

Public Law 100-653
100th Congress

An Act

To reauthorize and amend certain wildlife laws, and for other purposes.

Nov. 14, 1988

[H.R. 4030]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled,*Conservation.
Fish and fishing.

TITLE I—LACEY ACT AMENDMENTS

SEC. 101. PROHIBITED ACTS.

Section 3 of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3372) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1) (16 U.S.C. 3372(a)(1)) by striking “taken or possessed” and inserting in lieu thereof “taken, possessed, transported, or sold”;

(2) by striking subsection (a)(4) (16 U.S.C. 3372(a)(4)) and redesignating subsection (a)(5) as subsection (a)(4); and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(c) SALE AND PURCHASE OF GUIDING AND OUTFITTING SERVICES AND INVALID LICENSES AND PERMITS.—

“(1) SALE.—It is deemed to be a sale of fish or wildlife in violation of this Act for a person for money or other consideration to offer or provide—

Hunting.

“(A) guiding, outfitting, or other services; or

“(B) a hunting or fishing license or permit;

for the illegal taking, acquiring, receiving, transporting, or possessing of fish or wildlife.

“(2) PURCHASE.—It is deemed to be a purchase of fish or wildlife in violation of this Act for a person to obtain for money or other consideration—

“(A) guiding, outfitting, or other services; or

“(B) a hunting or fishing license or permit;

for the illegal taking, acquiring, receiving, transporting, or possessing of fish or wildlife.

“(d) FALSE LABELING OFFENSES.—It is unlawful for any person to make or submit any false record, account, or label for, or any false identification of, any fish, wildlife, or plant which has been, or is intended to be—

Imports.
Exports.
Commerce and
trade.
Plants.

“(1) imported; exported, transported, sold, purchased, or received from any foreign country; or

“(2) transported in interstate or foreign commerce.”.

SEC. 102. PENALTY.

(a) CIVIL PENALTY.—Paragraph (1) of section 4(a) of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3373(a)(1)) is amended by inserting “and any person who knowingly violates section 3(d),” after “any underlying law, treaty, or regulation.”.

(b) CRIMINAL PENALTY.—Subsection (d) of section 4 of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3373(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) Any person who knowingly violates section 3(d)—

“(A) shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both, if the offense involves—

Imports.
Exports.
Plants.

“(i) the importation or exportation of fish or wildlife or plants; or

“(ii) the sale or purchase, offer of sale or purchase, or commission of an act with intent to sell or purchase fish or wildlife or plants with a market value greater than \$350; and

“(B) shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both, if the offense does not involve conduct described in subparagraph (A).”.

16 USC 3373.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 4 is amended in subsections (a)(1), (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(B), and (d)(2) by striking “(other than section 3(b))” each place those words appear and inserting in lieu thereof “(other than subsections (b) and (d) of section 3)”.

SEC. 103. REVIEW OF CIVIL PENALTY.

The first sentence of subsection (c) of section 4 of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3373(c)) is amended to read as follows:

“(c) REVIEW OF CIVIL PENALTY.—Any person against whom a civil penalty is assessed under this section may obtain review thereof in the appropriate District Court of the United States by filing a complaint in such court within 30 days after the date of such order and by simultaneously serving a copy of the complaint by certified mail on the Secretary, the Attorney General, and the appropriate United States attorney.”.

SEC. 104. ENFORCEMENT POWERS.

Subsection (b) of section 6 of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3375(b)) is amended in the first sentence by striking all after the first clause and before the proviso and inserting the following: “may, when enforcing this Act, make an arrest without a warrant, in accordance with any guidelines which may be issued by the Attorney General, for any offense under the laws of the United States committed in the person’s presence, or for the commission of any felony under the laws of the United States, if the person has reasonable grounds to believe that the person to be arrested has committed or is committing a felony; may search and seize, with or without a warrant, in accordance with any guidelines which may be issued by the Attorney General;”.

TITLE II—SIKES ACT AMENDMENTS AND AUTHORIZATION

SEC. 201. STATE USE OF AMOUNTS FROM STAMP FEES.

Section 203(b)(3) of Public Law 86-797 (commonly known as the Sikes Act; 16 U.S.C. 670i(b)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

“(3) Except for expenses incurred in the printing, issuing, or selling of such stamps, the fees collected for such stamps by the State agency shall be utilized in carrying out conservation and rehabilitation programs implemented under this title in the State concerned. Such fees may be used by the State agency to acquire lands or interests therein from willing sellers or donors to provide public access to program lands that have no existing public access for enhancement of outdoor recreation and wildlife conservation:

Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior maintain such access, or ensure that maintenance is provided for such access, through or to lands within their respective jurisdiction.”.

