

to a vessel owned and operated by the United States, or a State, or, except where such vessel is engaged in commercial activities, a foreign nation.

"(i) Anyone authorized by the Secretary to enforce the provisions of this section may (1) board and inspect any vessel within the navigable waters of the United States, except a vessel owned and operated by the United States or, except where such vessel is engaged in commercial activities, a foreign nation, to insure compliance with the provisions of this section, (2) with or without a warrant arrest any person who violates the provisions of this section or any regulation issued thereunder in his presence or view, and (3) execute any warrant or other process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction.

"(j) The provisions of this section shall be enforced by employees of the Secretary of the Interior and by personnel of the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, and the Secretary may utilize by agreement with or without reimbursement law enforcement officers or other personnel and facilities or other Federal agencies to carry out the provisions of this section, including the enforcement thereof.

"(k) As used in this section—

"(1) the term 'person' includes an individual, company, partnership, corporation, or association who is the owner, charterer, operator, master, officer, or employee of a vessel, and any individual on board such vessel, but does not include a person on board a vessel owned or operated by the United States or, except where such vessel is engaged in commercial activities, a foreign nation.

"(2) the term 'United States' includes the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, and the Virgin Islands.

"(3) the term 'discharge' includes spilling, leaking, dumping, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying, throwing, or depositing.

"(4) the term 'overboard waste discharge' includes wastes from sanitary facilities on board vessels, such as toilets, wash basins, and laundries, and other contaminated waters.

"(5) the term 'manufacturer' means any individual, corporation, partnership, or association engaged in the manufacturing or assembling of a device to treat or control overboard waste discharges from vessels, or in the importation of such device for resale, or who acts for or is under the control of any such individual or organization in connection with the distribution of such device, but shall not include any dealer of such device.

"(6) the term 'international voyage' means a voyage from a port outside of the United States to a port in the United States, except that vessels solely navigating on the Great Lakes arriving in a United States Great Lakes port from a port in Canada west of a straight line drawn from Cap des Rosiers to West Point, Anticosti Island and on the north side of Anticosti Island, the 63rd meridian, shall not be deemed to be on an international voyage.

"(7) the term 'vessel' means a documented vessel of the United States and a foreign vessel temporarily using the navigable waters of the United States.

"(1) In the case of Guam actions arising under this section shall be brought in the district court of Guam, and in the case of the Virgin Islands such actions shall be brought in the district court of the Virgin Islands. In the case of American Samoa such actions shall be brought in the district court of the United States for the district of Hawaii and such court shall have jurisdiction of such actions.

Mr. BLATNIK. Admiral, as usual you have brought some very practical and realistic recommendations based on years in not only the operation of watercraft but also in design and construction. We might have a little problem with starting to break up the water pollution function between the Department of Transportation and the Water Pollution Control Administration now under the Department of the Interior, although I can very well the merit of your proposition that in the complicated design of ship structure, which is a lot different from a building on land, where you scarcely have a straight line in your whole operation, that there ought to be, certainly, some consultation or guidance by naval architects and naval design engineers as well as the pollution experts.