

§ 701c-2. Acquisition and sale of land

The provisions of sections 593 to 595 of this title relating to river and harbor improvements are made applicable to works of flood control heretofore or hereafter authorized.

(Aug. 18, 1941, ch. 377, § 6, 55 Stat. 650; Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, § 3(6), 65 Stat. 708.)

AMENDMENTS

1951—Act Oct. 31, 1951, struck out “558a and” in the reference to other sections.

§ 701c-3. Lease receipts; payment of portion to States

75 per centum of all moneys received and deposited in the Treasury of the United States during any fiscal year on account of the leasing of lands acquired by the United States for flood control, navigation, and allied purposes, including the development of hydroelectric power, shall be paid at the end of such year by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State in which such property is situated, to be expended as the State legislature may prescribe for the benefit of public schools and public roads of the county, or counties, in which such property is situated, or for defraying any of the expenses of county government in such county or counties, including public obligations of levee and drainage districts for flood control and drainage improvements: *Provided*, That when such property is situated in more than one State or county, the distributive share to each from the proceeds of such property shall be proportional to its area therein. For the purposes of this section, the term “money” includes, but is not limited to, such bonuses, royalties and rentals (and any interest or other charge paid to the United States by reason of the late payment of any royalty, rent, bonus or other amount due to the United States) paid to the United States from a mineral lease issued under the authority of the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands [30 U.S.C. 351 et seq.] or paid to the United States from a mineral lease in existence at the time of the acquisition of the land by the United States.

(Aug. 18, 1941, ch. 377, § 7, 55 Stat. 650; July 24, 1946, ch. 596, § 5, 60 Stat. 642; June 16, 1953, ch. 114, 67 Stat. 61; Sept. 3, 1954, ch. 1264, title II, § 206, 68 Stat. 1266; Pub. L. 102-486, title XXV, § 2506(c), Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3107.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands, referred to in text, is act Aug. 7, 1947, ch. 513, 61 Stat. 913, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 7 (§ 351 et seq.) of Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 351 of Title 30 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1992—Pub. L. 102-486 inserted sentence at end defining term “money” for purposes of this section.

1954—Act Sept. 3, 1954, extended the 75 percent rental provision so as also to include moneys received and deposited with respect to the leasing of lands acquired for navigation and allied purposes.

1953—Act June 16, 1953, inserted “or for defraying any of the expenses of county government in such county or counties, including public obligations of levee and

drainage districts for flood control and drainage improvements” after “situated”.

1946—Act July 24, 1946, increased the percentage return to the States from 25 percent to 75 percent.

§ 701d. Compacts between States; consent of Congress

The consent of Congress is given to any two or more States to enter into compacts or agreements in connection with any project or operation authorized by this Act for flood control or the prevention of damage to life or property by reason of floods upon any stream or streams and their tributaries which lie in two or more such States, for the purpose of providing, in such manner and such proportion as may be agreed upon by such States and approved by the Secretary of the Army, funds for construction and maintenance, for the payment of damages, and for the purchase of rights-of-way, lands, and easements in connection with such project or operation. No such compact or agreement shall become effective without the further consent or ratification of Congress, except a compact or agreement which provides that all money to be expended pursuant thereto and all work to be performed thereunder shall be expended and performed by the Department of the Army, with the exception of such reasonable sums as may be reserved by the States entering into the compact or agreement for the purpose of collecting taxes and maintaining the necessary State organizations for carrying out the compact or agreement.

(June 22, 1936, ch. 688, § 4, 49 Stat. 1571; July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title II, § 205(a), 61 Stat. 501.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is act June 22, 1936, ch. 688, 49 Stat. 1570, as amended, popularly known as the Flood Control Act of June 22, 1936, which to the extent classified to the Code enacted sections 701a, 701b, 701c, 701d to 701f, and 701h of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables. Portions of section 5 and sections 6 and 7 of act June 22, 1936, enumerating certain projects and operations with regard to flood control, were not classified to the Code.

CHANGE OF NAME

Department of War designated Department of the Army and title of Secretary of War changed to Secretary of the Army by section 205(a) of act July 26, 1947, ch. 343, title II, 61 Stat. 501. Section 205(a) of act July 26, 1947, was repealed by section 53 of act Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 641. Section 1 of act Aug. 10, 1956, enacted “Title 10, Armed Forces” which in sections 3010 to 3013 continued Department of the Army under administrative supervision of Secretary of the Army.

§ 701e. Effect of act June 22, 1936, on provisions for Mississippi River and other projects

Nothing in this Act shall be construed as repealing or amending any provision of sections 702a, 702b to 702d, 702e to 702g, 702h, 702i, 702j, 702k, 702l, 702m, and 704 of this title. The authority conferred by this Act and any funds appropriated pursuant thereto for expenditure are supplemental to all other authority and appropriations relating to the departments or agencies concerned, and nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit or retard any department or agency in carrying out similar and related ac-