

part and submit a further statement in regard to this interesting question.

The problem that you raise, it is a crucial one.

Mr. CLAUSEN. Well, the gentleman and I have had some conversation in this regard, and I am hopeful that the Congress and the proper committees will give this particular problem the attention that I think it deserves, conservation of all matters. On the West Coast of California, we have people coming in and, in fact, destroying whatever conservation investment we have in fishery resources and that kind of thing.

Mr. POLANCO-ABREU. I perfectly agree with you gentlemen.

Mr. CRAMER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. CLAUSEN. I will be pleased to yield to the gentleman.

Mr. CRAMER. I just want to comment on the same subject. There is in existence an International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil and they have entered into agreements pursuant to the Oil Pollution Act of 1961 and this involves a 50-mile offshore jurisdiction by agreement, and 100 miles off the coast of New Jersey, north to the Canadian border. So that this perhaps also helps answer the question of the 12-mile limit.

Mr. POLANCO-ABREU. Yes.

Mr. CRAMER. And it indicates that action is being taken in this field. And I think it would be well to place this memorandum in the record following the gentleman's testimony.

Mr. DORN. Without objection it will be included.

(The memorandum follows:)

EXACT FROM MEMORANDUM

In accordance with the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution of the Sea by Oil, the Oil Pollution Act of 1961, 33 U.S.C. 1001-1015, prohibits discharge of oil or oily mixtures by seagoing ships of American registry, including tankers of over 150 gross tons and other ships of over 500 gross tons. This prohibition extends to a distance out to fifty miles off most coastal areas of the United States and out to 100 miles off the coast of New Jersey north to the Canadian border. Foreign vessels subject to the Convention that violates its provisions is prohibited zone areas off the United States lying outside the territorial waters of the United States are reported to the flag government through diplomatic channels. American vessels are subject to a fine not exceeding \$2,500 nor less than \$500, and persons who violate provisions of the Act are subject to the same fine, or to imprisonment, not exceeding one year, or to both.

Mr. CLAUSEN. I thank the gentleman for adding that to the record, because I think it will be helpful.

Mr. CRAMER. You might include this map too that indicates what the territorial agreement mileage is.

Mr. DORN. So ordered.

Mr. McEwen?

Mr. McEWEN. Mr. Chairman, Commissioner, I want to express to you my personal thanks for your assistance when I was recently in Puerto Rico.

Mr. POLANCO-ABREU. Thank you very much.

RESPONSIBILITY IN CASE OF OIL SPILLAGE

Mr. McEWEN. Yesterday, Mr. Commissioner, we had as a witness before this committee, Vice Admiral Trimble, of the Coast Guard. He