

(3) The cost of making surveys and investigations and of preparing reports concerning the conservation and development of wildlife resources shall be borne by the Secretary of the Interior out of funds appropriated to his Department.

(Aug. 4, 1954, ch. 656, §12, as added Pub. L. 85-624, §3, Aug. 12, 1958, 72 Stat. 567.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of certain enforcement functions of Secretary or other official in Department of Agriculture under this chapter to Federal Inspector, Office of Federal Inspector for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation System, and subsequent transfer to Secretary of Energy, then to Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects, see note set out under section 1002 of this title.

§ 1009. Joint investigations and surveys by Secretary of the Army and Secretary of Agriculture; reports to Congress

The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of Agriculture, when authorized to do so by resolutions adopted by the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate or the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House of Representatives, are authorized and directed to make joint investigations and surveys in accordance with their existing authorities of watershed areas in the United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, and to prepare joint reports on such investigations and surveys setting forth their recommendations for the installation of the works of improvement needed for flood prevention or the conservation, development, utilization, and disposal of water, and for flood control and allied purposes. Such joint reports shall be submitted to the Congress through the President for adoption and authorization by the Congress of the recommended works of improvement: *Provided*, That the project authorization procedure established by Public Law 566, Eighty-third Congress, as amended [16 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.], shall not be affected.

(Pub. L. 87-639, §1, Sept. 5, 1962, 76 Stat. 438; Pub. L. 103-437, §6(w), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4587.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Public Law 566, referred to in text, is act Aug. 4, 1954, ch. 656, 68 Stat. 666, known as the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1001 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-437 substituted “Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate or the Committee on Public Works and Transportation of the House” for “Committee on Public Works of the Senate or the Committee on Public Works of the House”.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Public Works and Transportation of House of Representatives treated as referring to Com-

mittee on Transportation and Infrastructure of House of Representatives by section 1(a) of Pub. L. 104-14, set out as a note preceding section 21 of Title 2, The Congress.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Pub. L. 87-639, §2, Sept. 5, 1962, 76 Stat. 438, provided that: “There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act [this section], such sums to remain available until expended.”

§ 1010. Data

The Secretary shall collect and maintain data on a national and State by State basis concerning—

- (1) expenditures for the individual flood control and conservation measures for which assistance is provided under this chapter; and
- (2) the expected flood control or environmental (including soil erosion) benefits that will result from the implementation of such measures.

(Aug. 4, 1954, ch. 656, §13, as added Pub. L. 101-624, title XIV, §1463, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3615.)

§ 1011. Watershed restoration and enhancement agreements

(a) In general

For fiscal year 1997 and each fiscal year thereafter, appropriations made for the Bureau of Land Management including appropriations for the Wildland Fire Management account allocated to the National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Indian Affairs may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the purpose of entering into cooperative agreements with the heads of other Federal agencies, tribal, State, and local governments, private and nonprofit entities, and landowners for the protection, restoration, and enhancement of fish and wildlife habitat and other resources on public or private land and the reduction of risk from natural disaster where public safety is threatened that benefit these resources on public lands within the watershed.

(b) Direct and indirect watershed agreements

The Secretary of the Interior may enter into a watershed restoration and enhancement agreement—

- (1) directly with a willing private landowner; or
- (2) indirectly through an agreement with a state, local, or tribal government or other public entity, educational institution, or private nonprofit organization.

(c) Terms and conditions

In order for the Secretary to enter into a watershed restoration and enhancement agreement—

- (1) the agreement shall—
 - (A) include such terms and conditions mutually agreed to by the Secretary and the landowner;
 - (B) improve the viability of and otherwise benefit the fish, wildlife, and other biotic resources on public land in the watershed;
 - (C) authorize the provision of technical assistance by the Secretary in the planning of