

information and applied research in the management, processing and utilization of the hardwood forest resource. This authority is in addition to any other authorities which may be available to the Secretary including, but not limited to, the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978, as amended (16 U.S.C. 2101 et. seq.), and the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Act of 1978, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1600-1614).

“(b) In carrying out this authority, the Secretary may enter into grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements with public and private agencies, organizations, corporations, institutions and individuals. The Secretary may accept gifts and donations pursuant to the Act of October 10, 1978 (7 U.S.C. 2269) including gifts and donations from a donor that conducts business with any agency of the Department of Agriculture or is regulated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

“(c) The Secretary is authorized, on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, to assume all rights, title, and interest, including all outstanding assets, of the Robert C. Byrd Hardwood Technology Center, Inc. (hereinafter the ‘Center’), a non-profit corporation existing under the laws of the State of West Virginia: *Provided*, That the Board of Directors of the Center requests such an action and dissolves the corporation consistent with the Articles of Incorporation and the laws of the State of West Virginia.

“(d) The Secretary is authorized to operate and utilize the assets of the Center as part of a newly formed ‘Institute of Hardwood Technology Transfer and Applied Research’ (hereinafter the ‘Institute’). The Institute, in addition to the Center, will consist of a Director, technology transfer specialists from State and Private Forestry, the Forestry Sciences Laboratory in Princeton, West Virginia, and any other organizational unit of the Department of Agriculture as the Secretary deems appropriate. The overall management of the Institute will be the responsibility of the USDA Forest Service, State and Private Forestry.

“(e) The Secretary is authorized to generate revenue using the authorities provided herein. Any revenue received as part of the operation of the Institute shall be deposited into a special fund in the Treasury of the United States, known as the ‘Hardwood Technology Transfer and Applied Research Fund’, which shall be available to the Secretary until expended, without further appropriation, in furtherance of the purposes of this section, including upkeep, management, and operation of the Institute and the payment of salaries and expenses.

“(f) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.”

SUBCHAPTER III—EXTENSION PROGRAMS

TERMINATION OF SUBCHAPTER

For termination of subchapter by section 8 of Pub. L. 95-306, see Effective and Termination Dates note set out under section 1671 of this title.

§ 1671. Congressional statement of findings

Congress finds that—

(1) the extension program of the Department of Agriculture and the extension activities of each State provide useful and productive educational programs for private forest and range landowners and processors and consumptive and nonconsumptive users of forest and rangeland renewable resources, and these educational programs complement research and assistance programs conducted by the Department of Agriculture;

(2) to meet national goals, it is essential that all forest and rangeland renewable resources (hereinafter in this subchapter re-

ferred to as “renewable resources”), including fish and wildlife, forage, outdoor recreation opportunities, timber, and water, be fully considered in designing educational programs for landowners, processors, and users;

(3) more efficient utilization and marketing of renewable resources extend available supplies of such resources, provide products to consumers at prices less than they would otherwise be, and promote reasonable returns on the investments of landowners, processors, and users;

(4) trees and forests in urban areas improve the esthetic quality, reduce noise, filter impurities from the air and add oxygen to it, save energy by moderating temperature extremes, control wind and water erosion, and provide habitat for wildlife; and

(5) trees and shrubs used as shelterbelts protect farm lands from wind and water erosion, promote moisture accumulation in the soil, and provide habitat for wildlife.

(Pub. L. 95-306, § 2, June 30, 1978, 92 Stat. 349.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES

Pub. L. 95-306, § 8, June 30, 1978, 92 Stat. 352, as amended by Pub. L. 100-231, § 2(2), Jan. 5, 1988, 101 Stat. 1565; Pub. L. 107-171, title VIII, § 8101(b)(2), May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 475; Pub. L. 110-234, title VII, § 7413(b), May 22, 2008, 110 Stat. 1256; Pub. L. 110-246, § 4(a), title VII, § 7413(b), June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1664, 2017; Pub. L. 113-79, title VII, § 7405(b), Feb. 7, 2014, 128 Stat. 898; Pub. L. 115-334, title VII, § 7509(b), Dec. 20, 2018, 132 Stat. 4824, provided that: “The provisions of this Act [enacting this subchapter and provision set out as a note under section 1600 of this title] shall be effective for the period beginning October 1, 1978, and ending September 30, 2023.”

SHORT TITLE

For short title of Renewable Resources Extension Act of 1978, see Short Title of 1978 Amendment note set out under section 1600 of this title.

§ 1672. General program authorization

(a) Types of programs; preconditions and cooperation with State program directors, etc.

The Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter in this subchapter referred to as the “Secretary”), under conditions the Secretary may prescribe and in cooperation with the State directors of cooperative extension service programs and eligible colleges and universities, shall—

(1) provide educational programs that enable individuals to recognize, analyze, and resolve problems dealing with renewable resources, including forest- and range-based outdoor recreation opportunities, trees and forests in urban areas, and trees and shrubs in shelterbelts;

(2) use educational programs to disseminate the results of research on renewable resources;

(3) conduct educational programs that transfer the best available technology to those involved in the management and protection of forests and rangelands and the processing and use of their associated renewable resources;

(4) develop and implement educational programs that give special attention to the educational needs of small, private nonindustrial forest landowners;

(5) develop and implement educational programs in range and fish and wildlife management;

(6) assist in providing continuing education programs for professionally trained individuals in fish and wildlife, forest, range, and watershed management and related fields;

(7) help forest and range landowners in securing technical and financial assistance to bring appropriate expertise to bear on their problems;

(8) help identify areas of needed research regarding renewable resources;

(9) in cooperation with State foresters or equivalent State officials, promote public understanding of the energy conservation, economic, social, environmental, and psychological values of trees and open space in urban and community area environments and expand knowledge of the ecological relationships and benefits of trees and related resources in urban and community environments; and

(10) conduct a comprehensive natural resource and environmental education program for landowners and managers, public officials, and the public, with particular emphasis on youth.

(b) "Eligible colleges and universities" defined

As used in this subchapter, the term "eligible colleges and universities" means colleges and universities eligible to be supported and maintained, in whole or in part, with funds made available under the provisions of the Act of July 2, 1862 (12 Stat. 503-505, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 301-305, 307, 308), and the Act of August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 417-419, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 321-326, 328), including Tuskegee Institute, and colleges and universities eligible for assistance under the Act of October 10, 1962 (76 Stat. 806-807, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 582a, 582a-1—582a-7).

(c) Use of appropriate educational methods required; scope of methods

In implementing this section, all appropriate educational methods may be used, including, but not limited to, meetings, short courses, workshops, tours, demonstrations, publications, news releases, and radio and television programs.

(Pub. L. 95-306, §3, June 30, 1978, 92 Stat. 349; Pub. L. 101-624, title XII, §§1219(b)(1), 1251(b), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3538, 3552; Pub. L. 102-237, title X, §1018(d), Dec. 13, 1991, 105 Stat. 1905.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Act of July 2, 1862 (12 Stat. 503-505, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 301-305, 307, 308), referred to in subsec. (b), is act July 2, 1862, ch. 130, 12 Stat. 503, as amended, popularly known as the Morrill Act and also as the First Morrill Act, which is classified generally to subchapter I (§301 et seq.) of chapter 13 of Title 7, Agriculture. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 301 of Title 7 and Tables.

Act of August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 417-419, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 321-326, 328), referred to in subsec. (b), is act Aug. 30, 1890, ch. 841, 26 Stat. 417, as amended, popularly known as the Agricultural College Act of 1890 and also as the Second Morrill Act, which is classified generally to subchapter II (§321 et seq.) of chapter 13 of Title 7.

For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 321 of Title 7 and Tables.

Act of October 10, 1962 (76 Stat. 806-807, as amended), referred to in subsec. (b), is Pub. L. 87-788, Oct. 10, 1962, 76 Stat. 806, popularly known as the "McIntire-Stennis Act of 1962" and also as the "McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry Act", which is classified generally to subchapter III (§582a et seq.) of chapter 3 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 582a of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1991—Subsec. (a)(8) to (10). Pub. L. 102-237 struck out "and" at end of par. (8), substituted "; and" for period at end of par. (9), and redesignated par. (9), relating to education program, as (10).

1990—Subsec. (a)(9). Pub. L. 101-624, §1251(b), added par. (9) relating to education programs for landowners, managers, public officials, and the public.

Pub. L. 101-624, §1219(b)(1), added par. (9) relating to promotion of public understanding of energy conservation, economic, social, environmental, and psychological values of trees and open space in urban and community environments.

§ 1673. State programs

(a) Development by State program director, etc., of comprehensive and coordinated program by mutual agreement; consultations; review procedure

The State director of cooperative extension programs (hereinafter in this subchapter referred to as the "State director") and the administrative heads of extension for eligible colleges and universities in each State shall jointly develop, by mutual agreement, a single comprehensive and coordinated renewable resources extension program in which the role of each eligible college and university is well-defined. In meeting this responsibility, the State director and the administrative heads of extension for eligible colleges and universities shall consult and seek agreement with the administrative technical representatives and the forestry representatives provided for by the Secretary in implementation of the Act of October 10, 1962 (76 Stat. 806-807, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 582a, 582a-1—582a-7), in the State. Each State's renewable resources extension program shall be submitted to the Secretary annually. The National Agricultural Research, Extension, Education, and Economics Advisory Board established under section 3123 of title 7 shall review and make recommendations to the Secretary pertaining to programs conducted under this subchapter.

(b) Encouragement by State director, etc., of cooperation between county and State extension staffs and appropriate Federal and State agencies and organizations

The State director and the administrative heads of extension for eligible colleges and universities in each State shall encourage close cooperation between extension staffs at the county and State levels, and State and Federal research organizations dealing with renewable resources, State and Federal agencies that manage forests and rangelands and their associated renewable resources, State and Federal agencies that have responsibilities associated with the processing or use of renewable resources, and