Public Law 101-593
101st Congress

An Act

Nov. 16, 1990
[H.R. 3338]

To direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey all interest of the United States in a fish hatchery to the State of South Carolina, and for other purposes.

Natural resources.

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

TITLE I—FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE PROVISIONS

SECTION 101. CONVEYANCE OF FISH HATCHERY.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to section 2, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey, without reimbursement, to the State of South Carolina, all the right, title, and interest (including all water rights) of the United States in and to the fish hatchery property located approximately one and one-half miles southwest of the city limits of the city of Cheraw in Chesterfield County, South Carolina, commonly known as the "Cheraw State Fish Hatchery" and previously known as the "Cheraw National Fish Hatchery", consisting of 206.10 acres, more or less, of land together with any improvements and related personal property thereon.

SEC. 102. REVERSIONARY INTEREST IN UNITED STATES.

The property conveyed pursuant to this Act, including the proceeds from the sale of timber or other products, shall be used by the South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Department as part of the South Carolina Fisheries Resource Management Program, and if it is used for any other purpose all right, title, and interest in and to such property shall revert to the United States.

Massachusetts.

SEC. 103. ANADROMOUS FISH RESEARCH LABORATORY.

The Northeast Anadromous Fish Research Laboratory located at Turners Falls, Massachusetts, shall be known and designated as the "Silvio O. Conte Anadromous Fish Research Center".

West Virginia.

SEC. 104. ESTABLISHMENT OF FISHERY RESOURCES.

(a) The Secretary is authorized and directed to conduct a feasibility study on establishing a Federal fish hatchery in McDowell County, West Virginia. Conditioned upon the completion of the feasibility study and the location of a suitable site and water supply, the Secretary is authorized to construct a Federal fish hatchery as provided for in the feasibility study. The study shall be undertaken by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service in consultation with the State of West Virginia.

Nomenclature.

(b) If a fish hatchery is constructed in McDowell County, West Virginia, pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the fish hatchery shall be known as the "Carl R. Sullivan National Fish Hatchery".

Appropriation authorization.

(c) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $2,500,000 to carry out the provisions of this section.

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SEC. 105. REDESIGNATION OF NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FORENSICS LABORATORY.

Oregon.

(a) REDESIGNATION.—The United States Fish and Wildlife Service facility located in Ashland, Oregon, and known as the National Fish and Wildlife Forensics Laboratory, is designated and shall be known as the "Clark R. Bavin National Fish and Wildlife Forensics Laboratory".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the National Fish and Wildlife Forensics Laboratory referred to in subsection (a) is deemed to be a reference to the "Clark R. Bavin National Fish and Wildlife Forensics Laboratory".

SEC. 106. REAUTHORIZATION OF FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ACT OF 1980.

Section 11 of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act of 1980 (16 U.S.C. 2910) is amended by striking "and 1990" and inserting "1990, 1991, and 1992".

SEC. 107. ESTABLISHMENT OF WALLKILL RIVER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.

Wallkill River National Wildlife Refuge Act. New Jersey. 16 USC 668dd note.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Wallkill River National Wildlife Refuge Act".

(b) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) the Wallkill River and associated riverine wetland habitat dividing the townships of Hardyston, Wantage, and Vernon, New Jersey, has been identified as one of the few high-quality waterfowl concentration areas remaining in the northwestern portion of the State and a valuable wildlife habitat used by a variety of migratory birds including waterfowl, raptors, passerines, and marsh and water birds;

(2) the Wallkill River area—

(A) provides a migratory and nesting habitat for Atlantic Flyway migratory black duck populations;

(B) has been identified by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service as an important black duck habitat; and

(C) is a high priority of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan;

(3) the Wallkill River area is home to several New Jersey State-listed rare and endangered plant and animal species; and

(4) designation of the Wallkill River area as a national wildlife refuge would significantly aid to the conservation of wildlife and other natural resources.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this Act—

(1) the term "refuge" means the Wallkill River National Wildlife Refuge;

(2) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior; and

(3) the term "selection area" means the lands, wetlands, and waters of the Wallkill River in the State of New Jersey.

(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF REFUGE.—(1) The Secretary is authorized to acquire approximately 7,500 acres of lands and waters, as depicted upon a map entitled "Wallkill River National Wildlife Refuge", dated March 1990, and available for inspection in appropriate offices of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service in the State of New Jersey and elsewhere.

(2) The Secretary may make such minor revisions in the boundaries designated under subsection (a) as may be appropriate to carry out this Act or to facilitate the acquisition of property within the refuge.

Federal Register, publication.

(3) The Secretary shall establish the refuge by publication of a notice in the Federal Register and publications of local circulation when sufficient property has been acquired within the boundary of the refuge to constitute an area that can be effectively managed as a national wildlife refuge.

(e) PURPOSES.—The primary purposes for which the refuge is established are—

(1) to preserve and enhance the refuge's lands and waters in a manner that will conserve the natural diversity of fish, wildlife, plants, and their habitats for present and future generations;

(2) to conserve and enhance populations of fish, wildlife, and plants within the refuge, including populations of black ducks and other waterfowl, raptors, passerines, and marsh and water birds;

(3) to protect and enhance the water quality of aquatic habitats within the refuge;

(4) to fulfill international treaty obligations of the United States with respect to fish and wildlife and their habitats; and

(5) to provide opportunities for compatible scientific research, environmental education, and fish and wildlife-oriented recreation.

