

and functions of the Secretary of Transportation relating thereto, to the Department of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 468(b), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

§ 1419. International cooperation

The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator, shall seek effective international action and cooperation to insure protection of the marine environment, and may, for this purpose, formulate, present, or support specific proposals in the United Nations and other component international organizations for the development of appropriate international rules and regulations in support of the policy of this Act.

(Pub. L. 92-532, title I, § 109, Oct. 23, 1972, 86 Stat. 1060.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, means Pub. L. 92-532, which is classified generally to this chapter, chapter 41 (§ 2801 et seq.) of this title, and chapters 32 (§ 1431 et seq.) and 32A (§ 1447 et seq.) of Title 16, Conservation.

§ 1420. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated, for purposes of carrying out this subchapter, not to exceed \$12,000,000 for fiscal year 1993 and not to exceed \$14,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997, to remain available until expended.

(Pub. L. 92-532, title I, § 111, Oct. 23, 1972, 86 Stat. 1060; Pub. L. 93-472, Oct. 26, 1974, 88 Stat. 1430; Pub. L. 94-62, § 1, July 25, 1975, 89 Stat. 303; Pub. L. 94-326, § 1, June 30, 1976, 90 Stat. 725; Pub. L. 95-153, § 1, Nov. 4, 1977, 91 Stat. 1255; Pub. L. 96-572, § 1, Dec. 22, 1980, 94 Stat. 3344; Pub. L. 97-16, June 23, 1981, 95 Stat. 100; Pub. L. 100-536, Oct. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 2710; Pub. L. 102-580, title V, § 509(a), Oct. 31, 1992, 106 Stat. 4870.)

AMENDMENTS

1992—Pub. L. 102-580 substituted “for fiscal year 1993 and not to exceed \$14,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997, to remain available until expended” for “for each of fiscal years 1989, 1990, and 1991”.

1988—Pub. L. 100-536 amended section generally, substituting provisions authorizing appropriations not to exceed \$12,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1989, 1990, and 1991, for provisions authorizing appropriations for fiscal years 1973 to 1982.

1981—Pub. L. 97-16 increased to \$4,213,000 from \$2,000,000 the authorization of appropriation for fiscal year 1982.

1980—Pub. L. 96-572 inserted provisions authorizing appropriations for fiscal years 1980, 1981, and 1982.

1977—Pub. L. 95-153 inserted provision authorizing appropriations not to exceed \$4,800,000 for fiscal year 1978.

1976—Pub. L. 94-326 inserted provision authorizing appropriations not to exceed \$4,800,000 for fiscal year 1977.

1975—Pub. L. 94-62 substituted “not to exceed \$5,500,000 for each of the fiscal years 1974 and 1975” for “and not to exceed \$5,500,000 for fiscal years 1974 and 1975”, and inserted provisions authorizing appropriation of an amount not to exceed \$5,300,000 for fiscal year 1976, and not to exceed \$1,325,000 for the transition period (July 1 through Sept. 30, 1976).

1974—Pub. L. 93-472 substituted “fiscal years 1974 and 1975,” for “fiscal year 1974,”.

§ 1421. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 92-532, title I, § 112, Oct. 23, 1972, 86 Stat. 1060; Pub. L. 94-326, § 2, June 30, 1976, 90 Stat. 725; Pub. L. 96-470, title II, § 209(f), Oct. 19, 1980, 94 Stat. 2245; Pub. L. 102-580, title V, § 510, Oct. 31, 1992, 106 Stat. 4870, which required the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to report annually to Congress on the administration of this subchapter, terminated, effective May 15, 2000, pursuant to section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance. See, also, page 163 of House Document No. 103-7.

SUBCHAPTER II—RESEARCH

§ 1441. Monitoring and research program

The Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating and with the Administrator shall, within six months of October 23, 1972, initiate a comprehensive and continuing program of monitoring and research regarding the effects of the dumping of material into ocean waters or other coastal waters where the tide ebbs and flows or into the Great Lakes or their connecting waters.

(Pub. L. 92-532, title II, § 201, Oct. 23, 1972, 86 Stat. 1060; Pub. L. 99-272, title VI, § 6061, Apr. 7, 1986, 100 Stat. 131.)

AMENDMENTS

1986—Pub. L. 99-272 struck out provision which had required the Secretary of Commerce to report from time to time, not less frequently than annually, his findings under this section (including an evaluation of the short-term ecological effects and the social and economic factors involved) to the Congress.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of authorities, functions, personnel, and assets of the Coast Guard, including the authorities and functions of the Secretary of Transportation relating thereto, to the Department of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 468(b), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

§ 1442. Research program respecting possible long-range effects of pollution, overfishing, and man-induced changes of ocean ecosystems

(a) Secretary of Commerce

(1) The Secretary of Commerce, in close consultation with other appropriate Federal departments, agencies, and instrumentalities shall, within six months of October 23, 1972, initiate a comprehensive and continuing program of research with respect to the possible long-range effects of pollution, overfishing, and man-induced changes of ocean ecosystems. These responsibilities shall include the scientific assessment of damages to the natural resources from spills of petroleum or petroleum products. In carrying out such research, the Secretary of Commerce shall take into account such factors as existing and proposed international policies affecting oceanic problems, economic considerations involved in both the protection and the use of the oceans, possible alternatives to exist-