

(5) development of tropical forest resources on a sustained yield basis;

(6) techniques to monitor the health and productivity of tropical forests;

(7) tropical forest regeneration and restoration; and

(8) the effects of tropical deforestation on biodiversity, global climate, wildlife, soils, and water.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XXIV, §2407, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4060.)

#### § 6707. Urban forestry demonstration projects

The Secretary is authorized to undertake, through the Forest Service's Northeastern Area State and Private Forestry program, a study and pilot implementation project to demonstrate the benefits of retaining and integrating forests in urban development. The focus of such a study and implementation project should be to protect the environment and associated natural resource values, for current and future generations.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XXIV, §2409, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4061.)

#### § 6708. Repealed. Pub. L. 115-334, title VIII, §8301(a), Dec. 20, 2018, 132 Stat. 4840

Section, Pub. L. 101-624, title XXIV, §2410, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4061, related to biomass energy demonstration projects.

#### § 6709. Interagency cooperation to maximize biomass growth

The Secretary may enter into an agreement with the Secretary of Defense to develop a program to manage forests and land on Department of Defense military installations so as to maximize their potential for biomass growth and sequestering carbon dioxide.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XXIV, §2411, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4062; Pub. L. 115-334, title VIII, §8301(b), Dec. 20, 2018, 132 Stat. 4840.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115-334 substituted “to” for “to—” and “develop a program to manage forests and land on Department of Defense military installations” for “(2) develop a program to manage such forests and lands” and struck out par. (1) which read as follows: “conduct a study of reforestation and improved management of Department of Defense military installations and lands; and”.

#### § 6710. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 1991 through 1997, to carry out this chapter.

(Pub. L. 101-624, title XXIV, §2412, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4062; Pub. L. 104-127, title VIII, §843, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 1170.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this title”, meaning title XXIV of Pub. L. 101-624,

Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4058, known as the Global Climate Change Prevention Act of 1990, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of title XXIV to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 6701 of this title and Tables.

##### AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-127 substituted “1997” for “1996”.

#### § 6711. Carbon cycle research

##### (a) In general

To the extent funds are made available for this purpose, the Secretary shall provide a grant to the Consortium for Agricultural Soils Mitigation of Greenhouse Gases, acting through Kansas State University, to develop, analyze, and implement, through the land grant universities described in subsection (b), carbon cycle research at the national, regional, and local levels.

##### (b) Land grant universities

The land grant universities referred to in subsection (a) are the following:

- (1) Colorado State University.
- (2) Iowa State University.
- (3) Kansas State University.
- (4) Michigan State University.
- (5) Montana State University.
- (6) Purdue University.
- (7) Ohio State University.
- (8) Texas A&M University.
- (9) University of Nebraska.

##### (c) Use

Land grant universities described in subsection (b) shall use funds made available under this section—

(1) to conduct research to improve the scientific basis of using land management practices to increase soil carbon sequestration, including research on the use of new technologies to increase carbon cycle effectiveness, such as biotechnology and nanotechnology;

(2) to enter into partnerships to identify, develop, and evaluate agricultural best practices, including partnerships between—

- (A) Federal, State, or private entities; and
- (B) the Department of Agriculture;

(3) to develop necessary computer models to predict and assess the carbon cycle;

(4) to estimate and develop mechanisms to measure carbon levels made available as a result of—

- (A) voluntary Federal conservation programs;
- (B) private and Federal forests; and
- (C) other land uses;

(5) to develop outreach programs, in coordination with Extension Services, to share information on carbon cycle and agricultural best practices that is useful to agricultural producers; and

(6) to collaborate with the Great Plains Regional Earth Science Application Center to develop a space-based carbon cycle remote sensing technology program to—

- (A) provide, on a near-continual basis, a real-time and comprehensive view of vegetation conditions;