SEC. 202. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR CONSERVATION PROGRAMS ON MILITARY RESERVATIONS.**—Subsections (b) and (c) of section 106 of Public Law 86-797 (16 U.S.C. 670f (b) and (c)) are each amended by striking “and 1988,” and inserting in lieu thereof “1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, and 1993.”.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR CONSERVATION PROGRAMS ON PUBLIC LANDS.**—Subsections (a) and (b) of section 209 of Public Law 86-797 (16 U.S.C. 670o(a) and (b)) are each amended by striking “and 1988,” and inserting in lieu thereof “1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, and 1993.”.

TITLE III—WETLANDS LOAN FUND EXTENSION: MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING STAMP ACT AMENDMENT

SEC. 301. WETLANDS LOAN FUND EXTENSION.

The first section of the Act entitled “An Act to promote the conservation of migratory waterfowl by the acquisition of wetlands, and for other essential waterfowl habitat, and for other purposes, approved October 4, 1961 (16 U.S.C. 715k-3), is amended by striking “at the close of September 30, 1988,” and inserting in lieu thereof “when all amounts authorized to be appropriated have been expended.”.

SEC. 302. MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING STAMP ACT AMENDMENT.

Section 5 of the Act of March 16, 1934 (commonly known as the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act; 16 U.S.C. 718e(c)) is amended in the second sentence by inserting after “paid” the following: “, after deducting expenses for marketing.”.

TITLE IV—CONVEYANCE AND NAMING OF FISH HATCHERIES

SEC. 401. CONVEYANCE.

Georgia.

Subject to section 403, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey, without consideration, to the University of Georgia all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the property described in section 402, for use by the University of Georgia in its fishery research and extension program.

SEC. 402. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

The property referred to in section 401 is a tract of land comprising approximately 63 acres, and improvements thereto, located in lots 25 and 48 of the 11th District, 3rd Section, Whitfield County, Georgia, as generally depicted in the legal description of the Cohutta Fish Hatchery contained in Appendix A of the Memorandum of Agreement between the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the University of Georgia, Agreement No. 14-16-0004-83-926, dated September 29, 1983.

SEC. 403. REVERSIONARY INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES.

The property conveyed under section 401 of this title shall continue to be reserved, maintained, and utilized by the University of Georgia in its fishery research and extension program. If any of the property is used for any other purpose, the title to such property shall revert to the United States.

Georgia.

SEC. 404. NAMING OF BO GINN NATIONAL FISH HATCHERY AND AQUARIUM.

The fish hatchery and aquarium known as the Millen National Fish Hatchery, located on Georgia State Highway 25 north of Millen, Georgia, shall be known as the "Bo Ginn National Fish Hatchery and Aquarium". Any reference in any law, map, regulation, document, record, or other paper of the United States to such hatchery and aquarium is deemed to be a reference to the "Bo Ginn National Fish Hatchery and Aquarium".

SEC. 405. CONVEYANCE OF FISH HATCHERY TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law and within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey, without reimbursement, to the Commonwealth of Kentucky, all of the right, title, and interest, including the water rights, of the United States in and to the fish hatchery property located approximately 14 miles due north of the city of Frankfort in Franklin County, Kentucky and known as the Frankfort National Fish Hatchery, consisting of 114.2 acres, more or less, of land together with any improvements and related personal property thereon. The property conveyed by this Act shall be used by the Kentucky Department of Fish and Wildlife Resources as a part of the Kentucky fishery resources management program and if it is used for any other purpose, title to such property shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 406. CONVEYANCE OF FISH HATCHERY TO THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey, without reimbursement, to the State of New Hampshire no later than December 31, 1988, all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to those improvements and related personal property under the Secretary's jurisdiction, including buildings, structures and equipment, associated with the United States' facility known as the Berlin National Fish Hatchery and located in the northwest corner of Berlin township, Coos County, New Hampshire. The improvements and related personal property conveyed shall be used by the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department as a part of the New Hampshire fishery resources management program and if they are used for any other purpose, title to such property shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 407. CONVEYANCE OF FISH HATCHERY TO THE STATE OF WISCONSIN.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law and within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey, without reimbursement, to the State of Wisconsin, all of the right, title, and interest, including the easements and water rights, of the United States in and to the fish hatchery property located in the Town of Lake Mills, Wisconsin, and known as the

Lake Mills National Fish Hatchery, consisting of the land together with any improvements and related personal property thereon. The property conveyed by this Act shall be used by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources as a part of the Wisconsin fishery resources management program and if it is used for any other purpose, title to such property shall revert to the United States.

