

Public Law 100-627
100th Congress

An Act

To authorize appropriations to carry out titles II and III of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972, to establish the National Oceans Policy Commission, and for other purposes.

Nov. 7, 1988
[H.R. 4210]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

**TITLE I—COMPREHENSIVE OCEAN DUMPING RESEARCH
PROGRAM AMENDMENTS AND AUTHORIZATION**

SEC. 101. RESEARCH TO BE CONSISTENT WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLAN.

Subsection (a) of section 202 of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1442(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) The Secretary of Commerce shall ensure that the comprehensive and continuing research program conducted under this subsection is consistent with the comprehensive plan for ocean pollution research and development and monitoring prepared under section 4 of the National Ocean Pollution Planning Act of 1978 (33 U.S.C. 1703).”.

SEC. 102. ANNUAL REPORT.

Section 204 of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1444) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) On October 31 of each year, the Under Secretary shall report to the Congress the specific programs that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency carried out pursuant to this title in the previous fiscal year, specifically listing the amount of funds allocated to those specific programs in the previous fiscal year.”.

SEC. 103. AUTHORIZATION.

Section 205 of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (33 U.S.C. 1445) is amended—

- (1) by striking “and” immediately following “fiscal year 1986,”; and
- (2) by striking “1987.” and inserting in lieu thereof “1987, not to exceed \$13,500,000 for fiscal year 1989, and not to exceed \$14,500,000 for fiscal year 1990.”.

**TITLE II—NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES PROGRAM
AMENDMENTS AND AUTHORIZATION**

SEC. 201. DEFINITION OF ACT.

For purposes of this title, the term “Act” means title III of the Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1431-1439).

SEC. 202. SANCTUARY DESIGNATION PROCEDURE AMENDMENTS.Federal
Register,
publication.

Paragraph (1) of section 304(b) of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1434(b)(1)) is amended by inserting after the second sentence the following: "The Secretary shall issue a notice of designation with respect to a proposed national marine sanctuary site not later than 30 months after the date a notice declaring the site to be an active candidate for sanctuary designation is published in the Federal Register under regulations issued under this Act, or shall publish not later than such date in the Federal Register findings regarding why such notice has not been published."

SEC. 203. PROMOTION AND COORDINATION OF RESEARCH; SPECIAL USE PERMITS; USE OF DONATIONS.

The Act is amended—

16 USC 1438.
16 USC 1439.

- (1) by striking section 308;
- (2) by redesignating section 309 as section 308; and
- (3) by adding at the end the following:

16 USC 1440.

"SEC. 309. PROMOTION AND COORDINATION OF RESEARCH.

"The Secretary shall take such action as is necessary to promote and coordinate the use of national marine sanctuaries for research purposes, including—

"(1) requiring that the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, in conducting or supporting marine research, give priority to research involving national marine sanctuaries; and

"(2) consulting with other Federal and State agencies to promote use by such agencies of one or more sanctuaries for marine research.

16 USC 1441.

"SEC. 310. SPECIAL USE PERMITS.

"(a) **ISSUANCE OF PERMITS.**—The Secretary may issue special use permits which authorize the conduct of specific activities in a national marine sanctuary if the Secretary determines such authorization is necessary—

"(1) to establish conditions of access to and use of any sanctuary resource; or

"(2) to promote public use and understanding of a sanctuary resource.

"(b) **PERMIT TERMS.**—A permit issued under this section—

"(1) shall authorize the conduct of an activity only if that activity is compatible with the purposes for which the sanctuary is designated and with protection of sanctuary resources;

"(2) shall not authorize the conduct of any activity for a period of more than 5 years unless renewed by the Secretary;

"(3) shall require that activities carried out under the permit be conducted in a manner that does not destroy, cause the loss of, or injure sanctuary resources; and

"(4) shall require the permittee to purchase and maintain comprehensive general liability insurance against claims arising out of activities conducted under the permit and to agree to hold the United States harmless against such claims.

"(c) **FEEES.**—

"(1) **ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION.**—The Secretary may assess and collect fees for the conduct of any activity under a permit issued under this section.

