

STUDY OF EASTERN GRAY WHALE POPULATION

Pub. L. 106-562, title IV, § 401, Dec. 23, 2000, 114 Stat. 2807, provided that:

“(a) **STUDY.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 23, 2000] and subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary of Commerce shall initiate a study of the environmental and biological factors responsible for the significant increase in mortality events of the eastern gray whale population, and the other potential impacts these factors may be having on the eastern gray whale population.

“(b) **CONSIDERATION OF WESTERN POPULATION INFORMATION.**—The Secretary should ensure that, to the greatest extent practicable, information from current and future studies of the western gray whale population is considered in the study under this section, so as to better understand the dynamics of each population and to test different hypotheses that may lead to an increased understanding of the mechanism driving their respective population dynamics.

“(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—In addition to other amounts authorized under this title [this note], there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section—

“(1) \$290,000 for fiscal year 2001; and

“(2) \$500,000 for each of fiscal years 2002 through 2004.”

Substantially identical provisions were contained in Pub. L. 106-555, title II, § 203, Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2768.

§ 917b. Cooperation of other Federal agencies

All Federal agencies shall cooperate, to the fullest extent possible, with the Secretary of Commerce in preparing the study and recommendations required by section 917a of this title.

(Pub. L. 94-532, § 4, Oct. 17, 1976, 90 Stat. 2492.)

§ 917c. Negotiations with Mexico and Canada

The Secretary of Commerce, through the Secretary of State, shall immediately initiate negotiations for the purpose of developing appropriate bilateral agreements with Mexico and Canada for the protection and conservation of whales.

(Pub. L. 94-532, § 5, Oct. 17, 1976, 90 Stat. 2492.)

§ 917d. Authorization of appropriations

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this chapter, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated a sum not to exceed \$1,000,000 for fiscal years 1978 and 1979.

(Pub. L. 94-532, § 6, Oct. 17, 1976, 90 Stat. 2492.)

CHAPTER 15—PREDATORY SEA LAMPREYS IN THE GREAT LAKES**§§ 921 to 923. Omitted**

CODIFICATION

Section 921, acts Aug. 8, 1946, ch. 879, § 1, 60 Stat. 930; Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 478, § 3, 63 Stat. 616; July 30, 1951, ch. 256, 65 Stat. 131; July 1, 1952, ch. 537, 66 Stat. 314, directed the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service to investigate the abundance and distribution of sea lampreys, required a report to the Congress not later than Dec. 31, 1950, and authorized appropriations through the fiscal year ending June 30, 1953.

Sections 922, 923, act Aug. 8, 1946, ch. 879, §§ 2, 3, 60 Stat. 930, 931, which related to cooperation between Federal, State, and local agencies and the annual cost of the program, were omitted by act Aug. 18, 1949, ch. 478, § 3, 63 Stat. 616, which amended act Aug. 8, 1946.

CHAPTER 15A—GREAT LAKES FISHERIES

Sec.	Definitions.
931.	Commissioners; appointment, number, and compensation; term of office; vacancy.
932.	Advisory Committee.
933.	Repealed.
934.	Acquisition of real property; construction and operation of lamprey control works; entry into agreements for construction and operation of works.
935.	Secretary of the Interior; authority to transfer lamprey control projects and act on behalf of United States Section.
936.	United States Section as agency of United States.
937.	Notice of proposals.
938.	Transmission of recommendations.
939.	Cooperation with other agencies.
939a.	State laws and regulations.
939b.	Authorization of appropriations.
939c.	

§ 931. Definitions

As used in this chapter, the term—

(a) “Convention” means the Convention on Great Lakes Fisheries between the United States of America and Canada signed at Washington, September 10, 1954;

(b) “Commission” means the Great Lakes Fishery Commission provided for by article II of the convention;

(c) “United States Section” means the United States Commissioners on the Commission;

(d) “Great Lakes State” means any of the following States: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, or Wisconsin;

(e) “Great Lakes” means any of the following bodies of water: Lake Ontario (including the Saint Lawrence River from Lake Ontario to the forty-fifth parallel of latitude), Lake Erie, Lake Huron (including Lake Saint Clair), Lake Michigan, or Lake Superior.

(June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 2, 70 Stat. 242.)

SHORT TITLE

Act June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 1, 70 Stat. 242, provided: “That this Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Great Lakes Fishery Act of 1956.’”

SEPARABILITY

Act June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 14, 70 Stat. 244, provided that: “If any provision of this Act [this chapter] or the application of such provision to any circumstances or persons shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the applicability of such provision to other circumstances or persons shall not be affected thereby”.

§ 932. Commissioners; appointment, number, and compensation; term of office; vacancy

(a)(1) The United States shall be represented on the Commission by 4 Commissioners who shall be appointed by the President and who may not receive compensation for service as Commissioners. Of the Commissioners—

(A) 1 shall be an official of the United States Government; and

(B) 3 shall be individuals who reside in different Great Lakes States and who are knowledgeable regarding the fisheries of the Great Lakes, except that 1 of them must also be an official of¹ Great Lakes State.

