

CITES Ivory Control System, that country is deemed, for purposes of section 1978(a)(2) of title 22, to be diminishing the effectiveness of an international program for endangered or threatened species.

(Pub. L. 100-478, title II, §2303, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2322.)

**§ 4243. Effectiveness of CITES**

Within 3 months after the completion of the 8th Conference of the Parties to CITES, the Secretary shall determine whether this chapter, together with the CITES Ivory Control System, has substantially stopped the importation of illegally harvested ivory into the United States. If the Secretary determines that the importation of illegally harvested ivory has not been substantially stopped, the Secretary shall recommend to the Congress amendments to this chapter or other actions that may be necessary to achieve the purposes of this chapter, including the establishment of a complete moratorium on the importation of elephant ivory into the United States.

(Pub. L. 100-478, title II, §2304, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2322.)

**§ 4244. Definitions**

In this chapter—

- (1) the term “African elephant” means any animal of the species *loxodonta africana*;
- (2) the term “CITES” means the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora;
- (3) the term “CITES Ivory Control System” means the ivory quota and marking system established by CITES to curtail illegal trade in African elephant ivory;
- (4) the term “Fund” means the African Elephant Conservation Fund established by section 4212 of this title;
- (5) the terms “import” and “importation” have the meanings such terms have in the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);
- (6) the term “intermediary country” means a country that exports raw or worked ivory that does not originate in that country;
- (7) the term “ivory producing country” means any African country within which is located any part of the range of a population of African elephants;
- (8) the term “ivory quota” means a quota submitted by an ivory producing country to the CITES Secretariat in accordance with the CITES Ivory Control System;
- (9) the term “personal effects” means articles which are not intended for sale and are part of a shipment of the household effects of a person who is moving his or her residence to or from the United States, or are included in personal accompanying baggage;
- (10) the term “raw ivory” means any African elephant tusk, and any piece thereof, the surface of which, polished or unpolished, is unaltered or minimally carved;
- (11) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior;
- (12) the term “United States” means the fifty States, the District of Columbia, Guam,

the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States; and

(13) the term “worked ivory” means any African elephant tusk, and any piece thereof, which is not raw ivory.

(Pub. L. 100-478, title II, §2305, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2322.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Endangered Species Act of 1973, referred to in par. (5), is Pub. L. 93-205, Dec. 28, 1973, 87 Stat. 884, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 35 (§1531 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1531 of this title and Tables.

**§ 4245. Authorization of appropriations**

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Fund and to the Secretary a total of not to exceed \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998 to carry out this chapter, to remain available until expended.

(Pub. L. 100-478, title II, §2306, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2323; Pub. L. 102-440, title III, §302, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2234.)

AMENDMENTS

1992—Pub. L. 102-440 substituted “fiscal years 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, and 1998” for “fiscal years 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, and 1993”.

**CHAPTER 63—FEDERAL CAVE RESOURCES PROTECTION**

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### § 4301. Findings, purposes, and policy

#### (a) Findings

The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) significant caves on Federal lands are an invaluable and irreplaceable part of the Nation's natural heritage; and

(2) in some instances, these significant caves are threatened due to improper use, increased recreational demand, urban spread, and a lack of specific statutory protection.

#### (b) Purposes

The purposes of this chapter are—

(1) to secure, protect, and preserve significant caves on Federal lands for the perpetual use, enjoyment, and benefit of all people; and

(2) to foster increased cooperation and exchange of information between governmental authorities and those who utilize caves located on Federal lands for scientific, education, or recreational purposes.

#### (c) Policy

It is the policy of the United States that Federal lands be managed in a manner which protects and maintains, to the extent practical, significant caves.

(Pub. L. 100-691, § 2, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4546.)

#### SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 100-691 provided that: "This Act [enacting this chapter] may be referred to as the 'Federal Cave Resources Protection Act of 1988'."

#### LECHUGUILLA CAVE PROTECTION

Pub. L. 103-169, Dec. 2, 1993, 107 Stat. 1983, provided that:

##### "SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

"This Act may be cited as the 'Lechuguilla Cave Protection Act of 1993'.

##### "SEC. 2. FINDING.

"Congress finds that Lechuguilla Cave and adjacent public lands have internationally significant scientific, environmental, and other values, and should be retained in public ownership and protected against adverse effects of mineral exploration and development and other activities presenting threats to the areas.

##### "SEC. 3. LAND WITHDRAWAL.

"(a) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal lands within the boundaries of the cave protection area described in subsection (b) are hereby withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws; from location, entry, and patent under the United States mining laws; and from disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing, and all amendments thereto.

"(b) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The cave protection area referred to in subsection (a) shall consist of approximately 6,280 acres of lands in New Mexico as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Lechuguilla Cave Protection Area' numbered 130/80,055 and dated April 1993.