(f) ADMINISTRATION.—(1) The Secretary shall administer all lands, waters, and interests therein acquired under this Act in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.).

(2) The Secretary may utilize such other statutory authority as is available to the Secretary for the conservation and development of wildlife and natural resources, the development of recreational opportunities, and interpretive education, as the Secretary considers appropriate to carry out this Act.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of the Interior—

(1) such sums as are necessary for the acquisition of lands and waters designated pursuant to section 4(a); and

(2) such sums as are necessary for the development, operation, and maintenance of the refuge.

16 USC 668dd note.

SEC. 108. ESTABLISHMENT OF BAYOU COCODRIE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) thousands of acres of bottomland hardwoods are being cleared each year in the Mississippi River Delta;

(2) these forested wetlands represent one of the most valuable and productive wildlife habitat types in the United States, and have extremely high recreational value for hunters, fishermen, birdwatchers, nature photographers, and others;

(3) the Bayou Cocodrie area is a bottomland hardwood swamp which borders over one hundred and fifty species of birds and many other types of wildlife, including several species threatened with extinction, such as the Louisiana population of black bears;

(4) the Bayou Cocodrie area includes some of the least disturbed bottomland hardwood forest in the Southeast and significantly contributes to the biodiversity in the region;

(5) similar habitat located elsewhere is threatened by disruptive practices and/or conversion to other uses; and

(6) this area is deserving of inclusion in the National Wildlife Refuge System.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this Act—

(1) the term "refuge" means the Bayou Cocodrie National Wildlife Refuge; and

(2) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE REFUGE.—(1) The Secretary is authorized and directed to acquire approximately eighteen thousand acres of lands and waters, as depicted upon a map entitled "Bayou Cocodrie National Wildlife Refuge", dated February 1990 and available for inspection in appropriate offices of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(2) The Secretary may make such minor adjustments in the boundaries designated under subsection (a) as may be appropriate to facilitate acquisition of property within the refuge or to otherwise carry out the purposes of this Act.

(3) When sufficient property within the boundaries has been acquired to constitute an area that can be effectively managed as a refuge, the Secretary shall establish the refuge by publishing a notice to that effect in the Federal Register.

Federal Register, publication.

(d) REFUGE PURPOSE.—The Bayou Cocodrie National Wildlife Refuge is established and shall be managed for the purposes of—

(1) conservation and enhancement of wetlands;

(2) general wildlife management as a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System, including management for migratory birds; and

(3) fish and wildlife-oriented recreational activities.

(e) ADMINISTRATION.—(1) The Secretary shall administer all lands, waters, and interests therein acquired under this Act in accordance with the provisions of the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd-668ee).

(2) The Secretary may utilize such additional statutory authority as may be available to him for conservation and development of wildlife and natural resources, water supplies and water control structures, outdoor recreational activities, including hunting and fishing, and interpretive education as he deems appropriate to carry out this Act.

(3) In managing the refuge, the Secretary shall manage an amount of refuge woodlands as a contiguous mature forest sufficient to benefit the species of passerine birds that occupy this type of habitat. The Secretary shall give special consideration to accomplishing this objective through use of his current authority, including his authority to establish Research Natural Areas within the refuge.

(4) The Secretary shall permit access to, and the development of, reserved non-Federal mineral interests within the refuge. Any such access and development shall be carried out only in accordance with a special use permit issued by the Secretary which contains such economically reasonable terms and conditions as deemed necessary—

Surface mining.

(A) to protect the fish and wildlife resources of, and their habitat in, the affected refuge from any significant adverse effects; and

(B) to minimize, to the maximum extent possible, any adverse effects upon such resources and their habitat. Any term or condition imposed by the Secretary under this subsection is in addition to any other requirement that is imposed under other applicable Federal or State law.

The special use permit is not intended to unreasonably restrain established or future oil and gas exploration, development and production activities or to result in the taking of property interests of the non-Federal owner.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

National forests.

SEC. 109. TRANSFER OF LANDS.

(a) REMOVAL FROM NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.—Pursuant to the requirements of section 4(a)(3) of the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd(a)(3)), the approximately 44,550 acres of land designated the Carolina Sandhills Wildlife Management Area and known as the Sand Hills State Forest, as described in Executive Order Numbered 8510, dated August 8, 1940, are hereby removed from the National Wildlife Refuge System.

(b) TRANSFER OF LANDS.—Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in subsection (f), the Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to transfer the title, rights, and interest to the lands identified in subsection (a) of this section to the South Carolina Commission of Forestry, an agency of the State of South Carolina, for use of public purposes as a multiple use State forest providing sustained yield production of forest products, public recreation, wildlife benefits, and demonstration and education projects by the South Carolina Commission of Forestry.

(c) RIGHT OF REVERSION.—If—

(1) the Secretary determines that the South Carolina Commission of Forestry is not in compliance with any of such terms and conditions of transfer;

(2) at any time the land ceases to be used for public purposes (except as provided in subsection (d) of this section); or

(3) the South Carolina Commission of Forestry no longer desires to own or operate the Sand Hills State Forest, the land transferred pursuant to subsection (b) of this section shall revert to the United States, to be managed as part of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

(d) ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL LANDS.—(1) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection, the South Carolina Commission of Forestry may acquire tracts of land within or adjacent to the boundaries of the transferred land by exchange or sale of parcels of transferred land, with the proceeds of any such sale being designated for such acquisition.

