the submission to the Congress by the respective Secretaries of notice of intention to make the interchange.

(July 26, 1956, ch. 736, §1, 70 Stat. 656; Pub. L. 100-409, §7(a), (b), Aug. 20, 1988, 102 Stat. 1091.)

CODIFICATION

In text, "chapters 1 to 11 of title 40 and division C (except sections 3302, 3307(e), 3501(b), 3509, 3906, 4710, and 4711) of subtitle I of title 41" substituted for "the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended" on authority of Pub. L. 107–217, §5(c), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1303, which Act enacted Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works, and Pub. L. 111–350, §6(c), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3854, which Act enacted Title 41, Public Contracts.

Amendments

1988—Pub. L. 100-409 substituted "National Forest System lands" for "national forest lands" and "a unit of the National Forest System" for "a national forest".

§ 505b. Laws applicable

Any National Forest System lands which are transferred to a military department in accordance with this section and section 505a of this title shall be thereafter subject only to the laws applicable to other lands within the military installation or other public works project for which such lands are required and any lands which are transferred to the Department of Agriculture in accordance with this section and section 505a of this title shall become subject to the laws applicable to lands acquired under the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961), as amended. Lands interchanged under the authority of this section and section 505a of this title shall be deemed to include interests in lands.

(July 26, 1956, ch. 736, §2, 70 Stat. 657; Pub. L. 100-409, §7(a), (c), Aug. 20, 1988, 102 Stat. 1091.)

References in Text

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

Amendments

1988—Pub. L. 100-409 substituted "National Forest System lands" for "national forest lands" and inserted provision that lands interchanged under authority of this section and section 505a of this title be deemed to include interests in lands.

§§ 506 to 508. Repealed. Pub. L. 87-869, §4, Oct. 23, 1962, 76 Stat. 1157

Section 506, acts June 11, 1906, ch. 3074, §1, 34 Stat. 233; May 30, 1908, ch. 233, 35 Stat. 554; Aug. 10, 1912, ch. 284, 37 Stat. 287; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 462, 43 Stat. 1144; 1946 Reorg. Plan No. 3, §403, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 FR. 7876, 60 Stat. 1100, authorized and directed the Secretary of Agriculture to classify national forest lands chiefly valuable for agriculture and which might be occupied for agricultural purposes without injury to the national forest and which were not needed for public purposes and to list them with the Secretary of the Interior for homestead entry and required such Secretary to declare the agricultural lands open to homestead entry.

Section 507, act June 11, 1906, ch. 3074, §2, 34 Stat. 234, provided for additional homestead right of entry to former settlers.

Section 508, act June 11, 1906, ch. 3074, §3, 34 Stat. 234, provided for entries in Black Hills National Forest subject to mining laws and to appropriation of waters.

§ 508a. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, act Feb. 15, 1927, ch. 152, 44 Stat. 1099, related to exchange of lands in Black Hills National or Harney National Forest. See Codification note set out under sections 486a to 486w of this title.

§ 508b. National forests in Minnesota; authority to prospect, develop, mine, remove, and utilize mineral resources

Where, through withdrawal or reservation or by statutory limitation or otherwise, all or any part of the mineral resources in public-domain lands or lands received in exchange for publicdomain lands or for timber on such lands situated within the exterior boundaries of the national forests in Minnesota, are not subject to development or utilization under the mining laws of the United States or the mineral leasing laws, and for the development and utilization of which no other statutory authority exists, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, under general regulations to be prescribed by him and upon such terms and for specified periods or otherwise as he may deem to be for the best interests of the United States, to permit the prospecting for and the development and utilization of such mineral resources: Provided, That the development and utilization of such mineral deposits shall not be permitted by the Secretary of the Interior except with the consent of the Secretary of Agriculture. All receipts derived from permits or leases issued under the authority of this section for prospecting for and the development and utilization of such mineral resources shall be paid into the same funds or accounts in the Treasury and shall be distributed in the same manner as prescribed for national forest revenue by sections 499 to 501 of this title.

(June 30, 1950, ch. 430, 64 Stat. 311.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of Secretary of the Interior under this section, with respect to use and disposal from lands under jurisdiction of Secretary of Agriculture of those mineral materials which Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to dispose of from other lands under his jurisdiction under sections 601 to 604 and 611 to 615 of Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining, transferred to Secretary of Agriculture, see Pub. L. 86-509, June 11, 1960, 74 Stat. 205, set out as a Transfer of Functions note under section 2201 of Title 7, Agriculture.

§ 509. Repealed. Pub. L. 87–869, § 4, Oct. 23, 1962, 76 Stat. 1157

Section, act June 11, 1906, ch. 3074, §5, 34 Stat. 234, related to future settlements on lands within reserves and rights of former bona fide settlers.

§§ 510, 510a. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section 510, act Aug. 8, 1916, ch. 295, 39 Stat. 440, which applied the provisions of sections 506 to 508 and 509 of this title to lands within the national forests in Lawrence and Pennington Counties in South Dakota, was omitted because of the repeal of sections 506 to 508 and 509 of this title.