

Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1955, and was not repeated in subsequent appropriation acts. Similar provisions were contained in following prior appropriation acts:

July 28, 1953, ch. 251, title I, 67 Stat. 212.
 July 5, 1952, ch. 574, title I, 66 Stat. 342.
 Aug. 31, 1951, ch. 374, title I, 65 Stat. 232.
 Sept. 6, 1950, ch. 896, Ch. VI, title I, 64 Stat. 666.
 June 29, 1949, ch. 280, title I, 63 Stat. 337.
 June 19, 1948, ch. 543, 62 Stat. 521.
 July 30, 1947, ch. 356, title I, 61 Stat. 523.
 June 22, 1946, ch. 445, 60 Stat. 283.
 May 5, 1945, ch. 109, 59 Stat. 150.
 June 28, 1944, ch. 296, 58 Stat. 444.
 July 12, 1943, ch. 215, 57 Stat. 412.
 July 22, 1942, ch. 516, 56 Stat. 680.
 July 1, 1941, ch. 267, 55 Stat. 422.
 June 25, 1940, ch. 421, 54 Stat. 546.

§ 579a. Operation of aerial facilities and services

The Forest Service by contract or otherwise may provide for procurement and operation of aerial facilities and services for the protection and management of the national forests and other lands administered by it, including the furnishing, at the airbase, of facilities, equipment, materials and the preparation, mixing and loading into aircraft, with authority to renew any contract for such purpose annually, not more than twice, without additional advertising.

(Sept. 21, 1944, ch. 412, title II, § 205, 58 Stat. 736; Apr. 24, 1950, ch. 97, § 4, 64 Stat. 83; Pub. L. 91-435, Oct. 6, 1970, 84 Stat. 888.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as a part of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944.

AMENDMENTS

1970—Pub. L. 91-435 authorized the Forest Service to extend aerial facilities and services for the protection and management of other lands administered by the Service and to procure, at the airbase, facilities, equipment, materials and the preparation, mixing and loading into aircraft.

1950—Act Apr. 24, 1950, amended section to provide for aerial facilities and services for the protection and management of our national forests.

§ 579b. Working capital fund; establishment; availability; transfer; capitalization; advance payments credited

There is established a working capital fund which shall be available without fiscal year limitation for expenses necessary, including the purchase or construction of buildings and improvements within the limitations thereon set forth in the appropriations for the Forest Service, for furnishing supply and equipment services in support of programs of the Forest Service. The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to transfer to the fund, without reimbursement, and to capitalize in the fund at fair and reasonable values, such receivables, inventories, equipment, and other assets as he may determine, and assume the liabilities in connection with such assets: *Provided*, That the fund shall be credited with advance payments in connection with firm orders and reimbursements from appropriations and funds of the Forest Service, other departmental and Federal agencies, and from other sources, as authorized by law, at rates approxi-

mately equal to the cost of furnishing the facilities and service.

(Aug. 3, 1956, ch. 950, § 13, 70 Stat. 1034; Pub. L. 87-869, § 10, Oct. 23, 1962, 76 Stat. 1157.)

AMENDMENTS

1962—Pub. L. 87-869 struck out the \$25,000,000 limitation on amount of capitalization in Forest Service working capital fund.

§ 579c. Availability of funds received from forfeitures, judgments, compromises, or settlements

Any moneys received by the United States with respect to lands under the administration of the Forest Service (1) as a result of the forfeiture of a bond or deposit by a permittee or timber purchaser for failure to complete performance of improvement, protection, or rehabilitation work required under the permit or timber sale contract or (2) as a result of a judgment, compromise, or settlement of any claim, involving present or potential damage to lands or improvements, shall be covered into the Treasury and are hereby appropriated and made available until expended to cover the cost to the United States of any improvement, protection, or rehabilitation work on lands under the administration of the Forest Service rendered necessary by the action which led to the forfeiture, judgment, compromise, or settlement: *Provided*, That any portion of the moneys so received in excess of the amount expended in performing the work necessitated by the action which led to their receipt shall be transferred to miscellaneous receipts.

(Pub. L. 85-464, § 7, June 20, 1958, 72 Stat. 217.)

§ 579d. Indirect expenditures; future budget justifications

The Forest Service shall implement and adhere to the definitions of indirect expenditures established pursuant to Public Law 105-277 on a nationwide basis without flexibility for modification by any organizational level except the Washington Office, and when changed by the Washington Office, such changes in definition shall be reported in budget requests submitted by the Forest Service: *Provided further*, That the Forest Service shall provide in all future budget justifications, planned indirect expenditures in accordance with the definitions, summarized and displayed to the Regional, Station, Area, and detached unit office level. The justification shall display the estimated source and amount of indirect expenditures, by expanded budget line item, of funds in the agency's annual budget justification. The display shall include appropriated funds and the Knutson-Vandenberg, Brush Disposal, Cooperative Work-Other, and Salvage Sale funds. Changes between estimated and actual indirect expenditures shall be reported in subsequent budget justifications.

(Pub. L. 107-63, title II, Nov. 5, 2001, 115 Stat. 452.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Public Law 105-277, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 105-277, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681, known as the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.