105
85-865	36	561-83	24
85-883	168	566-83	30
		597-83	22
		690-83	149
8-84	148	771-83	106
21-84	147	780-83	42
27-84	146		
28-84	145		
29-84	144	17-82	152
42-84	9	175-82	45
46-84	15	202-82	21
111-84	170	360-82	44
130-84	92	448-82	169
159-84	53		
167-84	27		
264-84	11	109-81	59
288-84	143	471-81	154
292-84	142	469-81	94
351-84	141	499-81	83
352-84	179	516-81	43
359-84	28	561-81	153
361-84	140	713-81	95
425-84	139	729-81	175
426-84	138	760-81	29
431-84	137	786-81	46
483-84	10		

INDEX OF PUBLIC LAWS--Continued

<u>Public Law Number</u>	<u>Key Number</u>	<u>Public Law Number</u>	<u>Key Number</u>
210-75	2		
430-75	108		
46-74	1		
461-74	3		

INDEX OF UNITED STATES CODE ANNOTATED

<u>USCA</u>	<u>Key No.</u>	<u>USCA</u>	<u>Key No.</u>
5 133z	59	7 1353nt	113
5 565b	181	7 1358	126, 127 152
7 361a-c	179	7 1359nt	124
7 390	180	7 1374	109, 122
7 1006e	7	7 1377	125, 133 136
7 1006c REP.		7 1378	123, 126
7 1010	2, 65 78, 82	7 1378nt	126
7 1012a	102	7 1441nt	117, 126 155, 157
7 1033	29	7 1813	123
7 1282	108	7 1836 REP.	158
7 1312nt	138, 139 147	7 1838	18, 155
7 1313	126, 129 140, 141	7 1921	6
7 1314a	128	7 1923	74
7 1314b	114, 120	7 1926	73
7 1314c	110	12 1148a-2 REP.	20
7 1331	117	12 1701	88
7 1332	109, 111	12 1715 <u>1</u>	89
7 1334	121, 126 132, 135 137, 148 150, 151	15 604 ELIM.	21
7 1334a	149	16 17 k nt	161
7 1334nt	156	16 460d-2	68
7 1335	135	16 460k	69
7 1339a	115	16 460 <u>1</u>	66
7 1342	126, 136	16 460 <u>1</u> -4	75
7 1344	116, 118 125, 126 130, 136 150, 154	16 460 <u>1</u> -12	67
7 1348	9, 109 111	16 478a	102
7 1352	143	16 497	99
7 1353	109, 112 119, 126 131, 136 142, 144 145, 146 153	16 505a	101
		16 528	100
		16 568c	175
		16 568e	13
		16 568e nt	14
		16 580m	12
		16 581h	174
		16 582a	173
		16 590a	1
		16 590g	3, 4 31

INDEX OF UNITED STATES CODE ANNOTATED--Continued

<u>USCA</u>	<u>Key No.</u>	<u>USCA</u>	<u>Key No.</u>
16 590h	8, 10	40 440	83
	11	40 461	81
16 590p	5, 16	40 App. 1	81
	17, 155		
	156, 157	42 1402	89
	158	42 1451	88
16 590p-1	79	42 1500	86
16 590i to		42 1855b nt	19
590x-3 REP.	22	42 1856	15
16 661	37	42 1857	51, 52
16 715s	77		53
16 778	166	42 1857d	54
16 828	48	42 1951	169, 171
16 1001	31	42 1952	170, 172
16 1002	32, 35	42 1958a	168
16 1004	34, 36	42 1961	163, 164
16 1006a	33	42 1962	162
16 1009	165	42 1962d-4	38
16 1131	76	42 2501	84
		42 2641	85
18 47	64	42 3121	87
		42 3251	55
22 277d-1	46		
		43 36b	167
23 13a ELIM	45	43 371nt	90
23 101-320	96	43 375b	94
23 101	97, 98	43 387	95
23 131	80	43 390b	41
		43 421a	92
30 184	24	43 451	93
30 226	25	43 485h-6	91
30 601	27	43 620	159
30 621	28	43 628a	107
30 661	177	43 851	26
30 701	23	43 869	70, 71
			72
33 426e	39	43 931c	106
33 466	56, 57	43 1181f	105
	60, 61	43 1301	49
33 466g-1	63	43 1331	50
33 596	40	43 1361	178
33 701	42, 43	43 1391	160
33 708	44	43 1411	103
		43 1421	104