(2) The acquisition authorized by paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be subject to the following conditions:

(A) The South Carolina Commission of Forestry shall provide notification to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service prior to any such acquisition.

(B) The South Carolina Commission of Forestry has determined prior to such acquisition that such acquisition is in the best interest of the public purposes of the State of South Carolina and is necessary in order to facilitate efficient management and administration of the Sand Hills State Forest area.

(e) REPEAL OF EXECUTIVE ORDER.—Executive Order Numbered 8510, dated August 8, 1940, is repealed as of the date the lands identified in subsection (a) of this section are transferred to the South Carolina Commission of Forestry.

3 CFR, 1938-1943 Comp., p. 697.

(f) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The transfer of lands authorized in subsection (b) of this section shall be conditioned upon the South Carolina Commission of Forestry—

(1) managing the transferred lands for the benefit of such endangered and threatened species of plants or animals which may be present there, and particularly in accordance with the objectives of the Recovery Plan for the Red Cockaded Woodpecker, and any amendments to such plan;

(2) consulting with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service regarding the impacts of its management practices upon endangered and threatened species in the transferred lands under the provisions of section 7(a)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), as if the South Carolina Commission of Forestry were a Federal agency;

(3) entering into and abiding by an agreement with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to provide to the Carolina Sandhills National Wildlife Refuge at no cost—

Government contracts.

(A) basic forest fire protection services (including presuppression, detection, and initial attack of wildfires) for a period of 50 years from the date of transfer subject to the condition that the United States shall pay the South Carolina Commission of Forestry the actual costs of any wildfire suppression activities after a 12-hour period from the initial attack on the fire;

Fire prevention.

(B) prescribed burning services as requested, up to a maximum of 5,000 acres annually, for a period of 5 years from the date of transfer, subject to smoke management and other related regulations in effect at the time of the request, and contingent upon the South Carolina Commission of Forestry retaining the legal and physical capability to perform the service; and

(C) reforestation services for converting approximately 2,300 acres of slash pine plantation to more desirable species, as determined by the Refuge, in approximately equal installments over a period not to exceed 10 years from the date of transfer.

Forests and forest products.

SEC. 110. NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION ESTABLISHMENT ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1990.

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act Amendments of 1990. 16 USC 3701 note.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act Amendments of 1990".

(b) ELIMINATION OF CAP ON SALARIES.—Section 3(g)(2)(A) of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act (16 U.S.C. 3702(g)(2)(A)) is amended by striking "rates, except that no individual so appointed may receive pay in excess of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for grade GS-18 of the General Schedule.", and inserting "rates.".

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 10 of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act (16 U.S.C. 3709) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 10. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

"(a) AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of the Interior not to exceed $15,000,000 for fiscal year 1991, not to exceed $20,000,000 for fiscal year 1992, and not to exceed $25,000,000 for fiscal year 1993.

"(b) USE OF AMOUNTS APPROPRIATED.—(1) Subject to paragraphs (2) and (3), amounts appropriated under this section shall be made available to the Foundation for use for matching, in whole or in part, contributions (whether in currency, services, or property) made to the Foundation by private persons and State and local government agencies.

"(2) No Federal funds authorized under this section shall be used by the Foundation for administrative expenses of the Foundation, including for salaries, travel and transportation expenses, and other overhead expenses.".

New England Fishery Resources Restoration Act of 1990.
16 USC 777e-1.

SEC. 111. NEW ENGLAND FISHERY RESOURCES RESTORATION ACT OF 1990.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "New England Fishery Resources Restoration Act of 1990".

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are to—

(1) ensure timely and effective implementation of restoration plans and programs for Atlantic salmon and other fishery resources of selected river systems in New England;

(2) complete a study of fish passage impediments and requirements on small streams and rivers in New England; and

(3) develop an inventory of important fish and wildlife habitat and other natural areas of river basins in New England.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION OF FISHERY RESOURCE RESTORATION PLANS.—The Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, hereinafter referred to as the Director, in consultation with the Assistant Administrator for Fisheries of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall formulate, establish and implement programs to restore and maintain nationally significant, interjurisdictional fishery resources originating in New England river systems, including the Connecticut, Thames, Pawcatuck, Merrimack, Saco, Androscoggin, Kennebec, Sheepscot, Duck Trap, St. George, Penobscot, Union, Narraguagus, Pleasant, Machias, Dennys, St. Croix, Meduxnekeag and Aroostock and their tributaries. These programs shall be in accordance with the schedule and responsibilities established in comprehensive basin-wide restoration plans prepared by the Director in cooperation with State, local, and other entities involved and interested in the conservation and management of the affected fishery resources. Preparation and periodic revision of restoration plans, and their implementation, shall be based on a Memorandum of Agreement for each restoration program which shall be entered into by the Director and cooperating entities. The Director shall prepare and submit to the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works an annual report documenting activities undertaken and accomplishments achieved in fulfillment of this section, including an assessment of the prognosis for restoration of each of the stocks and species involved.

Intergovernmental relations.

Reports.

(d) FISH PASSAGE STUDY.—The Director shall conduct a study to identify impediments to upstream and downstream passage of fish in rivers and streams in the New England States due to dams that are not licensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or other human-caused obstructions. In addition, the study shall identify actions needed to alleviate those impediments where desirable and feasible. The study shall include, but not be limited to, identifying—

(1) all dams not licensed by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and other human-caused obstructions on New England rivers and streams where construction of upstream or downstream fish passage facilities or their removal would benefit fishery resources, including an estimate of the degree of benefits expected; and

(2) the proposed nature and size and estimated cost of appropriate fish passage facilities or other actions determined to be necessary and feasible or each dam or other obstruction identified in response to paragraph (1).

