

the ‘Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act of 1998’.”

SHORT TITLE

Section 1001 of title I of Pub. L. 101-537, and section 2001 of title II of Pub. L. 101-646, as amended by Pub. L. 104-332, §2(h)(1), Oct. 26, 1996, 110 Stat. 4091, provided that: “This title [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act of 1990.’” Title II of Pub. L. 101-646 was repealed by Pub. L. 105-265, §3(b), Oct. 19, 1998, 112 Stat. 2358.

CONTINUED MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT OF STUDY FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Pub. L. 109-326, §8, Oct. 11, 2006, 120 Stat. 1766, provided that: “The Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service—

“(1) shall continue to monitor the status, and the assessment, management, and restoration needs, of the fish and wildlife resources of the Great Lakes Basin; and

“(2) may reassess and update, as necessary, the findings and recommendations of the report entitled ‘Great Lakes Fishery Resources Restoration Study’, submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on September 13, 1995.”

CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS

Pub. L. 109-326, §2, Oct. 11, 2006, 120 Stat. 1761, provided that: “Congress finds that—

“(1) the Great Lakes have fish and wildlife communities that are structurally and functionally changing;

“(2) successful fish and wildlife management focuses on the lakes as ecosystems, and effective management requires the coordination and integration of efforts of many partners;

“(3) it is in the national interest to undertake activities in the Great Lakes Basin that support sustainable fish and wildlife resources of common concern provided under the recommendations of the Great Lakes Regional Collaboration authorized under Executive Order 13340 (69 Fed. Reg. 29043; relating to the Great Lakes Interagency Task Force) [33 U.S.C. 1268 note];

“(4) additional actions and better coordination are needed to protect and effectively manage the fish and wildlife resources, and the habitats upon which the resources depend, in the Great Lakes Basin;

“(5) as of the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 11, 2006], actions are not funded that are considered essential to meet the goals and objectives in managing the fish and wildlife resources, and the habitats upon which the resources depend, in the Great Lakes Basin; and

“(6) the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Act [of 1990] (16 U.S.C. 941 et seq.) allows Federal agencies, States, and tribes to work in an effective partnership by providing the funding for restoration work.”

Pub. L. 105-265, §2, Oct. 19, 1998, 112 Stat. 2358, provided that: “Congress finds that—

“(1) the Great Lakes Fishery Resources Restoration Study, for which a report was submitted to Congress in 1995, was a comprehensive study of the status, and the assessment, management, and restoration needs, of the fishery resources of the Great Lakes Basin, and was conducted through the joint effort of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, State fish and wildlife resource management agencies, Indian tribes, and the Great Lakes Fishery Commission; and

“(2) the study—

“(A) found that, although State, Provincial, Native American Tribal, and Federal agencies have made significant progress toward the goal of restoring a healthy fish community to the Great Lakes Basin, additional actions and better coordination are needed to protect and effectively manage the

fisheries and related resources in the Great Lakes Basin; and

“(B) recommended actions that are not currently funded but are considered essential to meet goals and objectives in managing the resources of the Great Lakes Basin.”

§ 941a. Purpose

The purposes of this chapter are—

(1) to develop and implement proposals for the restoration of fish and wildlife resources in the Great Lakes Basin; and

(2) to provide assistance to the Great Lakes Fisheries Commission, States, Indian Tribes, and other interested entities to encourage cooperative conservation, restoration and management of the fish and wildlife resources and their habitat in the Great Lakes Basin.

(Pub. L. 101-537, title I, §1003, Nov. 8, 1990, 104 Stat. 2371; Pub. L. 101-646, title II, §2003, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4774; Pub. L. 104-332, §2(h)(1), Oct. 26, 1996, 110 Stat. 4091; Pub. L. 105-265, §§3(b), 4, Oct. 19, 1998, 112 Stat. 2358.)

CODIFICATION

Title I of Pub. L. 101-537 and title II of Pub. L. 101-646 enacted identical sections. Title II of Pub. L. 101-646 was repealed by Pub. L. 105-265, §3(b).

AMENDMENTS

1998—Pub. L. 105-265, §4(1), made technical amendment to reference in original act which appears in introductory provisions as reference to this chapter.

Par. (1). Pub. L. 105-265, §4(4), added par. (1) and struck out former par. (1) which read as follows: “to develop proposals to implement recommendations resulting from that study; and”.

Pub. L. 105-265, §4(2), (3), redesignated par. (2) as (1) and struck out former par. (1) which read as follows: “to carry out a comprehensive study of the status, and the assessment, management, and restoration needs, of the fishery resources of the Great Lakes Basin;”.

Pars. (2), (3). Pub. L. 105-265, §4(3), (5), redesignated par. (3) as (2) and substituted “habitat in” for “habitat of”. Former par. (2) redesignated (1).

1996—Pub. L. 104-332 made technical amendment to Pub. L. 101-646, §2003, which enacted this section.

§ 941b. Definitions

In this chapter—

(1) the term “Committee” means the Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife Restoration Proposal Review Committee established by section 941c(c) of this title;

(2) the term “Director” means the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

(3) the term “Great Lakes Basin” means the air, land, water, and living organisms within the drainage basin of the Saint Lawrence River at or upstream from the point at which the river becomes the international boundary between Canada and the United States;

(4) the term “Indian Tribe” means any Indian tribe, band, village, nation, or other organized group or community that is recognized by the Bureau of Indian Affairs as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians, and that has Great Lakes fish and wildlife management authority in the Great Lakes Basin;

(5) the term “lower Great Lakes” means the region in which is located that portion of the