

pile, for foreign economic or military aid or assistance programs, or for offshore construction programs, or to meet requirements of Government agencies.

(b) Repealed. Pub. L. 87-456, title III, §303(c), May 24, 1962, 76 Stat. 78.

(c) In order to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for materials transferred to the supplemental stockpile there are hereby authorized to be appropriated amounts equal to the value of any materials so transferred. The value of any such material for the purpose of this subsection, shall be the lower of the domestic market price or the Commodity Credit Corporation's investment therein as of the date of such transfer as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(May 28, 1956, ch. 327, title II, §206, 70 Stat. 200; Pub. L. 85-931, §7, Sept. 6, 1958, 72 Stat. 1791; Pub. L. 86-341, title II, §204, Sept. 21, 1959, 73 Stat. 611; Pub. L. 87-456, title III, §303(c), May 24, 1962, 76 Stat. 78.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is act June 7, 1939, ch. 190, as revised generally by Pub. L. 96-41, §2, July 30, 1979, 93 Stat. 319, which is classified generally to subchapter III (§98 et seq.) of chapter 5 of Title 50, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 98 of Title 50 and Tables.

Section 1704(b) of this title, referred to in subsec. (a), was amended generally by Pub. L. 101-624, title XV, §1512, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3635, and, as so amended, no longer contains provisions relating to a supplemental stockpile.

AMENDMENTS

1962—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 87-456 repealed subsec. (b) which permitted strategic materials acquired by Commodity Credit Corporation as a result of barter or exchange of agricultural commodities or products to be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, free of duty.

1959—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 86-341 authorized acquisition of strategic and critical materials for national stockpile to meet requirements of Government agencies.

1958—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 85-931 limited acquisition of strategic and critical materials for national stockpile, supplemental stockpile, foreign economic or military aid or assistance programs and offshore construction programs.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1962 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 87-456 effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after Aug. 31, 1963, see section 501(a) of Pub. L. 87-456.

§ 1857. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-127, title II, § 274, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 976

Section, acts May 28, 1956, ch. 327, title II, §207, 70 Stat. 200; Oct. 11, 1962, Pub. L. 87-793, §607(a)(6), 76 Stat. 849, related to appointment and duties of surplus disposal administrator.

§ 1858. Repealed. Pub. L. 89-544, §8(a), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 658

Section, act May 28, 1956, ch. 327, title II, §209, 70 Stat. 201, established a bipartisan Commission on Increased Industrial Use of Agricultural Products.

§ 1859. Donation to penal and correctional institutions

Notwithstanding any other limitations as to the disposal of surplus commodities acquired

through price support operations, the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized on such terms and under such regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture may deem in the public interest, and upon application, to donate food commodities acquired through price support operations to Federal penal and correctional institutions, and to State correctional institutions for minors, other than those in which food service is provided for inmates on a fee, contract, or concession basis.

(May 28, 1956, ch. 327, title II, §210, 70 Stat. 202.)

AUTHORIZATION FOR COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION TO PURCHASE AND DONATE FLOUR AND CORNMEAL

Pub. L. 85-683, Aug. 19, 1958, 72 Stat. 635, as authorizing Commodity Credit Corporation to purchase and donate flour and cornmeal when it has wheat or corn available for donation pursuant to this section, see note set out under section 1431 of this title.

§ 1860. Federal irrigation, drainage, and flood-control projects

(a) Restriction on crop loans or farm payments or benefits

For a period of three years from May 28, 1956, no agricultural commodity determined by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with subsection (c) of this section to be in surplus supply shall receive any crop loans or Federal farm payments or benefits if grown on any newly irrigated or drained lands within any Federal irrigation or drainage project hereafter authorized unless such lands were used for the production of such commodity prior to May 28, 1956.

(b) Contract provisions; ineligibility for benefits

The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be included, in all irrigation, drainage, or flood-control contracts entered into with respect to Federal irrigation, drainage, or flood-control projects hereafter authorized, such provisions as they may deem necessary to provide for the enforcement of the provisions of this section. For a period of three years from May 28, 1956, surplus crops grown on lands reclaimed by flood-control projects hereafter authorized and the lands so reclaimed shall be ineligible for any benefits under the soil-bank provisions of this Act and under price support legislation.

(c) Determination and proclamation of surplus agricultural commodities

On or before October 1 of each year, the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine and proclaim the agricultural commodities the supplies of which are in excess of estimated requirements for domestic consumption and export plus adequate reserves for emergencies. The commodities so proclaimed shall be considered to be in surplus supply for the purposes of this section during the succeeding crop year.

(d) "Federal irrigation or drainage project" defined

For the purposes of this section the term "Federal irrigation or drainage project" means any irrigation or drainage project subject to the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto) in effect at the date of