

40 Stat. 1270.
41 U. S. C. § 5.

60 Stat. 714.
22 U. S. C. § 287r.

Loyalty and security investigations.

Act of March 1, 1919 (44 U. S. C. 111), and section 3709 of the Revised Statutes, as amended; and

(2) such other expenses as the Secretary of State deems necessary to participation by the United States in the activities of the Organization: *Provided*, That the provisions of section 6 of the Act of July 30, 1946, Public Law 565, Seventy-ninth Congress, and regulations thereunder, applicable to expenses incurred pursuant to that Act shall be applicable to any expenses incurred pursuant to this paragraph (b) (2).

SEC. 3. No person shall serve as representative, delegate, or alternate from the United States until such person has been investigated as to loyalty and security by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Approved June 30, 1948.

[CHAPTER 757]

JOINT RESOLUTION

June 30, 1948
[S. J. Res. 206]
[Public Law 844]

Consenting to an interstate boundary compact by and between the States of Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin

Interstate boundary compact.
Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the following interstate boundary compact by and between the State of Michigan, the State of Minnesota, and the State of Wisconsin:

A COMPACT

Entered into by and between the State of Michigan, the State of Minnesota, and the State of Wisconsin, states signatory hereto.

The contracting states solemnly agree:

Boundary between Mich. and Wis.

1. That the boundary between the State of Michigan and the State of Wisconsin in the center of Lake Michigan be and it hereby is finally fixed and established as the line marked A-B-C-D-E-F-G on the map, Exhibit A, annexed hereto, which line is more particularly described as follows:

Starting at Point A, a point equi-distant from either shore on the line which is the eastward continuation of the boundary line between Wisconsin and Illinois or latitude 42°29'37" North;

Thence to Point B, a point equi-distant from either shore on the line drawn through the Port Washington Fog Signal and Storm Signal and the White Lake Storm Signal, on a true azimuth of 354°12'00" a distance of 61.55 statute miles;

Thence to Point C, a point equi-distant from either shore on a line drawn through the Sheboygan Coast Guard Storm Signal, Fog Signal, Radio Beacon and Little Sable Point Light, on a true azimuth of 03°01'15", a distance of 22.18 statute miles;

Thence to Point D, a point equi-distant from either shore on a line drawn through the Twin River Point Light and Fog Signal and Big Sable Fog and Light Signal, on a true azimuth of 10°04'30", a distance of 30.33 statute miles;

Thence to Point E, a point equi-distant from either shore on a line from Bailey's Harbor Inland Light and Point Betsie Fog Signal, Radio Beacon, and Distance Finding Station, on a true azimuth of 17°09'55", a distance of 54.20 statute miles;

Thence to Point F, a point equi-distant from either shore on a line drawn through the Pilot Island Light and Fog Signal and Sleeping Bear Point Light, on a true azimuth of 33°29'10", a distance of 17.24 statute miles;

Thence to Point G, the point determined by the United States Supreme Court decree of March 12, 1936 which is a point 45,600

meters from the center of Rock Island Passage on a bearing of South 60° East, on a true azimuth of 49°34'10", a distance of 15.66 statute miles.

The latitude and longitude of the named control points is as follows:

Point A—Latitude 42°29'37"

Longitude 87°01'15"

Point B—Latitude 43°22'50"

Longitude 87°08'50"

Point C—Latitude 43°42'00"

Longitude 87°07'20"

Point D—Latitude 44°07'55"

Longitude 87°00'45"

Point E—Latitude 44°52'50"

Longitude 86°41'10"

Point F—Latitude 45°05'20"

Longitude 86°29'30"

Point G—Latitude 45°14'10"

Longitude 86°14'55"

2. That the western boundary of the State of Michigan in the waters of Lake Superior and the eastern boundary in the waters of Lake Superior of the State of Minnesota and Wisconsin be and it hereby is finally fixed and established as the line marked M-N on the map, Exhibit B, annexed hereto, which line is more particularly described as follows:

Starting at Point M, the point where the line through the middle of the main channel of the Montreal River enters Lake Superior.

Thence in a direct line to Point N, the point where a line drawn through the most easterly point of Pigeon Point and the most southerly point of Pine Point intersects the international boundary, on a true azimuth of 23°27'24" and a distance of 108.86 statute miles.

The latitude and longitude of the named control points is:

Point M—Latitude 46°34'05"

Longitude 90°25'05"

Point N—Latitude 48°00'50"

Longitude 89°29'00"

3. That the boundary between the State of Minnesota and the State of Wisconsin in the center of Lake Superior be and it hereby is finally fixed and established as the line marked A-B-C-D on the map, Exhibit B, annexed hereto, which line is more particularly described as follows:

Starting at Point A which is the midpoint on the line M-N described in paragraph 2, supra;

Thence to Point B, the midpoint in a direct line between the mouth of Cross River, Minnesota, and the Lighthouse on Outer Island in Wisconsin, on a true azimuth of 272°17'10", a distance of 33.15 statute miles;

Thence to Point C, the midpoint in a direct line between the Lighthouse on shore at Two Harbors, Minnesota and the light on the lakeward end of the Government east pier at Port Wing, Wisconsin on a true azimuth of 235°27'40", a distance of 49.60 statute miles;

Thence to Point D, the midpoint in a direct line at right angles to the central axis of the Superior entry between the tops of the eastern ends of the pierheads at the lakeward ends of the United States Government breakwaters at the Superior entry to Duluth Superior Harbor, on a true azimuth of 239°50'20", a distance of 26.43 statute miles.