“(2) **AMOUNT.**—The amount of a fee under this subsection shall be equal to the sum of—

“(A) costs incurred, or expected to be incurred, by the Secretary in issuing the permit;

“(B) costs incurred, or expected to be incurred, by the Secretary as a direct result of the conduct of the activity for which the permit is issued, including costs of monitoring the conduct of the activity; and

“(C) an amount which represents the fair market value of the use of the sanctuary resource and a reasonable return to the United States Government.

“(3) **USE OF FEES.**—Amounts collected by the Secretary in the form of fees under this section may be used by the Secretary—

“(A) for issuing and administering permits under this section; and

“(B) for expenses of designating and managing national marine sanctuaries.

“(d) **VIOLATIONS.**—Upon violation of a term or condition of a permit issued under this section, the Secretary may—

“(1) suspend or revoke the permit without compensation to the permittee and without liability to the United States;

“(2) assess a civil penalty in accordance with section 307; or

“(3) both.

“(e) **REPORTS.**—Each person issued a permit under this section shall submit an annual report to the Secretary not later than December 31 of each year which describes activities conducted under that permit and revenues derived from such activities during the year.

“(f) **FISHING.**—Nothing in this section shall be considered to require a person to obtain a permit under this section for the conduct of any fishing activities in a national marine sanctuary.

“SEC. 311. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND DONATIONS.

16 USC 1442.

“(a) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with any nonprofit organization—

“(1) to aid and promote interpretive, historical, scientific, and educational activities; and

“(2) for the solicitation of private donations for the support of such activities.

“(b) **DONATIONS.**—The Secretary may accept donations of funds, property, and services for use in designating and administering national marine sanctuaries under this title.”.

SEC. 204. DESTRUCTION OR LOSS OF, OR INJURY TO, SANCTUARY RESOURCES.

(a) **LIABILITY FOR DESTRUCTION OR LOSS OF, OR INJURY TO, SANCTUARY RESOURCES.**—The Act is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 312. DESTRUCTION OR LOSS OF, OR INJURY TO, SANCTUARY RESOURCES.

16 USC 1443.

“(a) **LIABILITY.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (3), any person who destroys, causes the loss of, or injures any sanctuary resource is liable to the United States for response costs and damages resulting from such destruction, loss, or injury.

“(2) **LIABILITY IN REM.**—Any vessel used to destroy, cause the loss of, or injure any sanctuary resource shall be liable in rem to the United States for response costs and damages resulting from such destruction, loss, or injury.

“(3) **DEFENSES.**—A person is not liable under this subsection if that person establishes that—

“(A) the destruction or loss of, or injury to, the sanctuary resource was caused solely by an act of God, an act of war, or an act or omission of a third party, and the person acted with due care;

“(B) the destruction, loss, or injury was caused by an activity authorized by Federal or State law; or

“(C) the destruction, loss, or injury was negligent.

“(b) **RESPONSE ACTIONS AND DAMAGE ASSESSMENT.**—

“(1) **RESPONSE ACTIONS.**—The Secretary may undertake all necessary actions to prevent or minimize the destruction or loss of, or injury to, sanctuary resources, or to minimize the imminent risk of such destruction, loss, or injury.

“(2) **DAMAGE ASSESSMENT.**—The Secretary shall assess damages to sanctuary resources in accordance with section 302(6).

“(c) **CIVIL ACTIONS FOR RESPONSE COSTS AND DAMAGES.**—The Attorney General, upon request of the Secretary, may commence a civil action in the United States district court for the appropriate district against any person or vessel who may be liable under subsection (a) for response costs and damages. The Secretary, acting as trustee for sanctuary resources for the United States, shall submit a request for such an action to the Attorney General whenever a person may be liable for such costs or damages.

“(d) **USE OF RECOVERED AMOUNTS.**—Response costs and damages recovered by the Secretary under this section and civil penalties under section 307 shall be retained by the Secretary in the manner provided for in section 107(f)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9607(f)(1)), and used as follows:

“(1) **RESPONSE COSTS AND DAMAGE ASSESSMENTS.**—Twenty percent of amounts recovered under this section, up to a maximum balance of \$750,000, shall be used to finance response actions and damage assessments by the Secretary.

“(2) **RESTORATION, REPLACEMENT, MANAGEMENT, AND IMPROVEMENT.**—Amounts remaining after the operation of paragraph (1) shall be used, in order of priority—

“(A) to restore, replace, or acquire the equivalent of the sanctuary resources which were the subject of the action;

“(B) to manage and improve the national marine sanctuary within which are located the sanctuary resources which were the subject of the action; and

“(C) to manage and improve any other national marine sanctuary.