TITLE V—ACQUISITION OF LANDS ADJACENT TO KILAUEA POINT NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Hawaii.

SEC. 501. ADDITIONAL LANDS.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire certain additional lands adjacent to the Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge on Kauai, Hawaii, which shall become part of the Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge upon acquisition by the Secretary.

(b) **DESCRIPTION OF LANDS.**—The lands to be acquired pursuant to subsection (a) are—

- (1) Crater Hill, comprising approximately 101.1 acres; and
- (2) Mokolea Point, comprising 37.6 acres.

SEC. 502. CONSTRUCTION AND ENHANCEMENT PROJECTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Within the Kilauea Point National Wildlife Refuge (upon acquisition of the lands described in section 501), the Secretary of the Interior may—

- (1) construct and maintain access foot trails, including pedestrian viewing trails, to provide for public access;
- (2) construct an access road for these lands to facilitate law enforcement and ensure public safety;
- (3) acquire, or construct, and maintain a fence to provide for wildlife protection;
- (4) conduct native plant restoration and wildlife enhancement activities; and
- (5) establish a recreation area in the vicinity of Kahili Bay.

(b) **CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENT.**—Trails and access roads constructed under this section shall be constructed in a manner consistent with preserving the wild and scenic beauty of the wildlife refuge.

SEC. 503. AUTHORIZATION OF FUNDING.

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated \$2,600,000 to carry out the provisions of this title.

TITLE VI—AMENDMENTS TO ACT PROVIDING FOR RESTORATION OF KLAMATH RIVER BASIN FISHERY RESOURCES

SEC. 601. TRAVEL EXPENSES FOR TASK FORCE MEMBERS.

Section 4(i) of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the restoration of the fishery resources of the Klamath River Basin, and for other purposes” (approved October 27, 1986; 16 U.S.C. 460ss-3(i)) is amended to read as follows:

“(i) EXPENSES.—

“(1) **TRAVEL EXPENSES.**—While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Task Force, Task Force members shall be allowed travel expenses, including a per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the

Government service are allowed travel expenses under section 5703 of title 5 of the United States Code. Any Task Force member who is an employee of an agency or governmental unit and is eligible for travel expenses from that agency or unit for performing services for the Task Force is not eligible for travel expenses under this paragraph.

"(2) **LIMITATION ON SPENDING AUTHORITY.**—No money authorized to be appropriated under section 6 may be used to reimburse any agency or governmental unit (whose employees are Task Force members) for time spent by any such employee performing Task Force duties."

SEC. 602. PROCEDURES OF COUNCIL AND TASK FORCE.

(a) **COUNCIL PROCEDURES.**—Section 3(g)(1) of such Act of October 27, 1986 (16 U.S.C. 460ss-2(g)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) **PROCEDURES.**—The Council shall establish practices and procedures for the carrying out of its functions under subsection (b). The procedures shall include requirements that—

"(A) a quorum of the Council must be present before business may be transacted; and

"(B) no comprehensive plan or recommendation referred to in subsection (b)(1) (A) or (B) may be adopted by the Council except by the unanimous vote of all members present and voting."

(b) **TASK FORCE PROCEDURES.**—Section 4(f)(1) of such Act of October 27, 1986 (16 U.S.C. 460ss-3(f)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

"(1) **PROCEDURES.**—The Task Force shall establish practices and procedures for the carrying out of its functions under subsection (b). The procedures shall include the requirement that a quorum of the Task Force must be present before business may be transacted."

SEC. 603. CONFORMING AND TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

Such Act of October 27, 1986, is further amended as follows:

(1) Sections 3(i) and 4(h) are each amended by striking out "or the State of California" and inserting ", the State of California, or the State of Oregon".

(2) Section 3(j)(1) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Any Council member who is an employee of an agency or governmental unit and is eligible for travel expenses from that agency or unit for performing services for the Council is not eligible for travel expenses under this paragraph."

