

## Public Law 535

## CHAPTER 580

## AN ACT

To indemnify against loss all persons whose swine were destroyed in July 1952 as a result of having been infected with or exposed to the contagious disease vesicular exanthema.

July 27, 1954  
[S. 2583]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized and directed to indemnify in an amount equal to 50 per centum of their loss, but not exceeding the indemnity paid by the State, all persons whose swine were destroyed under authority of law in July 1952 as a result of having been infected with or exposed to the contagious disease vesicular exanthema.

Swine destruction.  
Indemnity payments.

SEC. 2. The payment of indemnities under the provisions of this Act shall be limited, in the absence of Federal appraisal, to those losses where required proof of such losses has been made to the State and 50 per centum of said loss has been paid by such State.

Limitation.

SEC. 3. Payments made pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be made from funds currently available to the Department of Agriculture.

Funds.

Approved July 27, 1954.

## Public Law 536

## CHAPTER 581

## AN ACT

Granting the consent and approval of Congress to the Southeastern Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact.

July 27, 1954  
[S. 2786]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent and approval of Congress is hereby given to the Southeastern Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact, as hereinafter set out. Such compact reads as follows:

Southeastern Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact.  
Consent and approval of Congress.

### SOUTHEASTERN INTERSTATE FOREST FIRE PROTECTION COMPACT

#### ARTICLE I.

The purpose of this compact is to promote effective prevention and control of forest fires in the Southeastern region of the United States by the development of integrated forest fire plans, by the maintenance of adequate forest fire fighting services by the member states, by providing for mutual aid in fighting forest fires among the compacting states of the region and with states which are party to other Regional Forest Fire Protection compacts or agreements, and for more adequate forest protection.

#### ARTICLE II.

This compact shall become operative immediately as to those states ratifying it whenever any two or more of the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia, which are contiguous have ratified it and Congress has given consent thereto. Any state not mentioned in this article which is contiguous with any member state may become a party to this compact, subject to approval by the legislature of each of the member states.

## ARTICLE III.

In each state, the state forester or officer holding the equivalent position who is responsible for forest fire control shall act as compact administrator for that state and shall consult with like officials of the other member states and shall implement cooperation between such states in forest fire prevention and control.

The compact administrators of the member states shall coordinate the services of the member states and provide administrative integration in carrying out the purposes of this compact.

There shall be established an advisory committee of legislators, forestry commission representatives, and forestry or forest products industries representatives which shall meet from time to time with the compact administrators. Each member state shall name one member of the Senate and one member of the House of Representatives who shall be designated by that state's commission on interstate cooperation, or if said commission cannot constitutionally designate the said members, they shall be designated in accordance with laws of that state; and the Governor of each member state shall appoint two representatives, one of whom shall be associated with forestry or forest products industries to comprise the membership of the advisory committee. Action shall be taken by a majority of the compacting states, and each state shall be entitled to one vote.

The compact administrators shall formulate and, in accordance with need, from time to time, revise a regional forest fire plan for the member states.

It shall be the duty of each member state to formulate and put in effect a forest fire plan for that state and take such measures as may be necessary to integrate such forest fire plan with the regional forest fire plan formulated by the compact administrators.

## ARTICLE IV.

Whenever the state forest fire control agency of a member state requests aid from the state forest fire control agency of any other member state in combating, controlling or preventing forest fires, it shall be the duty of the state forest fire control agency of that state to render all possible aid to the requesting agency which is consonant with the maintenance of protection at home.

## ARTICLE V.

Whenever the forces of any member state are rendering outside aid pursuant to the request of another member state under this compact, the employees of such state shall, under the direction of the officers of the state to which they are rendering aid, have the same powers (except the power of arrest), duties, rights, privileges and immunities as comparable employees of the state to which they are rendering aid.

No member state or its officers or employees rendering outside aid pursuant to this compact shall be liable on account of any act or omission on the part of such forces while so engaged, or on account of the maintenance, or use of any equipment or supplies in connection therewith; Provided, that nothing herein shall be construed as relieving any person from liability for his own negligent act or omission, or as imposing liability for such negligent act or omission upon any state.

All liability, except as otherwise provided hereinafter, that may arise either under the laws of the requesting state or under the laws of the aiding state or under the laws of a third state on account of or in connection with a request for aid, shall be assumed and borne by the requesting state.