INDEX OF UNITED STATES STATUTES AT LARGE

<u>Stat.</u>		<u>Key No.</u>	<u>Stat.</u>		<u>Key No.</u>
49	163	1	69	9	148
49	1148	3	69	23	147
50	522	2	69	45	145, 146
52	31	108	69	46	144
63	203	59	69	65	9
64	39	94	69	66	15
64	40	154	69	198	170
64	98	83	69	244	92
64	163	43	69	322	53
64	232	153	69	367	27
64	463	95	69	545	11
64	473	175	69	576	143
64	769	29	69	578	142
64	846	46	69	670	141
			69	671	179
			69	681	28
			69	684	140
			70	34	138, 139
65	29	152	70	50	137
65	421	45	70	105	10, 159
65	615	21	70	203	136
			70	205	136
66	93	44	70	206	136
66	328	169	70	207	13
			70	498	56
67	29	49	70	656	101
67	149	20	70	708	99
67	151	151	70	1044	90
67	462	50	70	1088	35
67	566	93	70	1115	16
67	587	48			
			71	10	135
68	4	150	71	26	19
68	173	70	71	477	134
68	239	107	71	592	133
68	270	105			
68	648	24	72	35	166
68	666	30	72	78	132
68	734	22	72	177	131
68	905	149	72	186	130
68	1146	106	72	238	161
68	1256	42	72	291	129

INDEX OF UNITED STATES STATUTES AT LARGE--Continued

<u>Stat.</u>		<u>Key No.</u>	<u>Stat.</u>		<u>Key No.</u>
72	319	41	75	296	121
72	414	8	75	307	6
72	438	102	75	408	32
72	563	37	75	469	120
72	703	128	75	628	171
72	709	127	75	688	47
72	840	7			
72	885	96	76	20	68, 119
72	928	26	76	64	118
72	989	126	76	70	156
72	990	126	76	107	14
72	991	126	76	407	91
72	993	126	76	438	165
72	994	126	76	541	85
72	995	126	76	579	174
72	1605	36	76	605	4, 31
72	1706	168	76	607	78, 82
			76	612	117
73	393	125	76	631	74
73	470	64	76	653	69
73	571	72	76	696	79
73	642	124	76	806	173
73	646	54	76	957	63
			76	1127	23
74	14	167	76	1145	98
74	41	123	76	1178	39
74	131	33			
74	215	100	77	13	116
74	254	34	77	44	115
74	258	122	77	49	66
74	336	177	77	81	114
74	502	40	77	90	180
74	506	178	77	279	113
74	781	25	77	392	51
74	817	12			
74	899	71	78	6	112
74	1030	17, 158	78	173	111
			78	329	163
75	6	5, 157	78	397	97
75	47	84	78	701	77
75	149	89	78	890	76
75	183	86	78	897	75
75	204	57	78	982	160

INDEX OF UNITED STATES STATUTES AT LARGE--Continued

<u>Stat.</u>		<u>Key No.</u>
78	986	103
78	988	104
79	5	81
79	66	110
79	213	67
79	244	162
79	431	181
79	451	88
79	509	172
79	552	87
79	903	61
79	931	73
79	997	55
79	1028	80
79	1073	38
79	1188	155
79	1192	109
79	1199	109
79	1206	18, 155
79	1210	109
79	1212	109
80	129	164
80	706	176
80	954	52
80	1478	65
80	_____	58
80	_____	60
80	_____	62

DESCRIPTIVE WORD INDEX
(Reference is to Key Number)