“(3) **USE OF CIVIL PENALTIES.**—Amounts recovered under section 307 in the form of civil penalties shall be used by the Secretary in accordance with section 307(e) and paragraphs (2) (B) and (C) of this subsection.

“(4) **FEDERAL-STATE COORDINATION.**—Amounts recovered under this section with respect to sanctuary resources lying within the jurisdiction of a State shall be used under paragraphs (2) (A) and (B) in accordance with an agreement entered into by the Secretary and the Governor of that State.”

(b) DAMAGES, RESPONSE COSTS, AND SANCTUARY RESOURCE DEFINED.—Section 302 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1432) is amended—

(1) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (4);

(2) by striking the period in paragraph (5) and inserting “, and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) ‘damages’ includes—

“(A) compensation for—

“(i)(I) the cost of replacing, restoring, or acquiring the equivalent of a sanctuary resource; and

“(II) the value of the lost use of a sanctuary resource pending its restoration or replacement or the acquisition of an equivalent sanctuary resource; or

“(ii) the value of a sanctuary resource if the sanctuary resource cannot be restored or replaced or if the equivalent of such resource cannot be acquired; and

“(B) the cost of damage assessments under section 312(b)(2);

“(7) ‘response costs’ means the costs of actions taken by the Secretary to minimize destruction or loss of, or injury to, sanctuary resources, or to minimize the imminent risks of such destruction, loss, or injury; and

“(8) ‘sanctuary resource’ means any living or nonliving resource of a national marine sanctuary that contributes to the conservation, recreational, ecological, historical, research, educational, or aesthetic value of the sanctuary.”

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Amounts in the form of damages received by the United States after November 30, 1986, for destruction or loss of, or injury to, a sanctuary resource (as that term is defined in section 302(8) of the Act (as amended by this Act)) shall be subject to section 312 of the Act (as amended by this Act).

16 USC 1443
note.

SEC. 295. ACTIONS WITH RESPECT TO NEW SANCTUARIES.

(a) ISSUANCE OF NOTICE OF DESIGNATION.—The Secretary of Commerce shall issue a notice of designation under section 304(b)(1) of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1434(b)(1))—

(1) with respect to the proposed Cordell Banks National Marine Sanctuary as generally described in the Federal Register notice of June 30, 1983, not later than December 31, 1988;

(2) with respect to the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary as generally described in the Federal Register notice of August 2, 1984, not later than March 31, 1989;

(3) with respect to the Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary as generally described in the Federal Register notice of December 31, 1979, not later than December 31, 1989; and

(4) with respect to the Western Washington Outer Coast National Marine Sanctuary as generally described in the Federal Register notice of August 4, 1983, not later than June 30, 1990.

(b) SUBMISSION OF PROSPECTUSES.—The Secretary of Commerce shall submit a prospectus under section 304(a)(1)(C) and (a)(5) of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1434(a)(1)(C) and (a)(5)) to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate—

- (1) with respect to the Stellwagen Bank National Marine Sanctuary, as generally described in the Federal Register notice of August 4, 1983, not later than September 30, 1990; and
- (2) with respect to the Northern Puget Sound National Marine Sanctuary, as generally described as the Washington State Nearshore area in the Federal Register notice of August 4, 1983, not later than March 31, 1991.

SEC. 206. STUDY OF AREAS FOR DESIGNATION AS OR INCLUSION IN NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Commerce shall conduct a study of the areas described in subsection (c) for purposes of making determinations and findings in accordance with section 303(a) of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1433(a))—

(A) regarding whether or not all or any part of such areas are appropriate for designation as national marine sanctuaries in accordance with the Act; and

(B) regarding whether or not all or any part of the areas described in subsection (c) (1), (2), and (3) should be added to and administered as part of the Key Largo National Marine Sanctuary or the Looe Key National Marine Sanctuary.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit a report to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate which sets forth the determinations and findings referred to in paragraph (1).

