

landowners and land users in meeting the soil and water conservation objectives of this chapter;

(4) identification and evaluation of alternative methods for the conservation, protection, environmental improvement, and enhancement of soil and water resources, in the context of alternative time frames, and a recommendation of the preferred alternatives and the extent to which they are being implemented;

(5) investigation and analysis of the practicability, desirability, and feasibility of collecting organic waste materials, including manure, crop and food wastes, industrial organic waste, municipal sewage sludge, logging and wood-manufacturing residues, and any other organic refuse, composting, or similarly treating such materials, transporting and placing such materials onto the land to improve soil tilth and fertility. The analysis shall include the projected cost of such collection, transportation, and placement in accordance with sound locally approved soil and water conservation practices;

(6) analysis of the Federal and non-Federal inputs required to implement the program;

(7) analysis of costs and benefits of alternative soil and water conservation practices; and

(8) investigation and analysis of alternative irrigation techniques regarding their costs, benefits, and impact on soil and water conservation, crop production, and environmental factors.

(b) Completion dates

The initial program shall be completed not later than December 31, 1979, and program updates shall be completed by December 31, 1987, December 31, 1997, and December 31, 2007, respectively.

(Pub. L. 95-192, § 6, Nov. 18, 1977, 91 Stat. 1409; Pub. L. 99-198, title XII, § 1252(b), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1516; Pub. L. 103-354, title II, § 246(f)(2)(C), Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3225.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-354 in first sentence of introductory provisions substituted “Secretary” for “Soil Conservation Service” before “which assist”.

1985—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 99-198 amended subsec. (b) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (b) read as follows: “The program plan shall be completed not later than December 31, 1979, and be updated at each five-year interval thereafter during the period this chapter is in effect.”

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of certain enforcement functions of Secretary or other official in Department of Agriculture under this chapter to Federal Inspector, Office of Federal Inspector for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System, and subsequent transfer to Secretary of Energy, then to Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects, see note set out under section 2002 of this title.

§ 2005a. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-127, title III, § 336(e), Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1007

Section, Pub. L. 99-198, title XII, § 1251, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1516, related to technical assistance for water resources.

§ 2005b. Repealed. Pub. L. 107-171, title II, § 2502(b), May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 267

Section, Pub. L. 104-127, title III, § 386, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1017, related to conservation of private grazing land. See section 3839bb of this title.

§ 2006. Reports to Congress

(a) Appraisal, program, and detailed statement of policy when Congress convenes

(1) At the time Congress convenes in 1980, 1987, 1996, and 2006, the President shall transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate the appraisal developed under section 2004 of this title and completed prior to the end of the previous year.

(2) At the time Congress convenes in 1980, 1988, 1998, and 2008, the President shall transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate the initial program or updated program developed under section 2005 of this title and completed prior to the end of the previous year, together with a detailed statement of policy regarding soil and water conservation activities of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(b) Annual report accompanying budget covering program effectiveness

The Secretary, during budget preparation for fiscal year 1982 and annually thereafter during the period this chapter is in effect, shall prepare and transmit to the Congress, through the President, a report to accompany the budget which evaluates the program's effectiveness in attaining the purposes of this chapter. The report, prepared in concise summary form with appropriate detailed appendices, shall contain pertinent data from the current resource appraisal required to be prepared by section 2004 of this title, shall set forth the progress in implementing the program required to be developed by section 2005 of this title, and shall contain appropriate measurements of pertinent costs and benefits. The evaluation shall assess the balance between economic factors and environmental quality factors. The report shall also indicate plans for implementing action and recommendations for new legislation where warranted.

(Pub. L. 95-192, § 7, Nov. 18, 1977, 91 Stat. 1410; Pub. L. 99-198, title XII, § 1252(c), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1516.)

AMENDMENTS

1985—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 99-198, § 1252(c)(1), added subsec. (a) and struck out former subsec. (a) which read as follows: “On the first day Congress convenes in 1980 and at each five-year interval thereafter during the period this chapter is in effect the President shall transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate, the appraisal and the program as required by sections 2004 and 2005 of this title, together with a detailed statement of policy regarding soil and water conservation activities of the United States Department of Agriculture.”