The latitude and longitude of the named control points is as follows:

Point A—Latitude 47°17'30"

Longitude 89°57'00"

Point B—Latitude 47°18'35"

Longitude 90°39'15"

Boundaries of
Mich., Minn., and
Wis.

Boundary between
Minn. and Wis.

Point C—Latitude 46°54'10"

Longitude 91°31'25"

Point D—Latitude 46°42'39.875"

Longitude 92°00'24.571"

Effective date.

4. All azimuths are measured clockwise from true north.

Ratification.

5. That this compact shall become operative immediately upon its ratification by any state as between it and the other state or states so ratifying. Ratification shall be made by act of the legislature of the ratifying state.

Joint Survey Commission.

6. That immediately upon ratification of this compact by all three states, each state will appoint two members to a Joint Survey Commission to survey and mark the boundaries defined in this compact by establishing and perpetuating monuments at the reference points on shore by means of which the control points of said boundaries are located. The expense of marking the Lake Michigan Boundary shall be borne jointly by the states of Michigan and Wisconsin; the expense of marking the boundary line described in paragraph 2 above shall be borne equally by the states of Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin. The expense of marking the Lake Superior boundary between Minnesota and Wisconsin shall be borne jointly by the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Expenses.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF:

I, KIM SIGLER, Governor of the State of Michigan, by virtue of the power vested in me as such Governor, and pursuant to the provisions of Act No. 267, of the Public Acts of 1947, approved June 27, 1947, which ratifies paragraphs one, two, four, five and six of the foregoing compact, have hereunto set my hand for and on behalf of the State of Michigan and have caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Michigan.

Done at the City of Lansing, in the State of Michigan, this 3rd day of February, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred and forty eight.

[SEAL]

(S) KIM SIGLER
(S) F. W. ALGERE,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF MINNESOTA

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF:

I, LUTHER W. YOUNGDAHL, Governor of the State of Minnesota, by virtue of the power vested in me as such Governor and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 589, Laws of Minnesota for the year 1947, approved April 26, 1947, which ratifies the foregoing compact, have hereunto set my hand for and on behalf of the State of Minnesota, and have caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Minnesota.

Done at the City of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, this 30th day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred and forty seven.

[SEAL]

(S) LUTHER W. YOUNGDAHL,
Governor.
(S) MIKE HOHN,
Secretary of State.

STATE OF WISCONSIN

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF:

I, OSCAR RENNEBOHM, Acting Governor of the State of Wisconsin, by virtue of the power vested in me as such Acting Governor, and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 222, Laws of Wisconsin for the year 1947, approved June 12, 1947, which ratifies the foregoing compact, have hereunto set my hand for and on behalf of the State of Wisconsin and have caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Wisconsin.

Done at the City of Madison in the State of Wisconsin, this 22nd day of December, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand, nine hundred and forty seven.

[SEAL]

(S) OSCAR RENNEBOHM,
Acting Governor.

(S) ROBERT C. ZIMMERMAN,
(Asst.) Secretary of State.

SEC. 2. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to impair or in any manner affect any right of the United States.

Approved June 30, 1948.

Rights of U. S.

[CHAPTER 758]

AN ACT

To provide for water pollution control activities in the Public Health Service of the Federal Health Agency and in the Federal Works Agency, and for other purposes.

June 30, 1948
[S. 418]

[Public Law 848]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in connection with the exercise of jurisdiction over the waterways of the Nation and in consequence of the benefits resulting to the public health and welfare by the abatement of stream pollution, it is hereby declared to be the policy of Congress to recognize, preserve, and protect the primary responsibilities and rights of the States in controlling water pollution, to support and aid technical research to devise and perfect methods of treatment of industrial wastes which are not susceptible to known effective methods of treatment, and to provide Federal technical services to State and interstate agencies and to industries, and financial aid to State and interstate agencies and to municipalities, in the formulation and execution of their stream pollution abatement programs. To this end, the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service (under the supervision and direction of the Federal Security Administrator) and the Federal Works Administrator shall have the responsibilities and authority relating to water pollution control vested in them respectively by this Act.

Water Pollution
Control Act.
Policy of Congress.

SEC. 2. (a) The Surgeon General shall, after careful investigation, and in cooperation with other Federal agencies, with State water pollution agencies and interstate agencies, and with the municipalities and industries involved, prepare or adopt comprehensive programs for eliminating or reducing the pollution of interstate waters and tributaries thereof and improving the sanitary condition of surface and underground waters. In the development of such comprehensive programs due regard shall be given to the improvements which are necessary to conserve such waters for public water supplies, propagation of fish and aquatic life, recreational purposes, and agricultural, industrial, and other legitimate uses. For the purpose of this subsection the Surgeon General is authorized to make joint investigations with any

Development of pro-
grams.

Joint investigations.