A

- Access roads, 81
Acquisition of land, 40
Acquisition of title, 34
Acreage allotments:
 Corn, 126
 Cotton, 109, 111, 116, 118,
 125, 126, 130, 136, 150,
 154
 General, 9, 17, 110, 111, 122,
 123, 125, 126, 133
 History, 125, 133, 136, 137,
 142, 143, 144, 147, 148
 Peanuts, 124, 127, 152
 Rice, 109, 112, 113, 119, 126,
 131, 136, 142, 143, 144,
 145, 146, 153
 Tobacco, 109, 110, 114, 120,
 128, 129, 138, 140, 141,
 147
 Wheat, 109, 111, 117, 121, 132,
 134, 135, 137, 148, 149,
 150, 151
Acreage diversion--see also land-use
 adjustment:
 Cotton, 109
 Feed grain, 115, 155, 157
 General, 5, 17, 18, 155, 156;
 158, 159
 Incentive, 159
 Rice, 109
 Wheat, 117
Adjustments:
 Acreage, 18
 Cropland, 18
 Land-use, 4, 16, 31, 74, 82
Advertising signs, 80
Aesthetics, 80, 86, 155
Agricultural Act of 1949; 110,
 115, 157
Agricultural Act of 1954; 149
Agricultural Act of 1956; 13, 136
Agricultural Act of 1958; 126
Agricultural Act of 1961; 6, 121, 156
Agricultural Act of 1964; 111
Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938;
 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118,
 119, 122, 123, 124, 127, 128,
 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 135,
 137, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152,
 153, 159
Agricultural Conservation Program, 3,
 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11
Air pollution:
 Cropland, 155
 Generally, 18, 51, 52
 Research, 51, 53, 54
Allotments:
 Corn, 126
 Cotton, 109, 111, 116, 118, 125, 126,
 130, 136, 150, 154
 General, 9, 17, 110, 111, 122, 123,
 125, 126, 133
 History, 125, 133, 136, 137, 142, 143,
 144, 147, 148
 Peanuts, 124, 127, 152
 Rice, 109, 112, 113, 119, 126, 131,
 136, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 153
 Tobacco, 109, 110, 114, 120, 128, 129,
 138, 139, 140, 141, 147
 Wheat, 109, 111, 117, 121, 132, 134,
 135, 137, 148, 149, 150, 151
Appalachian Regional Development Act of
 1965; 81
Appalachian Regional Development Com-
 mission, 81
Area Redevelopment Act, 84, 85
Artesian wells, 167
Associations of water users, 32
Automobiles:
 Air pollution, 51

DESCRIPTIVE WORD INDEX--Continued
(Reference is to Key Number)

B

Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, 2,
65, 78, 82, 102
Beauty:
 Cropland acquisition, 155
 Scenic, 18, 80, 86
Billboards, 80
Brackish water--see saline water
Bridges:
 Flood damaged, 45

C

Classification and Multiple-Use
Act, 103
Clean Air Act, 51, 52
Clean Water Restoration Act of
1966; 60
Coal:
 General, 81
 Research, 177
Colorado River Storage Project:
 Water use, 159
Commissions:
 Appalachian Regional Development,
 81
 National Outdoor Recreation
 Resources Review, 161
 Public Land Law Review, 103, 160
Community development, 86, 87, 88
107
Compacts, 47, 63
Companies:
 Reservoir, 32
 Irrigation, 32
Conservation--also refer to more
particular index words:
 Agricultural program, 3, 4, 5,
 8, 9, 10, 11
 General, 5, 12, 18, 78
 Great Plains Program, 16, 17,
 125, 158
 Payments, 5, 9, 10
 Soil, 1, 2, 3, 9, 16, 17, 108

 Water, 10, 16, 30, 48
Consolidated Farmers Home
 Administration Act of 1961; 6
Contamination, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56,
57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64
Continental Shelf, 50
Contracts:
 Conservation, 4, 16, 17, 81
 Fire protection, 15
 Reclamation, 91
Corn:
 Acreage allotments, 126
 Acreage diversion, 157
 Regulation of commerce, 108
 Sorghums, 5
Cotton:
 Acreage allotments:
 General, 109, 111, 126, 136, 150,
 154
 Transfer of, 116, 118, 130
 Acreage diversion, 109
 Acreage history, 125, 136, 154
 Regulation of commerce, 108
 Synthetic fibers, 109

D

Delaware River Basin Compact, 47
Department of Agriculture,
 Administrative Omnibus Act, 181
Disaster:
 Allotment transfer, 111, 112, 118,
 130
 Relief, 19, 20, 21
Disposal:
 Of public lands, 103, 104, 107
 Of waste--see waste treatment
Diversion of acreage:
 Cotton, 109
 Feed grain, 115, 155, 157
 General, 5, 17, 18, 155, 156, 158,
 159
 Incentive, 159
 Rice, 109