(3) The first sentence of section 6(a) is amended by inserting before the period the following: "and for the payment of travel expenses under sections 3(j) and 4(i)".

(4) Section 6(b)(3) is amended by striking out "volunteers" and all that follows thereafter and inserting "volunteers."

SEC. 604. SHORT TITLE.

Such Act of October 27, 1986, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 8. SHORT TITLE.

"This Act may be cited as the 'Klamath River Basin Fishery Resources Restoration Act'."

16 USC 460ss-5.

Klamath River
Basin Fishery
Resources
Restoration Act.
16 USC 460ss
note.

TITLE VII—RUSSIAN RIVER STUDY

California.

SEC. 701. JOINT FEDERAL-STATE STUDY AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) **STUDY.**—Subject to section 703, the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (hereinafter in this title referred to as the “Director”) and the Secretary of the Army (hereinafter in this title referred to as the “Secretary”) shall—

(A) jointly undertake a comprehensive study of the fishery resources and fishery habitats of the Russian River (California) basin (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the “basin”) and, on the basis of such study, develop goals and short-term and long-term recommended actions for maximizing the restoration and conservation of such resources and habitats;

(B) invite the Director of the Department of Fish and Game of the State of California to participate in undertaking the study and developing recommended actions; and

(C) submit the study and recommended goals and actions to Congress before October 1, 1991.

(2) **PARTICIPATION OF DIRECTOR OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME.**—If there is an affirmative response to the invitation extended under paragraph (1)(B), the Director of the Department of Fish and Game of the State of California is authorized to participate jointly with the Director and the Secretary in undertaking the study and developing recommended goals and actions.

(b) **MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.**—The Director, the Secretary, and the Director of the Department of Fish and Game of the State of California, if a joint participant, shall enter into a memorandum of understanding which shall set forth the respective responsibilities of each of the agencies in carrying out the study under this title. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be the lead agency for purposes of carrying out this title.

(c) **CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out this title, the Director and the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, consult with the National Marine Fisheries Service, appropriate commercial and recreational fishing interests, affected local governments, and (if the joint participation referred to in subsection (a)(2) is not effected) the Director of the Department of Fish and Game of the State of California.

SEC. 702. STUDY CONTENTS.

The study referred to in section 701 shall include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) **DESCRIPTION OF FISHERY RESOURCES AND HABITATS.**—A description of the fishery resources and fishery habitats of the basin that is based, to the maximum extent practicable, on new stream surveys and other field data collected expressly for the study. The description shall include, but not be limited to—

(A) an identification, and an estimate of the extent of utilization, of the existing spawning and rearing areas in the mainstem and tributaries;

(B) an evaluation of the quality and quantity of gravels in the spawning areas in the mainstem and tributaries;

(C) estimates of the instream flow needs for steelhead and chinook salmon in the mainstem and tributaries;

(D) population estimates of all fish species in the basin that are of sport or commercial value;

(E) an evaluation of the effectiveness of screens on water diversions along the mainstem and tributaries; and

(F) an identification of alternative bank stabilization methods which would allow for growth of shade producing riparian vegetation.

(2) **DESCRIPTION OF BASIN AND ANALYSIS.**—A description of the basin and an analysis of how its characteristics, and current and planned land and water use practices within the basin, have affected, and can be expected to affect, the fishery resources and fishery habitats of the basin.

(3) **HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF FISHERY RESOURCES AND HABITATS AND ANALYSIS.**—A historical account of the fishery resources and fishery habitats of the basin and an analysis of the current status and the trends of such resources and habitats, including an analysis of the existing and projected problems facing such resources and habitats.

(4) **EVALUATION OF INFORMATION.**—An evaluation of the adequacy of the information that is currently available, and specification of the additional kinds and quantity of information that must be obtained, for purposes of carrying out the conservation and restoration of the fishery resources and the fishery habitats of the basin.

(5) **FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ROLES.**—A discussion of the respective roles of the Federal, State, and local government authorities that pertain to the conservation and restoration of the fishery resources and fishery habitats of the basin, with particular attention being given to the fishery management plans and responsibilities of such authorities and the relationship of such plans with applicable private fishery management plans.

SEC. 703. COST SHARING.

(a) **REQUIREMENT FOR SHARING.**—The State of California may not jointly participate in undertaking the study referred to in section 701 or in developing goals and recommended actions unless the Director is satisfied that the State of California will pay, on a basis considered timely and appropriate by the Director and from non-Federal sources, one-third of the cost of the study.

