

which authorized appropriations of \$11,000,000 for fiscal year 1980.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 101-627, § 401(1), (3), added par. (2) and struck out former par. (2) which authorized appropriations of \$13,000,000 for fiscal year 1981.

Subsec. (a)(3) to (6). Pub. L. 101-627, § 401(1), struck out pars. (3) to (6) which authorized appropriations of \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 1982, \$7,500,000 for fiscal years 1983, 1984, 1985, and 1986, \$7,702,500 for fiscal year 1987, and \$7,920,000 for fiscal year 1988, respectively.

Subsec. (a)(7). Pub. L. 101-627, § 401(2), redesignated par. (7) as (1).

1986—Subsec. (a)(4) to (7). Pub. L. 99-659 inserted reference to fiscal year 1986 in par. (4) and added pars. (5) to (7).

1983—Subsec. (a)(4). Pub. L. 97-453 added par. (4).

1979—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-118, § 3(a), substituted provisions authorizing appropriations of not to exceed \$11,000,000, \$13,000,000, and \$15,000,000 for fiscal years 1980 through 1982, respectively, for provisions authorizing appropriations of not to exceed \$25,000,000, \$6,000,000, \$7,500,000, \$8,500,000, \$20,000,000, \$20,000,000, \$20,000,000, \$20,000,000, and \$20,000,000 for fiscal years ending June 30, 1970, through June 30, 1979, respectively.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 96-118, § 3(b), substituted “\$1,250,000” for “\$1,000,000”.

1974—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 93-362 substituted “\$20,000,000 for each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1974, June 30, 1975, June 30, 1976, June 30, 1977, June 30, 1978, and June 30, 1979” for “\$10,000,000 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1974”.

1970—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 91-249 authorized appropriation of not to exceed \$6,000,000, \$7,500,000, \$8,500,000 and \$10,000,000 for fiscal years ending June 30, 1971, June 30, 1972, June 30, 1973, and June 30, 1974, respectively, to be available until expended.

§ 757e. Application to Columbia River basin

Sections 757a to 757f of this title shall not be construed to affect, modify, or apply to the same area as the provisions of sections 755 to 757 of this title. The State of Idaho shall be eligible on an equal standing with other States for Federal funding for purposes authorized by sections 757a to 757f of this title.

(Pub. L. 89-304, § 5, Oct. 30, 1965, 79 Stat. 1126; Pub. L. 98-146, title I, Nov. 4, 1983, 97 Stat. 922.)

CODIFICATION

Although the intent of Congress to amend this section is clear from the directory language of Pub. L. 98-146 which states that the sentence relating to the eligibility of the State of Idaho be added to “16 U.S.C. 757e”, that directory language has been editorially interpreted as directing the addition of that sentence to section 5 of Pub. L. 89-304, because Title 16 of the United States Code [this title] has never been enacted into positive law and its sections are therefore not susceptible of amendment as sections of “16 U.S.C.—” and because section 5 of Pub. L. 89-304 is the statute which was classified to, and serves as the source for 16 U.S.C. 757e [this section].

AMENDMENTS

1983—Pub. L. 98-146 inserted provision that the State of Idaho shall be eligible on an equal standing with other States for Federal funding for purposes authorized by sections 757a to 757f of this title.

§ 757f. Studies on pollution; recommendations to Secretary of Health and Human Services

The Secretary of the Interior shall, on the basis of studies carried out pursuant to sections 757a to 757f of this title and section 665 of this title, make recommendations to the Secretary

of Health and Human Services concerning the elimination or reduction of polluting substances detrimental to fish and wildlife in interstate or navigable waters or the tributaries thereof. Such recommendations and any enforcement measures initiated pursuant thereto by the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall be designed to enhance the quality of such waters, and shall take into consideration all other legitimate uses of such waters.

(Pub. L. 89-304, § 6, Oct. 30, 1965, 79 Stat. 1126; Pub. L. 96-88, title V, § 509(b), Oct. 17, 1979, 93 Stat. 695.)

CHANGE OF NAME

“Secretary of Health and Human Services” substituted in text for “Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare” pursuant to section 509(b) of Pub. L. 96-88, which is classified to section 3508(b) of Title 20, Education.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions to Secretary of Commerce from Secretary of the Interior by Reorg. Plan No. 4 of 1970, eff. Oct. 3, 1970, 35 F.R. 15627, 84 Stat. 2090, see note set out under section 755 of this title.

§ 757g. Repealed. Pub. L. 105-146, § 3(a), Dec. 16, 1997, 111 Stat. 2677

Section, Pub. L. 89-304, § 7, as added Pub. L. 96-118, § 4, Nov. 16, 1979, 93 Stat. 859; amended Pub. L. 97-453, § 14(b)(3), Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2492; Pub. L. 98-613, § 10(a), Oct. 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 3190; Pub. L. 99-432, § 6, Oct. 1, 1986, 100 Stat. 990; Pub. L. 100-589, § 3, Nov. 3, 1988, 102 Stat. 2984; Pub. L. 102-130, § 3, Oct. 17, 1991, 105 Stat. 626, related to striped bass population studies.

§ 758. Exploration, investigation, development, and maintenance of fishing resources and industry of Pacific Ocean

It is the policy of the United States to provide for the exploration, investigation, development, and maintenance of the fishing resources and development of the high seas fishing industry of the United States and its island possessions in the tropical and subtropical Pacific Ocean and intervening seas, for the benefit of the residents of the Pacific island possessions and of the people of the United States.

(Aug. 4, 1947, ch. 451, § 1, 61 Stat. 726; Pub. L. 86-624, § 11(a), (b), July 12, 1960, 74 Stat. 412.)

AMENDMENTS

1960—Pub. L. 86-624 substituted “the United States and its island possessions” for “the Territories and island possessions of the United States”, and struck out “Territory of Hawaii and” before “Pacific island possessions”.

§ 758a. Conduct of explorations and related work in Pacific Ocean

The Secretary of Commerce is authorized and directed to conduct such fishing explorations and such necessary related work as oceanographical, biological, technological, statistical, and economic studies to insure maximum development and utilization of the high seas fishery resources of the United States and its island possessions in the tropical and subtropical Pacific Ocean and intervening areas as may be consistent with developing and sustain-