DESCRIPTIVE WORD INDEX--Continued

(Reference is to Key Number)

- Wheat, 117
Drainage, 35, 79
Drought, 19
- E
- Easements:
Public lands, 106
Reclamation projects, 95
- Employment, 84, 87
- Erosion:
Control, 1, 81
Prevention, 1
Wind, 16
- Experiment stations, 179, 180
- F
- Farmers Home Administration Act,
73, 74
- Farm-labor camps, 29
- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1950;
45
- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1962;
98
- Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1964;
97
- Federal Highways Act, 97, 98
- Federal Power Act, 48
- Feed Grain Act of 1963; 115
- Feed grain program, 5, 115
- Fibers (synthetic), 109
- Fire control funds, 97
- Fire protection contracts, 15
- Fish:
Disease, 166
General--see wildlife
Harvesting, 166
Production, 166
Rice farms, 166
- Flood:
Control, 1, 3, 38, 39, 40, 41,
42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47
Damage, 21, 45
- Prevention, 30, 165
- Flood Control Act, 30, 33
- Flood Control Act of 1944; 42, 44
- Flood Control Act of 1954; 42
- Flood Control Act of 1962; 39
- Food and Agriculture Act of 1962; 4,
31, 74, 78, 82, 115, 117
- Food and Agriculture Act of 1965; 18,
109, 115
- Forest:
Development,
interchange of adjacent lands, 101
multiple use, 96, 100
parking areas, 97
recreation, 99, 100
roads and trails, 96, 97, 98
sanitation, 97
sustained yield, 96, 100
water facilities, 97
watershed, 100
wildlife, 100
- General, 14
- Oregon and California Railroad Company
lands, 105
- Research, 173, 174, 175
- Tree planting, 13
- Use:
townsite designation, 102
- Fresh water--see saline water
- Fund:
Area redevelopment, 84
- G
- Gas, 24, 25
- Grazing:
Deferred, 19
- Great Plains Conservation Program, 16,
17, 125, 158
- Ground-water measurements, 167
- H
- Health--see pollution

DESCRIPTIVE WORD INDEX--Continued

(Reference is to Key Number)

Highways:

- Advertising signs, 80
- Billboards, 80
- Development, 81
- Forest, 97
- General, 45
- Roads and trails, 45, 76, 81, 96,
97, 98
- Safety, 80

Hotels:

- National forest, 99
- Housing Act of 1949; 89
- Housing Act of 1961; 86, 89
- Housing and Urban Development Act
of 1965; 88
- Hydroelectric power, 47

I

Industrial facilities:

- National forest, 99
- Industrial projects, 87
- Irrigation, 35, 41
- Irrigation companies, 32
- Irrigation districts:
- Repayment contracts, 91
 - Reclamation projects, 92

J

Junkyards, 80

L

- Land and Water Conservation Fund
Act of 1965; 75
- Land acquisition, 40
- Land-use adjustment, 4, 16, 31, 74,
82 (see also acreage allotments
and acreage diversion)

Leases:

- Oil and gas, 25
- Public lands, 106, 107
- Recreation, 107

Loans:

- Associations, 6
 - Conservation, 6, 7, 22, 82, 83, 108
 - Disaster, 19, 20, 21
 - Farm, 6, 7, 83, 89
 - Land development, 6, 83, 84
 - Recreation, 6, 7, 73, 74, 75, 83
 - Refinancing, 6
 - Waste treatment, 73
 - Water development, 6, 83
 - Watersheds, 33
- Low-income:
- Families, 84, 87
- Housing, 89

M

Man-made fibers, 109

Measurements:

Ground-water, 167

Migration, 84

Mineral Leasing Act of 1920; 24, 25

Mineralized public lands, 26

Minerals, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29

Mining:

Claims, 23, 27, 28

Coal research, 177

Strip, 81

Mining Claims Rights Restoration
Act of 1955; 28

Motorboat:

Fuel tax, 75

Motor vehicles:

Wilderness areas, 76

Multiple use:

National forest, 96, 100

Public lands, 103

Multiple-Use Act of 1955; 27

N

National forest land, 96, 97, 98,
'99, 100, 101, 102, 105

DESCRIPTIVE WORD INDEX--Continued
(Reference is to Key Number)

National Outdoor Recreation
Resources Review Commission, 161
National Wilderness Preservation
System, 76
Natural beauty, 18, 80, 86, 155
Natural disaster:
Allotment transfer, 111, 112, 118, 130
Relief, 19, 20, 21
Navigable waters, 49
Nonprofit corporations, 32

O

Office of Coal Research, 177
Oil, 24, 25, 60
Oil Pollution Act of 1924; 60
Omnibus River and Harbor and
Flood Control Act of 1962; 39
Open space, 18, 86, 155
Oregon and California Railroad
Company lands, 105

P

Parking:
Forest areas, 97
Parks, 39
Payments:
Conservation, 5, 9, 10
Peanuts:
Acreage allotments, 124, 127, 152
Planning--see also more particular
index words:
Water resources, 162, 163
Pollution:
Abatement, 51, 53, 56, 57, 60
Air, 18, 51, 52, 53, 54, 155
Solid waste, 55, 56
Water, 18, 47, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60,
61, 62, 63, 64, 155
Power development, 28, 47, 60
Prevention of floods, 30, 165
(see also flood control)
Primitive areas, 76

Programs:
Agricultural Conservation, 3, 4,
5, 8, 9, 10, 11
Feed grain, 5, 115
Great Plains Conservation, 16, 17,
125, 158
Public Land Administration Act of
1960; 178
Public land disposal, 103, 104, 107
Public Land Law Review Commission,
103, 160
Public Law 566; 35
Public Sale Act, 104
Public works, 86, 87, 88
Public Works Acceleration Act, 85
Public Works and Economic
Development Act of 1965; 87

R

Recession, 85
Reclamation:
Contracts, 91
Federal assistance, 90
Irrigation districts, 91, 92
Unpatented farm unit, 93
Public land disposal, 94
Rights-of-way easements, 95
Recreation:
Acreage limitation, 72
Conservation, 65
Cropland acquisition, 155
Development, 31, 75
Facilities, 18
Fund, 75
General, 12, 39, 47, 56, 60,
67, 69, 70, 80
Leases of public lands, 107
Loans, 6, 7, 73, 74, 75, 83
Maximum acreage, 71
National forest, 99, 100
National Outdoor Recreation
Resources Review Commission, 161
Research, 66

DESCRIPTIVE WORD INDEX--Continued
(Reference is to Key Number)

Reservoir areas, 67, 68
Revenue, 75
Urban areas, 86
Wilderness areas, 76
Recreation and Public Purposes
 Act, 70
Redevelopment areas, 84, 85
Redevelopment fund, 84
Reforestation, 12, 13
Rehabilitation in disaster
 areas, 21
Relief:
 Disaster, 19, 20, 21, 111, 112,
 118, 130
 Drought, 19
Renewal:
 Urban, 89
Reorganization Act of 1949; 59
Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1966;
 58, 62
Research:
 Air pollution, 51, 53, 54
 Coal, 177
 Experiment stations, 179, 180
 Facilities, 181
 Fish culture, 166
 Forestry, 173, 174, 175
 Public land resources, 178
 Recreation, 66
 Saline water, 169, 170, 171, 172
 Soil, 1, 176
 Solid waste disposal, 55
 Water, 162, 163, 164
 Water pollution, 56, 57
Reservoirs:
 Companies, 32
 Fish culture, 166
 General, 1, 12, 31, 38
 Recreation, 67, 68
Resorts:
 National forest, 99
Resource Conservation and Development
 Projects, 82

Rice:
 Acreage allotments, 109, 113, 126,
 131, 136, 143, 144, 145, 146,
 153
 Acreage history,
 general, 142, 143, 144
 transfer of, 112, 119
 Fish culture, 166
 Regulation of commerce, 108
River and Harbor and Flood Control
 Act of 1950; 43
River and Harbor Act of 1962; 39
River Basin:
 Commissions, establishment of, 162
 Plans, review of, 162
 Surveys, 165
Rivers and Harbors and Flood
 Control Acts of 1965; 38
Roads:
 Access, 81
 Damage to, 45
 Forest, 96, 97, 98
 Wilderness areas, 76
Rural areas, 85, 89
Rural development, 84
Rural Rehabilitation Corporation
 Trust Liquidation Act, 83