(b) **IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.**—In addition to cash outlays, the Director shall consider as payment by the State of California under subsection (a) the value of in-kind contributions and personal property provided by, or on behalf of, the State for purposes of carrying out the study. Valuations made by the Director under this subsection are final and not subject to judicial review.

(c) **IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.**—For purposes of subsection (b), in-kind contributions may be in the form of personal services rendered by volunteers.

(d) **REGULATIONS.**—The Director shall by regulation establish—

(1) the training, experience, and other qualifications which such volunteers must have in order for their services to be considered as in-kind contributions; and

(2) the standards under which the Director will determine the value of in-kind contributions and real and personal property for purposes of subsection (b).

(e) **LIMITATION.**—The Director may not consider the expenditure, either directly or indirectly, with respect to the study of Federal moneys received by the State of California or any local government of such State to be a financial contribution from a non-Federal source to carry out the study.

SEC. 704. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

For carrying out this Act there are authorized to be appropriated to the Director and to the Secretary a total of not more than \$2,000,000 for fiscal years 1990 and 1991.

**TITLE VIII—AMENDMENTS TO THE FISH AND WILDLIFE
CONSERVATION ACT OF 1980**

SEC. 801. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 11 of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act of 1980 (16 U.S.C. 2910) is amended by striking “and 1988.” and inserting in lieu thereof “1988, 1989, and 1990.”

SEC. 802. FEDERAL CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY NONGAME BIRDS.

After section 12 of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act of 1980 (16 U.S.C. 2910), add the following new section:

“SEC. 13. FEDERAL CONSERVATION OF MIGRATORY NONGAME BIRDS.

16 USC 2912.

“(a) **CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES.**—The Secretary shall undertake the following research and conservation activities, in coordination with other Federal, State, international and private organizations, to assist in fulfilling his responsibilities to conserve migratory nongame birds under existing authorities provided by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 701-715) and section 8A(e) of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1537A(e)) implementing the Convention on Nature Protection and Wildlife Preservation in the Western Hemisphere:

Research and
development.

“(1) monitor and assess population trends and status of species, subspecies, and populations of all migratory nongame birds;

“(2) identify the effects of environmental changes and human activities on species, subspecies, and populations of all migratory nongame birds;

“(3) identify species, subspecies, and populations of all migratory nongame birds that, without additional conservation actions, are likely to become candidates for listing under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543); and

“(4) identify conservation actions to assure that species, subspecies, and populations of migratory nongame birds identified under paragraph (3) do not reach the point at which the measures provided pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543) become necessary.

“(b) **REPORTS.**—Within one year after the date of enactment of this Act, and at five-year intervals thereafter, the Secretary shall prepare a report that presents the results of the activities taken pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and that describes any efforts to carry out those conservation actions identified pursuant to paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of this section. Such reports shall be submitted to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate and to the Committee on

Merchant Marine and Fisheries of the United States House of Representatives.”.

TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

State and local
governments.
Territories, U.S.
16 USC 742m.

SEC. 901. RELINQUISHMENT OF EXCLUSIVE LEGISLATIVE JURISDICTION.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, may relinquish to a State, or to a Commonwealth, territory, or possession of the United States, the exclusive legislative jurisdiction of the United States over all or part of any United States Fish and Wildlife Service lands or interests therein, including but not limited to National Wildlife Refuge System and National Fish Hatchery System lands, in that State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession. Relinquishment of exclusive legislative jurisdiction under this subsection may be accomplished (1) by filing with the Governor (or, if none, the chief executive officer) of the State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession concerned, a notice of relinquishment to take effect upon acceptance thereof, or (2) as the laws of the State, Commonwealth, territory, or possession may otherwise provide.

SEC. 902. REMOVAL OF THE A. REGINA.

Section 1115 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, Public Law 99-662 (1986), 100 Stat. 4235, shall be amended by striking the final period thereof and by adding thereafter the following: “: *Provided*, That, in furtherance of the work authorized by paragraph (3) hereof, and conditioned on successful removal of the A. Regina, the Secretary of the Army is hereby authorized to transfer upon such conditions as he shall deem fit the title to a Delong Pier Jack-Up Barge Type A, serial number BPA6814, directly to any entity, including any private corporation to be used to assist in the removal of the wreck of the said A. Regina. Procedures otherwise governing the disposal of government property, shall not apply to the above authorized transfer of title. The foregoing actions shall be at no cost to the United States, and shall constitute full compliance by the Secretary of the Army with the requirement of paragraph (3) hereof.”.