Subsecs. (b), (c). Pub. L. 99-198, § 1252(c)(2), (3), struck out subsec. (b) which provided for an annual report of program and policy achievement, and redesignated subsec. (c) as (b).

§ 2007. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated such funds as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 95-192, § 8, Nov. 18, 1977, 91 Stat. 1411.)

§ 2008. Utilization of available information and data

In the implementation of this chapter, the Secretary shall utilize information and data available from other Federal, State, and local governments, and private organizations and he shall coordinate his actions with the resource appraisal and planning efforts of other Federal agencies and avoid unnecessary duplication and overlap of planning and program efforts.

(Pub. L. 95-192, § 9, Nov. 18, 1977, 91 Stat. 1411.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of certain enforcement functions of Secretary or other official in Department of Agriculture under this chapter to Federal Inspector, Office of Federal Inspector for the Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System, and subsequent transfer to Secretary of Energy, then to Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects, see note set out under section 2002 of this title.

§ 2009. Termination of program

The provisions of this chapter shall terminate on December 31, 2008.

(Pub. L. 95-192, § 10, Nov. 18, 1977, 91 Stat. 1411; Pub. L. 99-198, title XII, § 1252(d), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1517.)

AMENDMENTS

1985—Pub. L. 99-198 substituted “2008” for “1985”.

CHAPTER 41—COOPERATIVE FORESTRY ASSISTANCE

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§ 2101. Findings, purpose, and policy

(a) Findings

Congress finds that—

(1) most of the productive forest land of the United States is in private, State, and local governmental ownership, and the capacity of the United States to produce renewable forest resources is significantly dependent on such non-Federal forest lands;

(2) adequate supplies of timber and other forest resources are essential to the United

States, and adequate supplies are dependent on efficient methods for establishing, managing, and harvesting trees and processing, marketing, and using wood and wood products;

(3) nearly one-half of the wood supply of the United States comes from nonindustrial private timberlands and such percentage could rise with expanded assistance programs;

(4) managed forest lands provide habitats for fish and wildlife, as well as aesthetics, outdoor recreation opportunities, and other forest resources;

(5) the soil, water, and air quality of the United States can be maintained and improved through good stewardship of privately held forest resources;

(6) insects and diseases affecting trees occur and sometimes create emergency conditions on all land, whether Federal or non-Federal, and efforts to prevent and control such insects and diseases often require coordinated action by both Federal and non-Federal land managers;

(7) fires in rural areas threaten human lives, property, forests and other resources, and Federal-State cooperation in forest fire protection has proven effective and valuable;

(8) trees and forests are of great environmental and economic value to urban areas;

(9) managed forests contribute to improving the quality, quantity, and timing of water yields that are of broad benefit to society;

(10) over half the forest lands of the United States are in need of some type of conservation treatment;

(11) forest landowners are being faced with increased pressure to convert their forest land to development and other purposes;

(12) increased population pressures and user demands are being placed on private, as well as public, landholders to provide a wide variety of products and services, including fish and wildlife habitat, aesthetic quality, and recreational opportunities;

(13) stewardship of privately held forest resources requires a long-term commitment that can be fostered through local, State, and Federal governmental actions;

(14) the Department of Agriculture, through the coordinated efforts of its agencies with forestry responsibilities, cooperating with other Federal agencies, State foresters, and State political subdivisions, has the expertise and experience to assist private landowners in achieving individual goals and public benefits regarding forestry;

(15) the products and services resulting from nonindustrial private forest land stewardship provide income and employment that contribute to the economic health and diversity of rural communities;¹

(16) sustainable agroforestry systems and tree planting in semiarid lands can improve environmental quality and maintain farm yields and income; and¹

(18)² the same forest resource supply, protection, and management issues that exist in the United States are also present on an inter-

¹ See 1990 Amendment note below.

² So in original. Probably should be “(17)”.