The Director shall provide notice to the public of the extent and nature of the study by publication of such information in major newspapers in the region and by other appropriate means. Within three years of the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit a report containing the findings, conclusions and recommendations of the study to the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Public information.

Reports.

(e) NEW ENGLAND RIVERS FISH AND WILDLIFE INVENTORY.—The Director shall inventory the natural values of river basins in New England, including the Connecticut, Pawcatuck, Acushnet, North and South (in Plymouth County, Massachusetts), Charles, Merrimack, Saco, Androscoggin, Kennebec, Penobscot, Union, St. Croix, and Aroostock Rivers and their tributaries, and identify fish and wildlife habitat in most need of protection or where public access to the rivers should be provided. In addition, the Director shall, in cooperation with appropriate State agencies and local governments and after providing notice and opportunity for public comment, identify appropriate public or private measures for providing the necessary protection or access for each area included in the inventory. Within two years of the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit a report containing the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the inventory and assessment to the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Intergovernmental relations.

Public information.

Reports.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Director—

(1) $5,000,000 per year for fiscal years 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 to implement fishery resource restoration plans and programs, except for activities related to the design and construction of fish passage facilities, as directed by subsection (c);

(2) $500,000 per year for fiscal years 1991, 1992, and 1993 to conduct the study required under subsection (d); and

(3) $500,000 to conduct the inventory and assessment required under section (e).

SEC. 112. NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION ACT AMENDMENTS.

The North American Wetlands Conservation Act (Public Law 101-233) is amended—

16 USC 4403.

(1) in section 4(a)(1)(A) by inserting after "Service" and before the period ", who shall be the responsible Federal official for ensuring Council compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.)";

(2) in section 4(a)(1) by adding at the end thereof the following sentence: "The provisions of Public Law 92-463, as amended, shall not apply to the Council.";

(3) in section 4(f) by inserting after "public" and before the period ", and the Chairman shall take appropriate steps to provide adequate notice to the public of the time and place of such meetings"; and

16 USC 4404.

(4) in section 5(b) by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence:

"Solely for the purpose of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), recommendations by the Council for carrying out wetlands conservation projects under section 6(a) of this Act shall be considered Federal actions requiring the preparation of environmental assessments or, where appropriate, environmental impact statements.".

SEC. 113. TENSAS RIVER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.

"The final paragraph of the portion of Chapter IV providing supplemental appropriations for the Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army, of Public Law 98-63, (97 Stat. 314) is amended by inserting at the end thereof: ", or acquired by any person since June 28, 1980.".

TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL ENFORCEMENT

Pollution Prosecution Act of 1990. 42 USC 4321 note.

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Pollution Prosecution Act of 1990".

SEC. 202. EPA OFFICE OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.

(a) The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (hereinafter referred to as the "Administrator") shall increase the number of criminal investigators assigned to the Office of Criminal Investigations by such numbers as may be necessary to assure that the number of criminal investigators assigned to the office—

(1) for the period October 1, 1991, through September 30, 1992, is not less than 72;

(2) for the period October 1, 1992, through September 30, 1993, is not less than 110;

(3) for the period October 1, 1993, through September 30, 1994, is not less than 123;

(4) for the period October 1, 1994, through September 30, 1995, is not less than 160;

(5) beginning October 1, 1995, is not less than 200.

(b) For fiscal year 1991 and in each of the following 4 fiscal years, the Administrator shall, during each such fiscal year, provide increasing numbers of additional support staff to the Office of Criminal Investigations.

Reports.

(c) The head of the Office of Criminal Investigations shall be a position in the competitive service as defined in 2102 of title 5 U.S.C.

or a career reserve position as defined in 3132(A) of title 5 U.S.C. and the head of such office shall report directly, without intervening review or approval, to the Assistant Administrator for Enforcement.

SEC. 203. CIVIL INVESTIGATORS.

The Administrator, as soon as practicable following the date of the enactment of this Act, but no later than September 30, 1991, shall increase by fifty the number of civil investigators assigned to assist the Office of Enforcement in developing and prosecuting civil and administrative actions and carrying out its other functions.

SEC. 204. NATIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE. Establishment.

The Administrator shall, as soon as practicable but no later than September 30, 1991 establish within the Office of Enforcement the National Enforcement Training Institute. It shall be the function of the Institute, among others, to train Federal, State, and local lawyers, inspectors, civil and criminal investigators, and technical experts in the enforcement of the Nation's environmental laws.

SEC. 205. AUTHORIZATION.

For the purposes of carrying out the provisions of this Act, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Environmental Protection Agency $13,000,000 for fiscal year 1991, $18,000,000 for fiscal year 1992, $20,000,000 for fiscal year 1993, $26,000,000 for fiscal year 1994, and $33,000,000 for fiscal year 1995.

TITLE III—REGIONAL MARINE RESEARCH PROGRAMS

SEC. 301. REGIONAL MARINE RESEARCH PROGRAMS.

The Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act (33 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new title:

"TITLE IV—REGIONAL MARINE RESEARCH PROGRAMS

"PURPOSES

"SEC. 401. The purpose of this title is to establish regional research programs, under effective Federal oversight, to— 16 USC 1447.

"(1) set priorities for regional marine and coastal research in support of efforts to safeguard the water quality and ecosystem health of each region; and

"(2) carry out such research through grants and improved coordination.

