

Credit Revolving Fund shall be added to and become a part of such fund.

(b) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Emergency Credit Revolving Fund such additional sums as the Congress shall from time to time determine to be necessary.

(Pub. L. 87-128, title III, §327, Aug. 8, 1961, 75 Stat. 312.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

Act of April 6, 1949, as amended, referred to in subsec. (a), is act Apr. 6, 1949, ch. 49, 63 Stat. 43, as amended, which was classified to sections 1148a-1 to 1148a-3 of Title 12, Banks and Banking, was repealed by section 341(a) of Pub. L. 87-128, and is covered by this chapter.

Act of August 31, 1954, referred to in subsec. (a), is act Aug. 31, 1954, ch. 1145, 68 Stat. 999, which was classified as a note under section 1148a-1 of Title 12, was repealed by section 341(a) of Pub. L. 87-128, and is covered by this chapter.

#### ABOLITION OF EMERGENCY CREDIT REVOLVING FUND

The Emergency Credit Revolving Fund, referred to in this section and in section 1966 of this title, was abolished and its assets and liabilities transferred to the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund by section 1929 of this title.

#### § 1968. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-127, title VI, §626, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1092

Section, Pub. L. 87-128, title III, §328, as added Pub. L. 92-173, Nov. 24, 1971, 85 Stat. 491; amended Pub. L. 93-24, §5, Apr. 20, 1973, 87 Stat. 25; Pub. L. 95-334, title I, §109(b), Aug. 4, 1978, 92 Stat. 423, related to insurance of loans.

#### § 1969. Repealed. Pub. L. 93-24, §1, Apr. 20, 1973, 87 Stat. 24

Section, Pub. L. 87-128, title III, §328, as added Pub. L. 92-385, §5, Aug. 16, 1972, 86 Stat. 557, provided for emergency loans for major and natural disasters occurring between June 30, 1971, and July 1, 1973, providing in: subsec. (a) for cancellation of existing loans and the considerations in making grants, loans, and refinancing of loans; subsec. (b) for loans for loss or damage to agricultural crops; subsec. (c) for amount of loans and interest rates; subsec. (d) for availability of benefits irrespective of age; subsec. (e) for availability of benefits irrespective of approval date; and subsec. (f) for report to Congress.

#### LOANS TO ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS IN AREAS DETERMINED AS NATURAL DISASTER AREAS AFTER JANUARY 1, 1972, AND BEFORE DECEMBER 27, 1972; TIME FOR ACCEPTANCE OF APPLICATIONS

Pub. L. 93-24, §8, Apr. 20, 1973, 87 Stat. 25, provided that: "Notwithstanding the repeal herein of section 5 of Public Law 92-385 [this section], and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture shall make loans in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of Public Law 92-385 [this section] to eligible applicants in natural disaster areas determined or designated by the Secretary of Agriculture where such determination or designation had been made after January 1, 1972 and prior to December 27, 1972. The authority to accept applications for such loans shall expire 18 days after the effective date of this Act [Apr. 20, 1973]."

#### CONTINUATION OF SECRETARY'S AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO NATURAL DISASTERS OCCURRING AFTER DECEMBER 26, 1972, AND PRIOR TO APRIL 20, 1973

Pub. L. 93-237, §4, Jan. 2, 1974, 87 Stat. 1024, provided that: "Notwithstanding the provisions of Public Law 93-24 [which repealed this section], the Secretary of Agriculture shall continue to exercise his authority with

respect to natural disasters which occurred after December 26, 1972, but prior to April 20, 1973, in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of Public Law 92-385 [this section] as such section was in effect prior to April 20, 1973."

#### § 1970. Eligibility for assistance based on production loss

The Secretary shall make financial assistance under this subchapter available to any applicant seeking assistance based on production losses if the applicant shows that a single enterprise which constitutes a basic part of the applicant's farming, ranching, or aquaculture operation has sustained at least a 30 per centum loss of normal per acre or per animal production, or such lesser per centum of loss as the Secretary may determine, as a result of the disaster based upon the average monthly price in effect for the previous year and the applicant otherwise meets the conditions of eligibility prescribed under this subchapter. Such loans shall be made available based upon 80 per centum, or such greater per centum as the Secretary may determine, of the total calculated actual production loss sustained by the applicant.

(Pub. L. 87-128, title III, §329, as added Pub. L. 94-68, §7, Aug. 5, 1975, 89 Stat. 382; amended Pub. L. 97-35, title I, §163, Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 378.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1981—Pub. L. 97-35 increased specific per centum loss from 20 to 30, and authorized a lesser per centum loss pursuant to determinations by the Secretary under applicable criteria.

#### § 1971. Repealed. Pub. L. 99-198, title XIII, §1308(d), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1523

Section, Pub. L. 87-128, title III, §330, as added Pub. L. 94-68, §8, Aug. 5, 1975, 89 Stat. 382; amended Pub. L. 96-438, §3(b)(2), Oct. 13, 1980, 94 Stat. 1875, authorized additional emergency loans.

#### SUBCHAPTER IV—ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

#### § 1981. Farmers Home Administration

##### (a) Appointment and compensation of Administrator; transfer of powers, duties, and assets pertaining to agricultural credit

In accordance with section 2006a of this title, for purposes of this chapter, and for the administration of assets under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to the Farmers Home Administration Act of 1946, as amended, the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, the Act of August 28, 1937, as amended, the Act of April 6, 1949, as amended, the Act of August 31, 1954, as amended, and the powers and duties of the Secretary under any other Act authorizing agricultural credit, the Secretary may assign and transfer such powers, duties, and assets to such officers or agencies of the Department of Agriculture as the Secretary considers appropriate.

##### (b) Powers of Secretary of Agriculture

The Secretary may—

(1) administer his powers and duties through such national, area, State, or local offices and employees in the United States as he deter-