

such reimbursements are to be treated as Intragovernmental funds as defined in the publication titled 'A Glossary of Terms Used in the Federal Budget Process'."

§ 936. Secretary of the Interior; authority to transfer lamprey control projects and act on behalf of United States Section

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized, upon the request of the United States Section—

- (a) to transfer to the United States Section any lamprey control project or works under his jurisdiction now existing or now under construction; and
- (b) to act for or on behalf of the United States Section in the exercise of the powers granted by this chapter.

(June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 7, 70 Stat. 243.)

§ 937. United States Section as agency of United States

The United States Section shall, for the purposes of these¹ provisions of title 28, relating to claims against the United States and tort claims procedure, be deemed to be an agency of the United States.

(June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 8, 70 Stat. 243.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Provisions of title 28, relating to claims against the United States, referred to in text, include sections 1346(b), 2501 et seq., and 2671 et seq., of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

§ 938. Notice of proposals

At least thirty days before approving a proposal to utilize a lamprey control measure or install a device in any stream, the United States Section shall cause notice of such proposal to be sent to the official agency having jurisdiction over fisheries in each of the States through which the stream flows.

(June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 9, 70 Stat. 243.)

§ 939. Transmission of recommendations

The Secretary of State shall upon the receipt from the Commission of any recommendation of a conservation measure made in accordance with article IV of the Convention transmit a copy of the recommendation with his comments thereon to the Governor of each Great Lakes State for consideration and such action as may be found to be appropriate. The Secretary of State shall also inform such other public agencies as he may deem appropriate.

(June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 10, 70 Stat. 244.)

§ 939a. Cooperation with other agencies

Any agency of the United States Government is authorized to cooperate with the United States Section in the conduct of research programs and related activities and, on a reimbursable or other basis, to enter into agreements with the United States Section for the purpose of assisting it in carrying out the program for the control of lamprey populations.

¹ So in original. Probably should be "those".

(June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 11, 70 Stat. 244.)

§ 939b. State laws and regulations

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as preventing any of the Great Lakes States from making or enforcing laws or regulations within their respective jurisdictions so far as such laws or regulations do not conflict with the Convention or this chapter.

(June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 12, 70 Stat. 244.)

§ 939c. Authorization of appropriations

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated from time to time such sums as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes and provisions of the Convention and this chapter.

(June 4, 1956, ch. 358, § 13, 70 Stat. 244.)

CHAPTER 15B—GREAT LAKES FISH AND WILDLIFE RESTORATION

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§ 941. Findings

The Congress finds and declares the following:

(1) As the human population of the Great Lakes Basin has expanded to over 35,000,000 people, great demands have been placed on the lakes for use for boating and other recreation, navigation, municipal and industrial water supply, waste disposal, power production, and other purposes. These growing and often conflicting demands exert pressure on the fish and wildlife resources of the Great Lakes Basin, including in the form of contaminants, invasion by nonindigenous species, habitat degradation and destruction, legal and illegal fishery resource harvest levels, and sea lamprey predation.

(2) The fishery resources of the Great Lakes support recreational fisheries enjoyed by more than 5,000,000 people annually and commercial fisheries providing approximately 9,000 jobs. Together, these fisheries generate economic activity worth more than \$4,400,000,000 annually to the United States.

(3) The availability of a suitable forage base is essential to lake trout, walleye, yellow perch, and other recreational and commercially valuable fishery resources of the Great Lakes Basin. Protecting and restoring produc-