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thereof be displayed on board all vessels or aircraft used in the conduct of the activity.

(e) The Director may, inter alia, make it a condition of any permit issued that any data or information obtained under the permit be made available to the public.

(f) The Director may, inter alia, make it a condition of any permit issued that a NOAA official be allowed to observe any activity conducted under the permit and/or that the permit holder submit one or more reports on the status, progress or results of any activity authorized by the permit.

APPENDIX A TO SUBPART N OF PART 922—STELLWAGEN BANK NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY BOUNDARY CO-ORDINATES

[Appendix Based on North American Datum of 1927]

| Pt. | Latitude     | Longitude    | Loran     |           |
|-----|--------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
|     |              |              | 9960W     | 9960X     |
| E1  | 42°45′59.83″ | 70°13′01.77″ | 13,607.19 | 25,728.57 |
| E2  | 42°05′35.51″ | 70°02′08.14″ | 13,753.39 | 25,401.78 |
| E3  | 42°06′8.25″  | 70°03′17.55″ | 13,756.72 | 25,412.46 |
| E4  | 42°06′2.53″  | 70°04′03.36″ | 13,760.30 | 25,417.53 |
| E5  | 42°07′02.70″ | 70°05′13.61″ | 13,764.52 | 25,427.27 |
| E6  | 42°07′13.0″  | 70°06′23.75″ | 13,770.54 | 25,434.45 |
| E7  | 42°07′35.95″ | 70°07′27.89″ | 13,775.08 | 25,442.51 |
| E8  | 42°07′42.33″ | 70°08′26.07″ | 13,780.35 | 25,448.27 |
| E9  | 42°07′59.94″ | 70°09′19.78″ | 13,784.24 | 25,455.02 |
| E10 | 42°08'04.95" | 70°10′24.40″ | 13,790.27 | 25,461.28 |
| E11 | 42°07′55.19″ | 70°11′47.67″ | 13,799.38 | 25,467.56 |
| E12 | 42°07′59.84″ | 70°13′03.35″ | 13,806.58 | 25,474.95 |
| E13 | 42°07′46.55″ | 70°14′21.91″ | 13,815.52 | 25,480.62 |
| E14 | 42°07′27.29″ | 70°15′22.95″ | 13,823.21 | 25,484.05 |
| E15 | 42°06′54.57" | 70°16′42.71″ | 13,833.88 | 25,487.79 |
| E16 | 42°07′44.89″ | 70°28′15.44″ | 13,900.14 | 25,563.22 |
| E17 | 42°32′53.52" | 70°35′52.38″ | 13,821.60 | 25,773.51 |
| E18 | 42°33'30.24" | 70°35′14.96″ | 13,814.43 | 25,773.54 |
| E19 | 42°33′48.14″ | 70°35′03.81″ | 13,811.68 | 25,774.28 |
| E20 | 42°34'30.45" | 70°34'22.98" | 13,803.64 | 25,774.59 |
| E21 | 42°34′50.37" | 70°33'21.93" | 13,795.43 | 25,770.55 |
| E22 | 42°35′16.08″ | 70°32′32.29″ | 13,787.92 | 25,768.31 |
| E23 | 42°35′41.80″ | 70°31′44.20″ | 13,780.57 | 25,766.25 |
| E24 | 42°36′23.08″ | 70°30′58.98″ | 13,772.14 | 25,766.14 |
| E25 | 42°37′15.51″ | 70°30′23.01″ | 13,763.69 | 25,768.12 |
| E26 | 42°37′58.88″ | 70°30′06.60″ | 13,758.09 | 25,771.07 |
| E27 | 42°38′32.46″ | 70°30′06.54″ | 13,755.07 | 25,774.58 |
| E28 | 42°39′04.08″ | 70°30′11.29″ | 13,752.75 | 25,778.35 |

# Subpart O—Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary

## § 922.150 Boundary.

(a) The Olympic Coast National Marine Sanctuary (Sanctuary) consists of an area of approximately 2,408 square nautical miles (nmi) of coastal and ocean waters, and the submerged lands

thereunder, off the central and northern coast of the State of Washington.

(b) The Sanctuary boundary extends from Koitlah Point due north to the United States/Canada international boundary. The Sanctuary boundary then follows the U.S./Canada international boundary seaward to the 100 fathom isobath. The seaward boundary of the Sanctuary approximates the 100 fathom isobath in a southerly direction from the U.S./Canada international boundary to a point due west of the mouth of the Copalis River cutting across the heads of Nitnat, Juan de Fuca and Quinault Canyons. The coastal boundary of the Sanctuary is the mean higher high water line when adjacent to Federally managed lands cutting across the mouths of all rivers and streams, except where adjacent to Indian reservations, State and county owned lands; in such case, the coastal boundary is the mean lower low water line. La Push harbor is excluded from the Sanctuary boundary shoreward of the International Collision at Sea regulation (Colreg.) demarcation lines. The boundary coordinates are listed in appendix A to this subpart.