"DEFINITIONS

"SEC. 402. As used in this title, the term— 16 USC 1447a.

"(1) 'Board' means any Regional Marine Research board established pursuant to section 403(a);

"(2) 'Federal agency' means any department, agency, or other instrumentality of the Federal Government, including any independent agency or establishment of the Federal Government and any government corporation;

"(3) 'local government' means any city, town, borough, county, parish, district, or other public body which is a political subdivision of a State and which is created pursuant to State law;

"(4) 'marine and coastal waters' means estuaries, waters of the estuarine zone, including wetlands, any other waters seaward of the historic height of tidal influence, the territorial seas, the contiguous zone, and the ocean;

"(5) 'nonprofit organization' means any organization, association, or institution described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954 which is exempt from taxation pursuant to section 501(a) of such Code;

"(6) 'region' means 1 of the 9 regions described in section 403(a); and

"(7) 'State' means a State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

State listing.

"REGIONAL MARINE RESEARCH BOARDS

16 USC 1447b.

"SEC. 403. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—A Regional Marine Research board shall be established for each of the following regions:

"(1) the Gulf of Maine region, comprised of the marine and coastal waters off the State of Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts (north of Cape Cod);

"(2) the greater New York bight region, comprised of the marine and coastal waters off the States of Massachusetts (south of Cape Cod), Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey, from Cape Cod to Cape May;

"(3) the mid-Atlantic region, comprised of the marine and coastal waters off the States of New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina, from Cape May to Cape Fear;

"(4) the South Atlantic region, comprised of the marine and coastal waters off the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, from Cape Fear to the Florida Keys, including the marine and coastal waters off Puerto Rico and the United States Virgin Islands;

"(5) the Gulf of Mexico region, comprised of the marine and coastal waters off the States of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, along the Gulf coast from the Florida Keys to the Mexican border;

"(6) the California region, comprised of the marine and coastal waters off the State of California, from Point Reyes to the Mexican border;

"(7) the North Pacific region, comprised of the marine and coastal waters off the States of California, Oregon, and Washington, from Point Reyes to the Canadian border;

"(8) the Alaska region, comprised of the marine and coastal waters off the State of Alaska; and

"(9) insular Pacific region, comprised of the marine and coastal waters off the State of Hawaii, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

The Great Lakes Research Office authorized under section 118(d) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1268(d)) shall be responsible for research in the Great Lakes region and shall be considered the Great Lakes counterpart to the research program established pursuant to this title.

"(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

"(1) COMPOSITION.—Each Board shall be comprised of 11 members of which—

"(A) 3 members shall be appointed by the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including 1 member who shall be a Sea Grant Program Director from a State within such region, who shall serve as chairman of the board;

"(B) 2 members shall be appointed by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency; and

"(C) 6 members shall be appointed by Governors of States located within the region.

"(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—Each individual appointed as a member of a Board shall possess expertise, pertinent to the region concerned, in scientific research, coastal zone management, fishery management, water quality management, State and local government, or any other area which is directly relevant to the functions of the Board. A majority of the members of each Board shall be trained in a field of marine or aquatic science and shall be currently engaged in research or research administration.

"(3) TERMS.—Each appointed member of a Board shall serve for a term of 4 years.

"(4) VACANCIES.—In the event of a vacancy, a replacement member shall be appointed in the same manner and in accordance with the same requirements as the member being replaced and shall serve the remainder of the term of the replaced member.

"(5) REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Each appointed member of a Board may be paid actual travel expenses, and per diem in lieu of subsistence expenses when away from the member's usual place of residence, in accordance with section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, when engaged in the actual performance of Board duties.

"(c) FUNCTIONS.—Each Board shall, in accordance with the provisions of this title—

"(1) develop and submit to the Administrators of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency a marine research plan, including periodic amendments thereto, that meets the requirements of section 404;

"(2) provide a forum for coordinating research among research institutions and agencies;

"(3) provide for review and comment on research plans by affected users and interests, such as the commercial and recreational fishing industries, other marine industries, State and local government entities, and environmental organizations;

"(4) ensure that the highest quality of research projects will be conducted to carry out the comprehensive plan; and

"(5) prepare, for submission to Congress, a periodic report on the marine environmental research issues and activities within the region in accordance with section 406 of this title. Reports.

"(d) POWERS.—Each Board shall be authorized to—

"(1) cooperate with Federal agencies, with States and with local government entities, interstate and regional agencies, other public agencies and authorities, nonprofit institutions, laboratories, and organizations, or other appropriate persons, in the preparation and support of marine research in the region;

"(2) enter into contracts, cooperative agreements or grants to State and local governmental entities, other public agencies or

institutions, and non-profit institutions and organizations for purposes of carrying out the provisions of this title;

"(3) collect and make available through publications and other appropriate means, the results of, and other information pertaining to, the research conducted in the region;

"(4) call conferences on regional marine research and assessment issues, giving opportunity for interested persons to be heard and present papers at such conferences;

"(5) develop and stimulate, in consultation with the Department of State, joint marine research projects with foreign nations;

"(6) utilize facilities and personnel of existing Federal agencies, including scientific laboratories and research facilities;

"(7) accept, and for all general purposes of this Act, utilize funds from other sources, including but not limited to State and local funds, university funds, and donations; and

"(8) acquire secret processes, inventions, patent applications, patents, licenses, and property rights, by purchase, license, lease, or donation.