S

Safety on highways, 80
Sale of public lands, 103, 104, 107
Saline water:
 Demonstration plants, 168, 169
 Research, 169, 170, 171, 172
 Conversion, 168, 169, 170, 171,
 172
Salt water--see saline water
Scenic beauty, 18, 80, 86
Sea water--see saline water
Sewage treatment, 55, 56, 57, 60,
 61, 73
Shore protection, 39
Small Tract Act, 107

DESCRIPTIVE WORD INDEX--Continued
(Reference is to Key Number)

Soil Bank Act, 14, 123, 125, 158
Soil conservation, 1, 2, 3, 9, 16, 17
Soil erosion, 43
Soil fertility, 3, 108
Soil research, 176
Soil surveys, 176
Soil Conservation and Domestic
Allotment Act:
Sections 1-6; 1
Sections 7-17; 3, 108, 157, 158
Solid waste, 55, 56
(see also pollution and waste)
Solid Waste Disposal Act, 55
Sorghums:
Corn, 5
Grain, 5
Streamflow regulation, 35
Strip mining, 81
Submarginal land, 2, 29, 82
Submerged lands, 49, 50
Surplus waters, 44
Surveys:
Forest, 174
Public land, 178
River basin, 165
Soil, 176
Watershed areas, 165
Sustained yield, 12, 96, 100
Synthetic fibers, 109

T

Tax incentives, 60
Timber, 12, 81, 100
Title acquisition, 34
Title to land, 49
Tobacco:
Acreage allotments,
general, 128, 129, 138, 139,
140, 141, 147
lease and transfer, 109, 114, 120
Acreage-poundage marketing quotas,
110
Flue-cured, 110

Regulation of commerce, 108
Townsites:
National forest, 102
Treatment of waste, 55, 56, 57, 60,
61, 73

U

Unemployment, 84, 85, 87
Unpatented farm unit, 93
Unpatented mining claims, 23
Urban areas:
Open space, 86
Blight, 86
Recreation, 86
Urban development, 89
Urban renewal, 89

W

Waste treatment, 55, 56, 57, 60,
61, 73
Water:
Associations, 32
Brackish--see saline water
Center, 163
Conservation, 10, 16, 30, 48
Control projects, 36, 37
Council, 162
Disposal of, 165
Distribution of, 73, 92
Facilities Act, 22
Forest facilities, 97
Fresh--see saline water
Pollution, 18, 47, 56, 57, 58, 59,
60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 155
Pollution Control Act, 56, 57, 58,
60
Pollution Control Administration,
61
Power, 60
Project Recreation Act, 67
Purification, 38, 73
Quality Act of 1965; 61, 62

DESCRIPTIVE WORD INDEX--Continued
(Reference is to Key Number)

Reclamation projects, 92
Recreation, 67
Research, 162, 163, 164
Resources Council, 162
Resource development projects, 39
Resources Planning Act, 38, 162
Resources Research Act of 1964;
 163, 164
Saline--see saline water
Salt--see saline water
Storage, 73
Supply, 31, 35, 38, 41, 47, 56,
 60, 81, 162
Surplus, 44
Watershed Protection and Flood
 Prevention Act, 30, 31, 32, 33,
 34, 35, 36, 37
Watersheds:
 General, 30, 33, 42, 43
 National forest, 100
 Projects, 31, 32
 Surveys, 165
 Wildlife, 36, 37
Wheat:
 Acreage allotments, 109, 111, 117,
 121, 132, 134, 135, 137, 148,
 149, 150, 151
 Acreage history, 109, 137, 148
 Certificate program, 109
 Regulation of commerce, 108
Wilderness, 76
Wilderness Act, 76
Wildlife, 18, 36, 37, 47, 56, 60, 64,
 67, 69, 76, 77, 78, 79, 82,
 100, 155
Wind erosion, 16

Z

Zoning regulations, 104

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICIAL BUSINESS