¹ So in original. Probably should be followed by “a”.

(2) The President shall appoint an alternate Commissioner who shall perform the duties of a Commissioner—

(A) until a vacancy referred to in subsection (b)(3) is filled; and

(B) in the event of the absence of a Commissioner from any meeting of the United States Section or the Commission.

(3) Individuals serving as such Commissioners shall not be considered to be Federal employees while performing such service, except for purposes of injury compensation or tort claims liability as provided in chapter 81 of title 5 and chapter 171 of title 28.

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the term of office of Commissioners appointed under subsection (a)(1)(B) is 6 years.

(2) Of the Commissioners first appointed under subsection (a)(1)(B) after November 14, 1986, 1 shall be appointed for a term of 2 years, 1 shall be appointed for a term of 4 years, and 1 shall be appointed for a term of 6 years.

(3) Whenever a vacancy occurs among Commissioners appointed under subsection (a)(1)(B), the President shall appoint an individual to fill that vacancy for the remainder of the applicable term.

(June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 3, 70 Stat. 242; Pub. L. 99-659, title IV, § 405(a), Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3737; Pub. L. 106-562, title III, § 301, Dec. 23, 2000, 114 Stat. 2806.)

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 106-562 added par. (3).

1986—Pub. L. 99-659 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: “The United States shall be represented on the Commission by three Commissioners to be appointed by the President, to serve as such during his pleasure, and to receive no compensation for their services as such Commissioners. Of such Commissioners—

“(a) one shall be an official of the United States Government; and

“(b) two shall be persons residing in Great Lakes States, duly qualified by reason of knowledge of the fisheries of the Great Lakes, of whom one shall be an official of a Great Lakes State: *Provided, however,* That the Commissioners appointed under this subsection shall not be residents of the same State.”

TERMINATION AND TRANSITIONAL SERVICE OF INCUMBENT COMMISSIONERS

Pub. L. 99-659, title IV, § 405(b), Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3738, provided that: “The term of office of each United States Commissioner on the Great Lakes Fishery Commission who is serving on the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 14, 1986] is terminated (except the United States Government official appointed under section 3(a) of the Great Lakes Fishery Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 932(a), as in effect before the date of enactment). However, the individuals appointed to those terms shall continue to serve as Commissioners until the President makes appointments under section 3(b)(2) of the Act of 1956 (as added by subsection (a)), which appointments shall be made within 60 days after the date of enactment.”

ALTERNATE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS

Secretary of State authorized to designate Alternate United States Commissioners, see sections 2672a and 2672b of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

§ 933. Advisory Committee

(a) Appointment and number of members; factors in selection

The United States Section shall appoint an advisory committee for each of the Great Lakes, upon which committee each State bordering on the lake may be represented by not more than four members. In making such appointments, the United States Section shall make its selection for each State from a list proposed by the Governor of that State; and shall give due consideration to the interests of—

(1) State agencies having jurisdiction over fisheries;

(2) the commercial fishing industry of the lake;

(3) the sports fishing of the lake; and

(4) the public at large.

(b) Membership on other committees

A member of the advisory committee for one lake may also be a member of the advisory committee for one or more other lakes.

(c) Compensation

The members of the advisory committee shall receive no compensation from the Government of the United States for their services as such members. Not more than ten members of all the committees, designated by the committees and approved by the United States Section, may be paid by the Government of the United States for transportation expenses and per diem incident to attendance at the annual meeting of the Commission or of the United States Section.

(d) Meetings

The members of the advisory committee for each lake shall be invited to attend all non-executive meetings of the United States Section relating to that lake and at such meetings shall be granted opportunity to examine and be heard on all proposed recommendations, programs, and activities relating to that lake.

(June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 4, 70 Stat. 242; Pub. L. 107-228, div. A, title II, § 208, Sept. 30, 2002, 116 Stat. 1364.)

AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 107-228, which directed the substitution of “ten” for “five” and “the annual” for “each” in subsec. (c) of section 4 of the Great Lakes Fisheries Act of 1956, was executed by making the substitutions in subsec. (c) of this section, which is section 4 of the Great Lakes Fishery Act of 1956, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

TERMINATION OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Advisory committees in existence on Jan. 5, 1973, to terminate not later than the expiration of the 2-year period following Jan. 5, 1973, unless, in the case of a committee established by the President or an officer of the Federal Government, such committee is renewed by appropriate action prior to the expiration of such 2-year period, or in the case of a committee established by the Congress, its duration is otherwise provided by law. See section 14 of Pub. L. 92-463, Oct. 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 776, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 934. Repealed. Pub. L. 92-471, title II, § 203(a), Oct. 9, 1972, 86 Stat. 787

Section, act June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 5, 70 Stat. 243, provided that service of individuals appointed as United