"(e) ADMINISTRATION.—

"(1) PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES.—Each Board shall determine its organization, and prescribe its practices and procedures for carrying out its functions under this title. Each Board should use existing research administrative capability to the extent practicable.

"(2) COMMITTEES AND SUBCOMMITTEES.—Each Board shall establish such committees and subcommittees as are appropriate in the performance of its functions.

"(3) STAFF AND SUPPORT.—Each Board is authorized to hire such staff as are necessary to carry out the functions of the Board.

"(f) TERMINATION.—Each Board shall cease to exist on October 1, 1999, unless extended by Congress.

"REGIONAL RESEARCH PLANS

16 USC 1447c.

"SEC. 404. (a) DEVELOPMENT AND AMENDMENT OF REGIONAL PLANS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Board shall develop a comprehensive 4-year marine research plan for the region for which the Board is responsible, and shall amend the plan at such times as the Board considers necessary to reflect changing conditions, but no less frequently than once every 4 years.

"(2) REVIEW AND CONSIDERATION OF NATIONAL PLAN.—In the development and amendment of its research plan, the Board shall consider findings and recommendations of the national plan developed pursuant to the National Ocean Pollution Planning Act of 1978 (33 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

"(b) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—Such marine research plan shall include—

"(1) an overview of the environmental quality conditions in the coastal and marine waters of the region and expected trends in these conditions;

"(2) a comprehensive inventory and description of all marine research related to water quality and ecosystem health expected to be conducted in the region during the 4-year term of the research plan;

"(3) a statement and explanation of the marine research needs and priorities applicable to the marine and coastal waters of the region over the upcoming 10-year period with emphasis on the upcoming 3-to-5 year period;

"(4) an assessment of how the plan will incorporate existing marine, coastal, and estuarine research and management in the region, including activities pursuant to section 320 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1330) and section 315 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1461); and

"(5) a general description of marine research and monitoring objectives and timetables for achievement through the funding of projects under this title during the 4-year period covered by the plan so as to meet the priorities specified in the plan in accordance with paragraph (3).

"(c) PLAN REVIEW AND APPROVAL.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—When a Board has developed a marine research plan, including amendments thereto, the Board shall submit the plan to the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Administration of the Environmental Protection Agency, who shall jointly determine whether the plan meets the requirements of subsection (b).

"(2) TIME FOR APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL.—The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, shall jointly approve or disapprove such research plan within 120 days after receiving the plan.

"(3) ACTION AFTER DISAPPROVAL.—In the case of disapproval of such research plan, the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall jointly notify the appropriate Board in writing, stating in detail the revisions necessary to obtain approval of the plan. Such Administrators shall approve or disapprove the revised plan within 90 days after receiving the revised plan from the Board.

"RESEARCH GRANT PROGRAM

"SEC. 405. (a) PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.—The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall administer a grant program to support the administrative functions of each Board. 16 USC 1447d.

"(b) RESEARCH GRANTS.—(1) Each Board may annually submit a grant application to the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to fund projects aimed at achieving the research priorities set forth in each research plan, including amendments thereto, developed and approved pursuant to section 404.

"(2) Projects eligible for funding under this section shall include research, investigations, studies, surveys, or demonstrations with respect to—

"(A) baseline assessment of marine environmental quality, including chemical, physical, and biological indicators of environmental quality;

"(B) effects or potential effects of contaminants, including nutrients, toxic chemicals and heavy metals, on the environment, including marine and aquatic organisms;

"(C) effects of modification of habitats, including coastal wetlands, seagrass beds and reefs, on the environment, including marine organisms;

"(D) assessment of impacts of pollutant sources and pollutant discharges into the coastal environment;

"(E) transport, dispersion, transformation, and fate and effect of contaminants in the marine environment;

"(F) marine and estuarine habitat assessment and restoration;

"(G) methods and techniques for modeling environmental quality conditions and trends;

"(H) methods and techniques for sampling of water, sediment, marine and aquatic organisms, and demonstration of such methods and techniques;

"(I) the effects on human health and the environment of contaminants or combinations of contaminants at various levels, whether natural or anthropogenic, that are found in the marine environment;

"(J) environmental assessment of potential effects of major coastal and offshore development projects in the region;

"(K) assessment of the effects of climate change on marine resources in the region; and

"(L) analysis and interpretation of research data for the benefit of State and local environmental protection and resource management agencies in the region.

"(3) Grant applications submitted pursuant to this subsection shall include—

"(A) a description of the specific research projects to be conducted;

"(B) identification of the organization responsible for each project and the principal investigator directing the project;

"(C) a budget statement for each project;

"(D) a schedule of milestones and interim products for each research project;

"(E) a description of the relationship of the proposed project to the goals, objectives, and priorities of the research plan for the region and to other research projects; and

"(F) any other information which may be required by the Administrator.

"(c) REVIEW AND APPROVAL OF PROJECT PROPOSALS.—(1) The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall review the annual grant application and, with the concurrence of the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, approve such grant application with such conditions as are determined to be appropriate based on peer reviews conducted pursuant to paragraph (2).

"(2) The Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall develop a system of peer review of grant applications which shall ensure that only the highest quality research is approved for funding and that each project is reviewed by research scientists outside the region concerned.

"(d) REPORTING.—Any recipient of a grant under this section shall report to the appropriate Board, not later than 18 months after award of the grant, on the activities of such recipient conducted pursuant to this subsection. Such report shall include narrative summaries and technical data in such form as the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration may require.