[60 FR 66877, Dec. 27, 1995, as amended at 76 FR 67360, Nov. 1, 2011]

### §922.151 Definitions.

In addition to those definitions found at §922.3, the following definitions apply to this subpart:

Clean means not containing detectable levels of harmful matter.

Cruise ship means a vessel with 250 or more passenger berths for hire.

Harmful matter means any substance, or combination of substances, that because of its quantity, concentration, or physical, chemical, or infectious characteristics may pose a present or potential threat to Sanctuary resources or qualities, including but not limited to: Fishing nets, fishing line, hooks, fuel, oil, and those contaminants (regardless of quantity) listed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act at 40 CFR 302.4.

Indian reservation means a tract of land set aside by the Federal Government for use by a federally recognized American Indian tribe and includes, but is not limited to, the Makah, Quileute, Hoh, and Quinault Reservations.

Lawful fishing means fishing authorized by a tribal, State or Federal entity with jurisdiction over the activity.

Treaty means a formal agreement between the United States Government and an Indian tribe.

[76 FR 67360, Nov. 1, 2011]

#### § 922.152 Prohibited or otherwise regulated activities.

- (a) Except as specified in paragraphs (b) through (g) of this section, the following activities are prohibited and thus are unlawful for any person to conduct or to cause to be conducted:
- (1) Exploring for, developing or producing oil, gas or minerals within the Sanctuary.
- (2)(i) Discharging or depositing, from within or into the Sanctuary, other than from a cruise ship, any material or other matter except:
- (A) Fish, fish parts, chumming materials or bait used in or resulting from lawful fishing operations in the Sanctuary:
- (B) Biodegradable effluent incidental to vessel use and generated by marine sanitation devices approved in accordance with section 312 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, (FWPCA), 33 U.S.C. 1322 et seq.;
- (C) Water generated by routine vessel operations (e.g., cooling water, deck wash down, and graywater as defined by section 312 of the FWPCA) excluding oily wastes from bilge pumping;
  - (D) Engine exhaust; or
- (E) Dredge spoil in connection with beach nourishment projects related to the Quillayute River Navigation Project.
- (ii) Discharging or depositing, from beyond the boundary of the Sanctuary, any material or other matter, except those listed in paragraphs (a)(2)(i)(A) through (E) of this section, that subsequently enters the Sanctuary and injures a Sanctuary resource or quality.
- (3) Discharging or depositing, from within or into the Sanctuary, any materials or other matter from a cruise ship except clean vessel engine cooling water, clean vessel generator cooling water, clean bilge water, engine exhaust, or anchor wash.

- (4) Moving, removing or injuring, or attempting to move, remove or injure, a Sanctuary historical resource. This prohibition does not apply to moving, removing or injury resulting incidentally from lawful fishing operations.
- (5) Drilling into, dredging or otherwise altering the submerged lands of the Sanctuary; or constructing, placing or abandoning any structure, material or other matter on the submerged lands of the Sanctuary, except as an incidental result of:
  - (i) Anchoring vessels;
  - (ii) Lawful fishing operations;
  - (iii) Installation of navigation aids;
- (iv) Harbor maintenance in the areas necessarily associated with the Quillayute River Navigation Project, including dredging of entrance channels and repair, replacement or rehabilitation of breakwaters and jetties, and related beach nourishment;
- (v) Construction, repair, replacement or rehabilitation of boat launches, docks or piers, and associated breakwaters and jetties; or
- (vi) Beach nourishment projects related to harbor maintenance activities.
- (6) Taking any marine mammal, sea turtle or seabird in or above the Sanctuary, except as authorized by the Marine Mammal Protection Act, as amended, (MMPA), 16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq., the Endangered Species Act, as amended, (ESA), 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq., and the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, as amended, (MBTA), 16 U.S.C. 703 et seq., or pursuant to any Indian treaty with an Indian tribe to which the United States is a party, provided that the Indian treaty right is exercised in accordance with the MMPA, ESA, and MBTA, to the extent that they apply.
- (7) Disturbing marine mammals or seabirds by flying motorized aircraft at less than 2,000 feet over the waters within one nautical mile of the Flattery Rocks, Quillayute Needles, or Copalis National Wildlife Refuges or within one nautical mile seaward from the coastal boundary of the Sanctuary, except for activities related to tribal timber operations conducted on reservation lands, or to transport persons or supplies to or from reservation lands as authorized by a governing body of an Indian tribe. Failure to maintain a minimum altitude of 2,000 feet above