(b) **DESIGNATION OR EXPANSION OF MARINE SANCTUARIES.**—If as a result of a study conducted pursuant to subsection (a) the Secretary of Commerce makes the determinations and findings set forth in section 303(a) of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1433(a)) with respect to all or any part of the areas described in subsection (c), the Secretary of Commerce, in accordance with the procedures for the designation of national marine sanctuaries set forth in section 304 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1434)—

(1) shall designate such areas or parts of such areas as national marine sanctuaries; or

(2) shall, with respect to all or any part of the areas described in subsections (c) (1), (2), and (3), add such areas or parts of such areas to the Key Largo National Marine Sanctuary or the Looe Key National Marine Sanctuary;

as the Secretary of Commerce considers appropriate.

(c) **AREAS DESCRIBED.**—The areas referred to in subsections (a) and (b) are the following:

(1) **AMERICAN SHOAL.**—The portion of the marine environment in the Florida Keys in the vicinity of American Shoal, including the part of such environment located generally between such shoal and the Marquesas Keys.

(2) **SOMBRERO KEY.**—The portion of the marine environment in the Florida Keys in the vicinity of and surrounding Sombrero Key.

(3) **ALLIGATOR REEF.**—The portion of the marine environment in the Florida Keys in the vicinity of and surrounding Alligator Reef, including the portion located generally between such reef and the Key Largo National Marine Sanctuary.

Florida.

California.

(4) **SANTA MONICA BAY.**—The portion of the marine environment off the coast of California commonly referred to as Santa Monica Bay, consisting of an area described generally as follows: Beginning at the point known as Point Dume near the western extent of Santa Monica Bay, proceed generally southeast along the shoreline to the point known as Point Vincente near the southern extent of Santa Monica Bay; then west to the 900 meter bathymetric contour; then generally northwest along the 900 meter bathymetric contour to a point due west of Point Dume; then east to Point Dume at the point of beginning.

(d) **DEFINITION OF MARINE ENVIRONMENT.**—For the purposes of this section, the term “marine environment” has the meaning such term has in section 302(3) of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1432(b)).

SEC. 207. ENFORCEMENT AMENDMENTS.

Section 307 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 1437) is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 307. ENFORCEMENT.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall conduct such enforcement activities as are necessary and reasonable to carry out this title.

“(b) **POWERS OF AUTHORIZED OFFICERS.**—Any person who is authorized to enforce this title may—

“(1) board, search, inspect, and seize any vessel suspected of being used to violate this title or any regulation or permit issued under this title and any equipment, stores, and cargo of such vessel;

“(2) seize wherever found any sanctuary resource taken or retained in violation of this title or any regulation or permit issued under this title;

“(3) seize any evidence of a violation of this title or of any regulation or permit issued under this title;

“(4) execute any warrant or other process issued by any court of competent jurisdiction; and

“(5) exercise any other lawful authority.

“(c) **CIVIL PENALTIES.**—

“(1) **CIVIL PENALTY.**—Any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States who violates this title or any regulation or permit issued under this title shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not more than \$50,000 for each such violation, to be assessed by the Secretary. Each day of a continuing violation shall constitute a separate violation.

“(2) **NOTICE.**—No penalty shall be assessed under this subsection until after the person charged has been given notice and an opportunity for a hearing.

“(3) **IN REM JURISDICTION.**—A vessel used in violating this title or any regulation or permit issued under this title shall be liable in rem for any civil penalty assessed for such violation and may be proceeded against in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction.

“(4) **REVIEW OF CIVIL PENALTY.**—Any person against whom a civil penalty is assessed under this subsection may obtain review in the United States district court for the appropriate district by filing a complaint in such court not later than 30 days after the date of such order.

“(5) **COLLECTION OF PENALTIES.**—If any person fails to pay an assessment of a civil penalty under this section after it has

become a final and unappealable order, or after the appropriate court has entered final judgment in favor of the Secretary, the Secretary shall refer the matter to the Attorney General, who shall recover the amount assessed in any appropriate district court of the United States. In such action, the validity and appropriateness of the final order imposing the civil penalty shall not be subject to review.

“(6) **COMPROMISE OR OTHER ACTION BY SECRETARY.**—The Secretary may compromise, modify, or remit, with or without conditions, any civil penalty which is or may be imposed under this section.