"REPORT ON RESEARCH PROGRAM

"SEC. 406. (a) PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION OF REPORT.—Each Board receiving a grant under section 405 shall, not later than 2 years after the approval of its comprehensive plan under section 405 and at 2-year intervals thereafter, prepare and submit to the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency a report describing—

"(1) the findings and conclusions of research projects conducted in the region;

"(2) recommendations for improvements in the design or implementation of programs for the protection of the marine environment; and

"(3) available data and information concerning ecosystem health within the region.

"(b) TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Upon receipt of a report prepared by a Board under subsection (a), the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall transmit a copy of such report to the Committees on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the House of Representatives.

"AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

"SEC. 407. (a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of carrying out the provisions of this title, there are authorized to be appropriated $18,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1992 through 1996. 16 USC 1447f.

"(b) ALLOCATION.—(1) Of funds appropriated in any fiscal year, not more than $500,000 shall be reserved for administration of this title by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the Environmental Protection Agency.

"(2) Funds appropriated in a fiscal year which are available after allocation pursuant to paragraph (1), shall be used to support the administrative costs of Boards established pursuant to subsection 403(a), provided that such funding does not exceed $300,000 for each research Board in each fiscal year.

"(3) Seventy-five percent of funds appropriated in a fiscal year available after allocation pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2), shall be allocated equally among Boards located in regions submitting research project grant applications pursuant to section 405(b).

"(4) Twenty-five percent of funds appropriated in a fiscal year available after allocation pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2), shall be allocated among Boards located in regions submitting research project grant applications pursuant to section 405(b) which, in the judgment of the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, in consultation with the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, propose the most needed and highest quality research.".

TITLE IV—FOREST FOUNDATION

National Forest Foundation Act.

SECTION 401. SHORT TITLE.

16 USC 583j note.

This title may be cited as the "National Forest Foundation Act".

16 USC 583j.

SEC. 402. ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSES OF FOUNDATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the National Forest Foundation (hereinafter referred to as the "Foundation") as a charitable and nonprofit corporation domiciled in the District of Columbia.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Foundation are to—

(1) encourage, accept, and administer private gifts of money, and of real and personal property for the benefit of, or in connection with, the activities and services of the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture;

(2) undertake and conduct activities that further the purposes for which units of the National Forest System are established and are administered and that are consistent with approved forest plans; and

(3) undertake, conduct and encourage educational, technical and other assistance, and other activities that support the multiple use, research, cooperative forestry and other programs administered by the Forest Service.

(c) LIMITATION AND CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS.—(1) The Foundation shall not participate or intervene in a political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office.

(2) No director, officer, or employee of the Foundation shall participate, directly or indirectly, in the consideration or determination of any question before the Foundation affecting—

(A) the financial interests of the director, officer, or employee; or

(B) the interests of any corporation partnership, entity, or organization in which such director, officer, or employee—

(i) is an officer, director, or trustee; or

(ii) has any direct or indirect financial interest.

16 USC 583j-1.

SEC. 403. BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE FOUNDATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND MEMBERSHIP.—The Foundation shall have a governing Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as the "Board"), which shall consist of fifteen Directors, each of whom shall be a United States citizen. At all times, a majority of members of the Board shall be educated or have actual experience in natural or cultural resource management, law, or research. To the extent practicable, members of the Board shall represent diverse points of view relating to natural and cultural resource issues. The Chief of the Forest Service shall be an ex officio nonvoting member of the Board.

(b) APPOINTMENT AND TERMS.—Within one year from the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") shall appoint the Directors of the Board. Directors shall be appointed for terms of six years; except that the Secretary, in making the initial appointments to the Board, shall appoint one-third each of the Directors to terms of two, four, and six years respectively. A vacancy on the Board shall be filled within sixty days of such vacancy in the manner in which the original appointment was made. No individual may serve more than twelve consecutive years as a Director.

(c) CHAIRMAN.—The Chairman shall be elected by the Board from its members. A chairman shall serve for a two-year term, and may be re-elected to the post during his tenure as a Director.

(d) QUORUM.—A majority of the current voting membership of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

(e) MEETINGS.—The Board shall meet at the call of the Chairman at least once a year. If a Director misses three consecutive regularly scheduled meetings, that individual may be removed from the Board by majority vote of the Board of Directors and that vacancy filled in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.

(f) REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Voting members of the Board shall serve without pay, but may be reimbursed for the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties for the Foundation. Such reimbursement may not exceed such amount as would be authorized under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for the payment of expenses and allowances for individuals employed intermittently in the Federal Government service.

(g) GENERAL POWERS.—The Board may complete the organization of the Foundation by appointing employees, adopting a constitution and bylaws consistent with the purposes of the Foundation and the provisions of this subtitle, and undertaking other such acts as may be necessary to function and to carry out the provisions of this subtitle.

(h) OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.—Officers and employees may not be appointed until the Foundation has sufficient funds to pay for their services. Officers and employees of the Foundation shall be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and may be paid without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

SEC. 404. CORPORATE POWERS AND OBLIGATIONS. 16 USC 583j-2.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Foundation—

(1) shall have perpetual succession;

(2) may conduct business throughout the several States, territories, and possessions of the United States and in foreign countries;

(3) shall have its principal offices in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area; and District of Columbia.

(4) shall at all times maintain a designated agent in the District of Columbia authorized to accept service of process for the Foundation.