Any member state rendering outside aid pursuant to this compact shall be reimbursed by the member state receiving such aid for any loss or damage to, or expense incurred in the operation of any equipment answering a request for aid, and for the cost of all materials, transportation, wages, salaries, and subsistence of employees and maintenance of equipment incurred in connection with such request: Provided, that nothing herein contained shall prevent any assisting member state from assuming such loss, damage, expense or other cost or from loaning such equipment or from donating such service to the receiving member state without charge or cost.

Each member state shall provide for the payment of compensation and death benefits to injured employees and the representatives of deceased employees in case employees sustain injuries or are killed while rendering outside aid pursuant to this compact, in the same manner and on the same terms as if the injury or death were sustained within such state.

For the purposes of this compact the term employee shall include any volunteer or auxiliary legally included within the forest fire fighting forces of the aiding state under the laws thereof.

The compact administrators shall formulate procedures for claims and reimbursement under the provisions of this article, in accordance with the laws of the member states.

#### ARTICLE VI.

Ratification of this compact shall not be construed to affect any existing statute so as to authorize or permit curtailment or diminution of the forest fire fighting forces, equipment, services or facilities of any member state.

Nothing in this compact shall be construed to limit or restrict the powers of any state ratifying the same to provide for the prevention, control and extinguishment of forest fires, or to prohibit the enactment or enforcement of state laws, rules or regulations intended to aid in such prevention, control and extinguishment in such state.

Nothing in this compact shall be construed to affect any existing or future cooperative relationship or arrangement between any federal agency and a member state or states.

#### ARTICLE VII.

The compact administrators may request the United States Forest Service to act as a research and coordinating agency of the Southeastern Interstate Forest Fire Protection Compact in cooperation with the appropriate agencies in each state, and the United States Forest Service may accept responsibility for preparing and presenting to the compact administrators its recommendations with respect to the regional fire plan. Representatives of any federal agency engaged in forest fire prevention and control may attend meetings of the compact administrators.

#### ARTICLE VIII.

The provisions of Articles IV and V of this compact which relate to mutual aid in combating, controlling or preventing forest fires shall be operative as between any state party to this compact and any other state which is party to a regional forest fire protection compact in another region: Provided, that the legislature of such other state shall have given its assent to such mutual aid provisions of this compact.

ARTICLE IX.

This compact shall continue in force and remain binding on each state ratifying it until the legislature or the Governor of such state, as the laws of such state shall provide, takes action to withdraw therefrom. Such action shall not be effective until six months after notice thereof has been sent by the chief executive of the state desiring to withdraw to the chief executives of all states then parties to the compact.

Congressional approval.

SEC. 2. Without further submission of the compact, the consent of Congress is given to any State to become a party to it in accordance with its terms.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved July 27, 1954.

Public Law 537

CHAPTER 582

AN ACT

July 27, 1954  
[S. 3197]

To authorize the acceptance of conditional gifts to further the defense effort.

Gifts. Acceptance for defense.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That to further the defense effort of the United States—

(a) the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to accept or reject on behalf of the United States any gift of money or other intangible personal property made on condition that it be used for a particular defense purpose; and

(b) the Administrator of General Services is authorized to accept or reject on behalf of the United States any gift of other property, real or personal, made on condition that it be used for a particular defense purpose.

Conversion into money.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Treasury may convert into money, at the best terms available, any such gift of intangible property other than money; and the Administrator of General Services may convert into money, at the best terms available, any such gift of tangible property, or transfer to any other Federal agency without reimbursement such property as he may determine usable for the particular purpose for which it was donated.

Special account.

SEC. 3. There shall be established on the books of the Treasury a special account into which shall be deposited all money received as a result of such gifts.

Payment to appropriation accounts.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of the Treasury, in order to effectuate the purposes for which gifts accepted under this Act are made, shall from time to time pay the money in such special account to such of the various appropriation accounts as in his judgment will best effectuate the intent of the donors, and such money is hereby appropriated and shall be available for expenditure for the purposes of the appropriations to which paid.

SEC. 5. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Administrator of General Services shall consult with interested Federal agencies in carrying out the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 6. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to modify or repeal the authority to accept conditional gifts under any other provision of law.

Approved July 27, 1954.