“(d) **FORFEITURE.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Any vessel (including the vessel’s equipment, stores, and cargo) and other item used, and any sanctuary resource taken or retained, in any manner, in connection with or as a result of any violation of this title or of any regulation or permit issued under this title shall be subject to forfeiture to the United States pursuant to a civil proceeding under this subsection.

“(2) **APPLICATION OF THE CUSTOMS LAWS.**—The Secretary may exercise the authority of any United States official granted by any relevant customs law relating to the seizure, forfeiture, condemnation, disposition, remission, and mitigation of property in enforcing this title.

“(3) **DISPOSAL OF SANCTUARY RESOURCES.**—Any sanctuary resource seized pursuant to this title may be disposed of pursuant to an order of the appropriate court, or, if perishable, in a manner prescribed by regulations promulgated by the Secretary. Any proceeds from the sale of such sanctuary resource shall for all purposes represent the sanctuary resource so disposed of in any subsequent legal proceedings.

“(4) **PRESUMPTION.**—For the purposes of this section there is a rebuttable presumption that all sanctuary resources found on board a vessel that is used or seized in connection with a violation of this title or of any regulation or permit issued under this title were taken or retained in violation of this title or of a regulation or permit issued under this title.

“(e) **PAYMENT OF STORAGE, CARE, AND OTHER COSTS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding any other law, the Secretary may use amounts received under this section in the form of civil penalties, forfeitures of property, and costs imposed under paragraph (2) to pay—

“(A) the reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the Secretary in providing temporary storage, care, and maintenance of any sanctuary resource or other property seized under this section pending disposition of any civil proceeding relating to any alleged violation with respect to which such property or sanctuary resource was seized; and

“(B) a reward to any person who furnishes information leading to an assessment of a civil penalty, or to a forfeiture of property, for a violation of this title or of any regulation or permit issued under this title.

“(2) **LIABILITY FOR COSTS.**—Any person assessed a civil penalty for a violation of this title or of any regulation or permit issued under this title, and any claimant in a forfeiture action brought for such a violation, shall be liable for the reasonable costs incurred by the Secretary in storage, care, and maintenance of

any sanctuary resource or other property seized in connection with the violation.

“(f) SUBPOENAS.—In the case of any hearing under this section which is determined on the record in accordance with the procedures provided for under section 554 of title 5, United States Code, the Secretary may issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant papers, books, and documents, and may administer oaths.

“(g) USE OF RESOURCES OF STATE AND OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Secretary shall, whenever appropriate, use by agreement the personnel, services, and facilities of State and other Federal departments, agencies, and instrumentalities, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, to carry out the Secretary’s responsibilities under this section.

“(h) COAST GUARD AUTHORITY NOT LIMITED.—Nothing in this section shall be considered to limit the authority of the Coast Guard to enforce this or any other Federal law under section 89 of title 14, United States Code.

“(i) INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.—If the Secretary determines that there is an imminent risk of destruction or loss of or injury to a sanctuary resource, or that there has been actual destruction or loss of, or injury to, a sanctuary resource which may give rise to liability under section 312, the Attorney General, upon request of the Secretary, shall seek to obtain such relief as may be necessary to abate such risk or actual destruction, loss, or injury, or to restore or replace the sanctuary resource, or both. The district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction in such a case to order such relief as the public interest and the equities of the case may require.”

Courts, U.S.

SEC. 208. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; U.S.S. MONITOR ARTIFACTS AND MATERIALS.

The Act is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 312. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

16 USC 1444.

“There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this title the following:

“(1) GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.—For general administration of this title—

- “(A) \$1,800,000 for fiscal year 1989;
- “(B) \$1,900,000 for fiscal year 1990;
- “(C) \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 1991; and
- “(D) \$2,100,000 for fiscal year 1992.

“(2) MANAGEMENT OF SANCTUARIES.—For management of national marine sanctuaries designated under this title—

- “(A) \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 1989;
- “(B) \$2,500,000 for fiscal year 1990;
- “(C) \$3,000,000 for fiscal year 1991; and
- “(D) \$3,250,000 for fiscal year 1992.

“(3) SITE REVIEW AND ANALYSIS.—For review and analysis of sites for designation under this title as national marine sanctuaries—

- “(A) \$450,000 for fiscal year 1989;
- “(B) \$500,000 for fiscal year 1990;
- “(C) \$550,000 for fiscal year 1991; and
- “(D) \$600,000 for fiscal year 1992.