(b) NOTICE AND SERVICE OF PROCESS.—The serving of notice to, or service of process upon, the agent required under this paragraph, or mailed to the business address of such agent, shall be deemed as service upon or notice to the Foundation.

(c) SEAL.—The Foundation shall have an official seal selected by the Board which shall be judicially noticed.

(d) POWERS.—To carry out its purposes, the Foundation shall have, in addition to powers otherwise authorized under this title, the usual powers of a corporation in the District of Columbia, including the power to—

(1) accept, receive, solicit, hold, administer and use any gift, devise, or bequest, either absolutely or in trust, or real or personal property or any income therefrom or other interest therein;

(2) acquire by donation, gift, devise, purchase or exchange any real or personal property or interest therein;

(3) unless otherwise required by the instrument of transfer, sell, donate, lease, invest, reinvest, retain or otherwise dispose of any property or income therefrom;

(4) borrow money and issue bonds, debentures, or other debt instruments;

(5) sue and be sued, and complain and defend itself in any court of competent jurisdiction (except that the Directors of the Board shall not be personally liable, except for gross negligence);

(6) enter into contracts or other arrangements with public agencies, private organizations, and persons and to make such payments as may be necessary to carry out the purposes thereof; and

(7) do any and all acts necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of the Foundation.

(e) PROPERTY.—(1) The Foundation may acquire, hold and dispose of lands, waters, or other interests in real property by donation, gift, devise, purchase or exchange. For the purposes of this title, an interest in real property shall include, but not be limited to, mineral and water rights, rights of way, and easements appurtenant or in gross. A gift, devise, or bequest may be accepted by the Foundation even though it is encumbered, restricted, or subject to beneficial interests of private persons if any current or future interest therein is for the benefit of the Foundation.

(2) No lands or waters, or interests therein, that are owned by the Foundation and are determined by the Chief of the United States Forest Service to be valuable for purposes established in this title shall be subject to condemnation by any State or political subdivision, or any agent or instrumentality thereof.

(3) The Foundation and any income or property received or owned by it, and all transactions relating to such income or property, shall be exempt from all Federal, State, and local taxation with respect thereto.

(4) Contributions, gifts, and other transfers made to or for the use of the Foundation shall be treated as contributions, gifts, or transfers to an organization exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

16 USC 583j-3.

SEC. 405. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES AND SUPPORT.

(a) STARTUP FUNDS.—For purposes of assisting the Foundation in establishing an office and meeting initial administrative and other startup expenses, the Secretary is authorized to provide to the Foundation $500,000, from funds appropriated pursuant to section 410(a), per year for the two years following the date of enactment of this title. Such funds shall remain available to the Foundation until they are expended for authorized purposes.

(b) MATCHING FUNDS.—In addition to the startup funds provided under subsection (a) of this section, for a period of five years from the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary is authorized to provide matching funds for administrative expenses incurred by the Foundation as authorized by section 410(b) of this title including reimbursement of expenses under section 403, not to exceed then current Federal Government per diem rates.

(c) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—At any time, the Secretary may provide the Foundation use of Department of Agriculture personnel, facilities, and equipment, with partial or no reimbursement, with

such limitations and on such terms and conditions as the Secretary shall establish.

SEC. 406. VOLUNTEERS. 16 USC 583j-4.

The Secretary may accept, without regard to the civil service classification laws, rules and regulations, any director, officer, employee or agent of the Foundation as a volunteer for purposes of the Volunteers in the National Forests Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 558a through 558d; 86 Stat. 147).

SEC. 407. AUDITS AND REPORT REQUIREMENTS. 16 USC 583j-5.

(a) AUDITS.—For purposes of the Act entitled "An Act for audit of accounts of private corporations established under Federal law," approved August 30, 1964 (36 U.S.C. 1101 through 1103; Public Law 88-504) the Foundation shall be treated as a private corporation established under Federal law. Corporations.

(b) ANNUAL REPORTS.—The Foundation shall, transmit each year to Congress a report of its proceedings and activities of the previous year, including a full and complete statement of its receipts, expenditures, and investments.

SEC. 408. UNITED STATES RELEASE FROM LIABILITY. 16 USC 583j-6.

The United States shall not be liable for any debts, defaults, acts or omissions of the Foundation nor shall the full faith and credit of the United States extend to any obligations of the Foundation.

SEC. 409. ACTIVITIES OF THE FOUNDATION AND UNITED STATES FOREST SERVICE. 16 USC 583j-7.

The activities of the Foundation authorized under the provisions of this Act shall be supplemental to and shall not preempt any authority or responsibility of the United States Forest Service under any other provision of law.

SEC. 410. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. 16 USC 583j-8.

(a) START-UP FUNDS.—For the purposes of section 405 of this title, there are authorized to be appropriated $1,000,000.

(b) MATCHING FUNDS.—For the purposes of section 405 of this title, during the five-year period following the date of the enactment of this title, there are authorized to be appropriated $1,000,000 annually to the Secretary of Agriculture to be made available to the Foundation to match, on a one-for-one basis, private contributions made to the Foundation.

Approved November 16, 1990.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 3338:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 101-586 (Comm. on Merchant Marine and Fisheries).
SENATE REPORTS: No. 101-522 (Comm. on Environment and Public Works).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 136 (1990):
July 16, considered and passed House.
Oct. 26, considered and passed Senate, amended.
Oct. 27, House concurred in Senate amendments.
WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 26 (1990):
Nov. 16, Presidential remarks.