

§ 615b. Exportation of timber pulp wood and wood pulp from Alaska

Birch timber and pulp wood or wood pulp manufactured from timber in Alaska may be exported therefrom.

(Feb. 1, 1905, ch. 288, § 2, 33 Stat. 628; June 5, 1920, ch. 235, § 1, 41 Stat. 917.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 422 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

AMENDMENTS

1920—Act June 5, 1920, authorized exportation of birch timber.

§ 616. Exportation of timber cut on national forest or public land in Alaska

Timber lawfully cut on any national forest, or on the public lands in Alaska, may be exported from the State or Territory where grown if, in the judgment of the Secretary of the department administering the national forests, or the public lands in Alaska, the supply of timber for local use will not be endangered thereby, and the respective Secretaries concerned are authorized to issue rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this section.

(Apr. 12, 1926, § 1, ch. 117, 44 Stat. 242.)

ADMISSION OF ALASKA AS STATE

Admission of Alaska into the Union was accomplished Jan. 3, 1959, on issuance of Proc. No. 3269, Jan. 3, 1959, 24 F.R. 81, 73 Stat. c16, as required by sections 1 and 8(c) of Pub. L. 85-508, July 7, 1958, 72 Stat. 339, set out as notes preceding section 21 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

§ 617. Exportation of unprocessed timber from Federal lands

(a) Limitation of quantity available for export

For each of the calendar years 1969 through 1973, inclusive, not more than 350 million board feet, in the aggregate, of unprocessed timber may be sold for export from the United States from Federal lands located west of the 100th meridian.

(b) Surplus quantities and species available for export; public hearing; administrative finding

After public hearing and a finding by the appropriate Secretary of the department administering Federal lands referred to in subsection (a) of this section that specific quantities and species of unprocessed timber are surplus to the needs of domestic users and processors, such quantities and species may be designated by the said Secretary as available for export from the United States in addition to that quantity stated in subsection (a) of this section.

(c) Rules and regulations; prevention of substitution of Federal for non-Federal timber

The Secretaries of the departments administering lands referred to in subsection (a) of this section may issue rules and regulations to carry out the purposes of this section, including the prevention of substitution of timber restricted from export by this section for exported non-Federal timber.

(d) Limitations inapplicable to sales of prescribed minimum value

In issuing rules and regulations pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the appropriate Secretaries may include therein provisions authorizing the said Secretaries, in their discretion, to exclude from the limitations imposed by this section sales having an appraised value of less than \$2,000.

(Apr. 12, 1926, ch. 117, § 2, as added Pub. L. 90-554, pt. IV, § 401, Oct. 8, 1968, 82 Stat. 966; amended Pub. L. 91-609, title IX, § 921, Dec. 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 1817.)

AMENDMENTS

1970—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 91-609 extended date for application of limitation provision from 1971 to 1973 calendar year.

§ 618. Timber contract payment modification

(a) Statement of purpose, authorization, scope, qualifications, financial requirements, etc., for buy-out

(1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, in order to retain jobs, to preserve free competition, to utilize the potential productive capacity of plants, to preserve small communities dependent on a single economic sector to assure an open and competitive market for future sales of Government timber, and to lessen the impact of unemployment, the Secretary of Agriculture for national forest lands and the Secretary of the Interior for public lands under their respective jurisdictions are authorized and directed to permit a requesting purchaser to return to the Government a volume of the purchaser's timber contracts as determined under paragraph (2) upon payment of a buy-out charge from such purchaser in an amount as determined under paragraph (3). The purchaser shall be released from further obligation to cut, remove, and pay for timber under such contract upon payment, or arrangement for payment as provided under paragraph (3)(E), of such buy-out charge and completion of any obligation required pursuant to paragraph (4)(B). The Government does not hereby surrender any other claim against a purchaser which arose under a contract prior to effectuation of this release and not in connection with this release from obligation to cut, harvest and pay for timber.

(2)(A) To qualify for buy-out under this section, a timber sales contract must have been bid prior to January 1, 1982, for an original contract period of 10 years or less, and be held as of June 1, 1984: *Provided*, That any such contract that was defaulted after January 1, 1981 may qualify for buy-out under this section so long as (i) settlement for damages has not been reached between the purchaser and the United States; and (ii) the purchaser's loss on all of its qualifying timber sales contracts, as determined in paragraph (3)(A), is in excess of 50 per centum of the net book worth of the purchaser. A contract is qualified for buy-out notwithstanding the fact that it was reformed after October 1, 1983, pursuant to Bureau of Land Management Instructional Memorandum 83-743 or is included in a Forest Service multisale plan pursuant to the President's program of July 28, 1983.