nate flour and cornmeal when it has wheat or corn available for donation pursuant to this section, see note set out under section 1431 of this title.

§ 1860. Federal irrigation, drainage, and flood-control projects

(a) Restriction on crop loans or farm payments or benefits

For a period of three years from May 28, 1956, no agricultural commodity determined by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with subsection (c) of this section to be in surplus supply shall receive any crop loans or Federal farm payments or benefits if grown on any newly irrigated or drained lands within any Federal irrigation or drainage project hereafter authorized unless such lands were used for the production of such commodity prior to May 28, 1956.

(b) Contract provisions; ineligibility for benefits

The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause to be included, in all irrigation, drainage, or flood-control contracts entered into with respect to Federal irrigation, drainage, or flood-control projects hereafter authorized, such provisions as they may deem necessary to provide for the enforcement of the provisions of this section. For a period of three years from May 28, 1956, surplus crops grown on lands reclaimed by flood-control projects hereafter authorized and the lands so reclaimed shall be ineligible for any benefits under the soil-bank provisions of this Act and under price support legislation.

(c) Determination and proclamation of surplus agricultural commodities

On or before October 1 of each year, the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine and proclaim the agricultural commodities the supplies of which are in excess of estimated requirements for domestic consumption and export plus adequate reserves for emergencies. The commodities so proclaimed shall be considered to be in surplus supply for the purposes of this section during the succeeding crop year.

(d) "Federal irrigation or drainage project" defined

For the purposes of this section the term ''Federal irrigation or drainage project'' means any irrigation or drainage project subject to the Federal reclamation laws (Act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto) in effect at the date of the adoption of this amendment and any irrigation or drainage project subject to the laws relating to irrigation and drainage administered by the Department of Agriculture or the Secretary of Agriculture.

(May 28, 1956, ch. 327, title II, § 211, 70 Stat. 202.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The soil-bank provisions of this Act, referred to in subsec. (c), probably means those provisions of act May 28, 1956, ch. 327, known as the Agricultural Act of 1956, which enacted the Soil Bank Act, and which were classified to subchapters I to III (§ 1801 et seq.) of chapter 45 of this title. The Soil Bank Act was repealed by Pub. L. 89–321, title VI, § 601, Nov. 3, 1965, 79 Stat. 1206. For complete classification of the Soil Bank Act to the Code prior to repeal, see Tables.

Act of June 17, 1902, referred to in subsec. (d), is act June 17, 1902, ch. 1093, 32 Stat. 388, which is classified generally to chapter 12 (§ 371 et seq.) of Title 43, Public Lands. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 371 of Title 43 and Tables.

The date of the adoption of this amendment, referred to in subsec. (d), probably means the date of enactment of the Agricultural Act of 1956, which was May 28, 1956.

CHAPTER 47—INTERCHANGE OF DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND STATE EMPLOYEES

§§ 1881 to 1888. Repealed. Pub. L. 91–648, title IV, § 403, Jan. 5, 1971, 84 Stat. 1925

Sections, act Aug. 2, 1956, ch. 878, §§ 1–8, 70 Stat. 934, related to:

Section 1881, declaration of purpose;

Section 1882, definitions;

Section 1883, cooperative agreements and period of assignment;

Section 1884, amended Aug. 4, 1965, Pub. L. 89–106, § 6, 79 Stat. 432, Departmental employees, status, salary and leave rights, and disability or death arising out of injury;

Section 1885, travel expenses of departmental employees;

Section 1886, State employees: appointments or detail, compensation, and supervision of duties;

Section 1887, State employees: conflict of interest and disability or death arising out of injury; and

Section 1888, travel expenses of state employees. See section 3371 et seq. of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective sixty days after Jan. 5, 1971, see section 404 of Pub. L. 91–648, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3371 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

CHAPTER 48—HUMANE METHODS OF LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER

Sec.
1901. Findings and declaration of policy.
1902. Humane methods.
1903. Repealed.
1904. Methods research; designation of methods.
1905. Repealed.
1906. Exemption of ritual slaughter.
1907. Practices involving nonambulatory livestock.

§ 1901. Findings and declaration of policy

The Congress finds that the use of humane methods in the slaughter of livestock prevents needless suffering; results in safer and better working conditions for persons engaged in the slaughtering industry; brings about improvement of products and economies in slaughtering operations; and produces other benefits for producers, processors, and consumers which tend to expedite an orderly flow of livestock and livestock products in interstate and foreign commerce. It is therefore declared to be the policy of the United States that the slaughtering of livestock and the handling of livestock in connection with slaughter shall be carried out only by humane methods.

(Pub. L. 85–765, § 1, Aug. 27, 1958, 72 Stat. 862.)

SHORT TITLE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

For citation of Pub. L. 95–445, Oct. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 1069, as the ''Humane Methods of Slaughter Act of