

tion 607 of this title, to citizens of Bear Lake County, Idaho, to cut and remove timber on the unappropriated public domain in Lincoln County, Wyoming, for domestic use in Bear Lake County, Idaho: *Provided*, That no live standing timber shall be taken without compensation.

(Mar. 3, 1891, ch. 561, § 8 (part), as added Aug. 21, 1935, ch. 591, 49 Stat. 665.)

#### CODIFICATION

Section is derived from act Aug. 1, 1935, which recites that it amends section 8 of act Mar. 31, 1891, which is the source of section 607 of this title, by adding this section thereto. Section 8 of act Mar. 3, 1891, is classified to sections 607, 608 to 611a of this title.

### § 612. Permits to cut and remove timber to certain corporations

It shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior to grant permits in accordance with the provisions of section 607 of this title, to corporations incorporated under a Federal law of the United States or incorporated under the laws of a State or Territory of the United States, other than the State in which the privilege is requested, said permits to confer the same rights and benefits upon such corporations as are conferred upon corporations incorporated in the State in which the privilege is to be exercised: *Provided*, That all such corporations shall first have complied with the laws of that State so as to entitle them to do business therein; but nothing herein shall operate to enlarge the rights of any railway company to cut timber on the public domain.

(Jan. 11, 1921, ch. 22, 41 Stat. 1088.)

#### CODIFICATION

See portion of note under section 604 of this title relative to act Jan. 11, 1921, which is applicable equally to this section.

### § 613. Limitations of use of timber taken not to apply to certain territory

The provisions of section 607 of this title, limiting the use of timber taken from public lands to residents of the State in which such timber is found, for use within said State, shall not apply to the south slope of Pryor Mountains, in the State of Montana, lying south of the Crow Reservation, west of the Big Horn River, and east of Sage Creek; but within the above-described boundaries the provisions of said section shall apply equally to the residents of the States of Wyoming and Montana, and to the use of timber taken from the above-described tract in either of the above-named States.

(Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 862, 31 Stat. 1439.)

### §§ 614, 615. Repealed. Pub. L. 87-689, § 2, Sept. 25, 1962, 76 Stat. 588

Sections, acts Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 165, §§ 1, 2, 37 Stat. 1015, 1016; July 3, 1926, ch. 779, §§ 1, 2, 44 Stat. 890, 891, related to sale of timber killed or damaged by forest-fires and to disposal of proceeds of sale of burnt timber on an existing claim.

#### SAVINGS PROVISION

Pub. L. 87-689, § 2, Sept. 25, 1962, 76 Stat. 588, provided in part that rights and liabilities existing under sec-

tions 614 and 615 of this title on Sept. 25, 1962, shall not be affected thereby.

### § 615a. Sale of timber in Alaska; appraisal; local consumption; accounting; deposit in Treasury

The Secretary of the Interior, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, may cause to be appraised the timber or any part thereof upon public lands in Alaska, and may from time to time sell so much thereof as he may deem proper for not less than the appraised value thereof, in such quantities to each purchaser as he shall prescribe, to be used in Alaska except as aforesaid, but not for export therefrom except as provided under section 615b of this title. And such sales shall at all times be limited to actual necessities for consumption in Alaska from year to year, and payments for such timber shall be made to such officer as the Secretary of the Interior may designate of the local land office of the land district in which said timber may be sold, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and the moneys arising therefrom shall be accounted for by such officer as the Secretary of the Interior may designate to the Secretary of the Interior in a separate account, and shall be covered into the Treasury.

(May 14, 1898, ch. 299, § 11, 30 Stat. 414; Oct. 28, 1921, ch. 114, § 1, 42 Stat. 208; Mar. 3, 1925, ch. 462, 43 Stat. 1144; 1946 Reorg. Plan. No. 3, § 403, eff. July 16, 1946, 11 F.R. 7876, 60 Stat. 1100.)

#### CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of the first two sentences of section 11 of act May 14, 1898, the remainder of section 11 of act May 14, 1898, is classified to section 607a of this title.

Section was formerly classified to section 421 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

#### CHANGE OF NAME

Acts Oct. 28, 1921, and Mar. 3, 1925, consolidated offices of register and receiver and provided for a single officer to be known as register.

#### TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions of other officers, employees, and agencies of Department of the Interior, with certain exceptions, to Secretary of the Interior, with power to delegate, see Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1950, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

Functions of Commissioner of General Land Office and registers transferred to Secretary of the Interior or that officer as the Secretary may designate, see Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1946, set out in the Appendix to Title 5.

### § 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) 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).

**(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) 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), 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.

(B) A purchaser holding more than twenty-seven million three hundred thousand board feet of net merchantable sawtimber as of January 1, 1982, in qualifying contracts as provided in subparagraph (A) shall be entitled to buy out up to 55 per centum of such timber volume up to a maximum of two hundred million board feet.

(C) A purchaser holding twenty-seven million three hundred thousand or less board feet of net merchantable sawtimber as of January 1, 1982, in qualifying contracts as provided in subparagraph (A) shall be entitled to buy out up to fifteen million board feet of such timber volume or one contract, whichever is greater in volume.

(D) So long as the volume limitation of two hundred million board feet is not exceeded, the percentage limitation of subparagraph (B) or the volume limitation of subparagraph (C) may be exceeded by a volume amount not to exceed the