North Carolina.
16 USC 1445.

"SEC. 314. U.S.S. MONITOR ARTIFACTS AND MATERIALS.

"(a) CONGRESSIONAL POLICY.—In recognition of the historical significance of the wreck of the United States ship Monitor to coastal North Carolina and to the area off the coast of North Carolina known as the Graveyard of the Atlantic, the Congress directs that a suitable display of artifacts and materials from the United States ship Monitor be maintained permanently at an appropriate site in coastal North Carolina.

"(b) INTERPRETATION AND DISPLAY OF ARTIFACTS.—

"(1) SUBMISSION OF PLAN.—The Secretary shall, within six months after the date of the enactment of this section, submit to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives a plan for a suitable display in coastal North Carolina of artifacts and materials of the United States ship Monitor.

"(2) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—The plan submitted under subsection (a) shall, at a minimum, contain—

"(A) an identification of appropriate sites in coastal North Carolina, either existing or proposed, for display of artifacts and materials of the United States ship Monitor;

"(B) an identification of suitable artifacts and materials, including artifacts recovered or proposed for recovery, for display in coastal North Carolina;

"(C) an interpretive plan for the artifacts and materials which focuses on the sinking, discovery, and subsequent management of the wreck of the United States ship Monitor; and

"(D) a draft cooperative agreement with the State of North Carolina to implement the plan.

"(c) DISCLAIMER.—This section shall not affect the following:

"(1) RESPONSIBILITIES OF SECRETARY.—The responsibilities of the Secretary to provide for the protection, conservation, and display of artifacts and materials from the United States ship Monitor.

"(2) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—The authority of the Secretary to designate the Mariner's Museum, located at Newport News, Virginia, as the principal museum for coordination of activities referred to in paragraph (1)."

Virginia.

SEC. 209. CHANNEL ISLANDS NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY PROTECTION.

(a) REPORT.—The Secretary of Transportation, not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, shall transmit to Congress—

(1) the provisions of international conventions and United States laws and regulations which reduce the risk of a vessel collision or incident resulting in damage to the environment in the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary;

(2) the provisions of the National Contingency Plan for removal of oil and hazardous substances prepared under section 311(c) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1321(c)) which enable the Secretary to effectively respond to an oil pollution incident in or affecting the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary;

(3) a list of pollution exercises conducted under that National Contingency Plan in the Santa Barbara Channel before the date of the enactment of this Act, and a schedule of pollution exer-

cises scheduled to be conducted under that plan in that channel during the 12 months following the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(4) a report on the establishment—

(A) under the Ports and Waterways Safety Act (33 U.S.C. 1221 et seq.) of safety fairways off the coast of California; and

(B) of the Long Beach NAVTEX in Long Beach, California.

(b) **STUDY REVIEW AND REPORT.**—The Secretary of Transportation shall review all Federal, State, and local studies conducted on the hazards of shipping operations and the risks those operations pose to the environment and natural resources of the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary, and report to the Congress not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act on the status and recommendations of each of those studies. The Secretary shall include in the report a recommendation on whether an alternate vessel traffic separation scheme would reduce the risks of shipping operations to the environment and natural resources in the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary.

(c) **PROPOSAL OF DESIGNATION OF AREA TO BE AVOIDED.**—The Secretary of Transportation shall prepare and submit a proposal to the International Maritime Organization to designate the portion of the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary which is outside of the Santa Barbara Channel Traffic Separation Scheme, as an area to be avoided. The Secretary shall ensure that the proposal would not result in undue interference with international vessel traffic in the Santa Barbara Channel, with operations associated with the United States Navy Pacific Missile Test Range, or with enjoyment of the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary under title III of the National Marine Protection, Research, and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.).

SEC. 210. REGULATIONS.

16 USC 1432
note.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce—

(1) shall propose regulations implementing the amendments made by this title; and

(2) shall issue final regulations implementing the amendments made by the Marine Sanctuaries Amendments of 1984.

Approved November 7, 1988.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 4210:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-624, Pt. 1 (Comm. on Merchant Marine and Fisheries).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 134 (1988):

Oct. 3, 4, considered and passed House.

Oct. 12, considered and passed Senate, amended.

Oct. 13, House concurred in Senate amendments.