SEC. 903. AMENDMENT TO THE NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION ESTABLISHMENT ACT.

Section 5 of the Act of March 26, 1984 (16 U.S.C. 3704), otherwise known as the “National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act”, is amended by inserting the following at the end of section 5: “Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to continue to provide facilities, and necessary support services for such facilities, to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation after March 26, 1989, on a space available, reimbursable cost basis.”.

SEC. 904. AMENDMENT TO THE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION ACT OF 1966.

Subsection (e) of section 4 of the Act of October 15, 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd(e)), otherwise known as the “National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966”, is amended by striking “thereunder” and all that follows through the end of the sentence and inserting in

lieu thereof "thereunder shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both."

SEC. 905. TECHNICAL CORRECTION.

Section 9(d)(1)(A) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1538(d)(1)(A)), as amended by the African Elephant Conservation Act, is amended further by striking "recreational purposes); or" and inserting in lieu thereof "recreational purposes) or plants; or".

TITLE X—PROTECTION OF MASSACHUSETTS BAY

SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Massachusetts Bay Protection Act of 1988".

SEC. 1002. DEFINITION.

For purposes of this title, the term "Massachusetts Bay" includes Massachusetts Bay, Cape Cod Bay, and Boston Harbor, consisting of an area extending from Cape Ann, Massachusetts south to the northern reach of Cape Cod, Massachusetts.

SEC. 1003. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) Massachusetts Bay comprises a single major estuarine and oceanographic system extending from Cape Ann, Massachusetts south to the northern reaches of Cape Cod, encompassing Boston Harbor, Massachusetts Bay, and Cape Cod Bay;

(2) several major riverine systems, including the Charles, Neponset, and Mystic Rivers, drain the watersheds of eastern Massachusetts into the Bay;

(3) the shorelines of Massachusetts Bay, first occupied in the middle 1600's, are home to over 4 million people and support a thriving industrial and recreational economy;

(4) Massachusetts Bay supports important commercial fisheries, including lobsters, finfish, and shellfisheries, and is home to or frequented by several endangered species and marine mammals;

(5) Massachusetts Bay also constitutes an important recreational resource, providing fishing, swimming, and boating opportunities to the region;

(6) rapidly expanding coastal populations and pollution pose increasing threats to the long-term health and integrity of Massachusetts Bay;

(7) while the cleanup of Boston Harbor will contribute significantly to improving the overall environmental quality of Massachusetts Bay, expanded efforts encompassing the entire ecosystem will be necessary to ensure its long-term health;

(8) the concerted efforts of all levels of Government, the private sector, and the public at large will be necessary to protect and enhance the environmental integrity of Massachusetts Bay; and

(9) the designation of Massachusetts Bay as an Estuary of National Significance and the development of a comprehensive plan for protecting and restoring the Bay may contribute significantly to its long-term health and environmental integrity.

Massachusetts Bay Protection Act of 1988.

Environmental protection.

33 USC 1251 note.

33 USC 1330 note.

33 USC 1330 note.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this title is to protect and enhance the environmental quality of Massachusetts Bay by providing for its designation as an Estuary of National Significance and by providing for the preparation of a comprehensive restoration plan for the Bay.

SEC. 1004. DESIGNATION AS ESTUARY OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE.

Section 320(a)(2)(B) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1330(a)(2)(B)) is amended by inserting "Massachusetts Bay, Massachusetts (including Cape Cod Bay and Boston Harbor);" after "Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts;"

33 USC 1330
note.

SEC. 1005. FUNDING SOURCES.

Within one year of enactment, the Administrator of the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the Governor of Massachusetts shall undertake to identify and make available sources of funding to support activities pertaining to Massachusetts Bay undertaken pursuant to or authorized by section 320 of the Clean Water Act, and shall make every effort to coordinate existing research, monitoring or control efforts with such activities.

Approved November 14, 1988.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 4030:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 100-732 (Comm. on Merchant Marine and Fisheries).
SENATE REPORTS: No. 100-563 (Comm. on Environment and Public Works).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 134 (1988):
July 26, considered and passed House.
Oct. 14, considered and passed Senate, amended.
Oct. 19, House concurred in Senate amendments.