mittee of Aerial Legal Experts, was transferred to section 231 of former Title 49, Transportation, and subsequently repealed by Pub. L. 103–272, §7(b), July 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 1379, the first section of which enacted sub-
titles II, III, and V to X of Title 49, Transportation.


Section, Joint Res. Aug. 7, 1935, ch. 455, §2, 49 Stat. 546, related to termination of Authorizations for Part-
ticipation in Work of Committee of International Tech-
ical Aerial Legal Experts.

§ 267. Permanent Commission of International Geodetic Association; representative of United States

The duly appointed representative of the United States on the permanent commission of the International Geodetic Association is grant-
ed authority to vote with the representatives on the permanent commission from other nations on all matters coming before the association, in-
cluding the extension of its existence, subject to the approval of Congress.


§ 267a. Appointment of delegates; compensation

The President is authorized to appoint dele-
gates, who shall be officers of the National Ocean Survey, to attend the meetings of the International Geodetic Association whenever and wheresoever the same shall be held; but no extra salary or additional compensation shall be paid to such officers by reason of such attend-
ance.

(July 23, 1894, No. 37, 28 Stat. 587.)

CHANGE OF NAME

Coast and Geodetic Survey consolidated with Na-
ronmental Science Services Administration abolished in 1970 and its personnel, property, records, etc., transferred to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin-
merce and Trade.

§ 267b. International Joint Commission; invitation to establish; personnel; duties

The President of the United States is re-
quested to invite the Government of Great Brit-
aid to join in the formation of an international commission, to be composed of three members from the United States and three who shall re-
present the Interests of the Dominion of Canada, whose duty it shall be to investigate and report upon the conditions and uses of the waters adja-
cent to the boundary lines between the United States and Canada, including all of the waters of the lakes and rivers whose natural outlet is by the River Saint Lawrence to the Atlantic Ocean; also upon the maintenance and regulation of suitable levels; and also upon the effect upon the shores of these waters and the structures there-
on, and upon the interests of navigation, by rea-
son of the diversion of these waters from or change in their natural flow; and, further, to re-
port upon the necessary measures to regulate such diversion, and to make such recommenda-
tions for improvements and regulations as shall best subserve the interests of navigation in said waters. The said commissioners shall report upon the advisability of locating a dam at the outlet of Lake Erie, with a view to determining whether such dam will benefit navigation, and if such structure is deemed advisable, shall make recommendations to their respective Government's looking to an agreement or treaty which shall provide for the construction of the same, and they shall make an estimate of the probable cost thereof. The President, in selecting the three members of said Commission who shall represent the United States, is authorized to ap-
point one officer of the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army, one civil engineer well versed in the hydraulics of the Great Lakes, and one lawyer of experience in questions of inter-
national and riparian law, and said Commission shall be authorized to employ such persons as it may deem needful in the performance of the du-
ties hereby imposed.

(June 13, 1902, ch. 1079, §4, 32 Stat. 373.)

CONFIRMATION

Provisions of this section relating to the payment of salaries and expenses of the International Joint Com-
mission were omitted. For provisions relating to the payment of salaries of the United States members of the International Joint Commission, see section 268 of this title.

ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION

The International Joint Commission was organized in 1911 pursuant to article VII of the treaty of January 11, 1909, with Great Britain, 36 Stat. 2448.

WATER RESOURCES PLANNING

Jurisdiction, powers, or prerogatives of the Inter-
national Joint Commission, United States and Canada, unaffected by Water Resources Planning Act, see sec-

PASSAMAQUODDY TIDAL POWER PROJECT

Joint Res. Jan. 31, 1956, ch. 27, 70 Stat. 9, provided for the Secretary of State to request the International Joint Commission created by the treaty between the United States and Great Britain relating to boundary waters between the United States and Canada, to ar-
range for a final survey to be made to determine the cost of construction and economic feasibility of the proposed Passamaquoddy tidal power project at Passa-
maquoddy Bay, authorized United States agencies to assist the Commission, authorized appropriations, and required the Secretary of State to report the results of the survey to Congress.

§ 268. International Joint Commission; salaries; powers

The salaries of the members on the part of the United States, of the International Joint Com-
mission, established under the treaty of January 11, 1909, between the United States and Great Britain, relating to boundary waters between the United States and Canada, shall be fixed by the President. Said commission or any member thereof shall have power to administer oaths and to take evidence on oath whenever deemed necessary in any proceeding or inquiry or mat-