"(c) PUBLICATION, FILING, CORRECTION, AND INSPECTION.—(1) As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 2, 1993], the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the 'Secretary') shall publish in the Federal Register the legal description of the lands withdrawn under subsection (a) and shall file such legal description and a detailed map with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the United States House of Representatives.

"(2) Such map and legal description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors.

"(3) Copies of such map and legal description shall be available for inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

##### "SEC. 4. MANAGEMENT OF EXISTING LEASES.

"(a) SUSPENSION.—The Secretary shall not permit any new drilling on or involving any Federal mineral or geothermal lease within the cave protection area referred to in section 3(a) until the effective date of the Record of Decision for the Dark Canyon Environmental Impact Statement, or for 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 2, 1993], whichever occurs first.

"(b) AUTHORITY TO CANCEL EXISTING MINERAL OR GEOTHERMAL LEASES.—Upon the effective date of the Record of Decision for the Dark Canyon Environmental Impact Statement and in order to protect Lechuguilla Cave or other cave resources, the Secretary is authorized to—

"(1) cancel any Federal mineral or geothermal lease in the cave protection area referred to in section 3(a); or

"(2) enter into negotiations with the holder of a Federal mineral or geothermal lease in the cave protection area referred to in section 3(a) to determine appropriate compensation, if any, for the complete or partial termination of such lease.

##### "SEC. 5. ADDITIONAL PROTECTION AND RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to protect Lechuguilla Cave or Federal lands within the cave protection area, the Secretary, subject to valid existing rights, may limit or prohibit access to or across lands owned by the United States or prohibit the removal from such lands of any mineral, geological, or cave resources: *Provided*, That existing access to private lands within the cave protection area shall not be affected by this subsection.

"(b) NO EFFECT ON PIPELINES.—Nothing in this title [Act] shall have the effect of terminating any validly issued right-of-way, or customary operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement activities in such right-of-way; prohibiting the upgrading of and construction on existing facilities in such right-of-way for the purpose of increasing capacity of the existing pipeline; or prohibiting the renewal of such right-of-way within the cave protection area referred to in section 3(a).

"(c) RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed as increasing or diminishing the ability of any party to seek compensation pursuant to other applicable law, including but not limited to the Tucker Act (28 U.S.C. 1491), or as precluding any defenses or claims otherwise available to the United States in connection with any action seeking such compensation from the United States.

##### "SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

"There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act: *Provided*, That no funds shall be made available except to the extent, or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts."

### § 4302. Definitions

For purposes of this chapter:

#### (1) Cave

The term "cave" means any naturally occurring void, cavity, recess, or system of interconnected passages which occurs beneath the surface of the earth or within a cliff or ledge (including any cave resource therein, but not including any vug, mine, tunnel, aqueduct, or other manmade excavation) and which is large enough to permit an individual to enter,

whether or not the entrance is naturally formed or manmade. Such term shall include any natural pit, sinkhole, or other feature which is an extension of the entrance.

**(2) Federal lands**

The term “Federal lands” means lands the fee title to which is owned by the United States and administered by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior.

**(3) Indian lands**

The term “Indian lands” means lands of Indian tribes or Indian individuals which are either held in trust by the United States for the benefit of an Indian tribe or subject to a restriction against alienation imposed by the United States.

**(4) Indian tribe**

The term “Indian tribe” means any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in, or established pursuant to, the Alaska Native Claims settlement<sup>1</sup> Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

**(5) Cave resource**

The term “cave resource” includes any material or substance occurring naturally in caves on Federal lands, such as animal life, plant life, paleontological deposits, sediments, minerals, speleogens, and speleothems.

**(6) Secretary**

The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior, as appropriate.

**(7) Speleothem**

The term “speleothem” means any natural mineral formation or deposit occurring in a cave or lava tube, including but not limited to any stalactite, stalagmite, helictite, cave flower, flowstone, concretion, drapery, rimstone, or formation of clay or mud.

**(8) Speleogen**

The term “speleogen” means relief features on the walls, ceiling, and floor of any cave or lava tube which are part of the surrounding bedrock, including but not limited to anastomoses, scallops, meander niches, petromorphs and rock pendants in solution caves and similar features unique to volcanic caves.

(Pub. L. 100-691, § 3, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4546.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, referred to in par. (4), is Pub. L. 92-203, Dec. 18, 1971, 85 Stat. 688, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 33 (§1601 et seq.) of Title 43, Public Lands. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1601 of Title 43 and Tables.

**§ 4303. Management actions**

**(a) Regulations**

Not later than nine months after November 18, 1988, the Secretary shall issue such regulations as he deems necessary to achieve the purposes of

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be capitalized.

this chapter. Regulations shall include, but not be limited to, criteria for the identification of significant caves. The Secretaries shall cooperate and consult with one another in preparation of the regulations. To the extent practical, regulations promulgated by the respective Secretaries should be similar.

**(b) In general**

The Secretary shall take such actions as may be necessary to further the purposes of this chapter. Those actions shall include (but need not be limited to)—

(1) identification of significant caves on Federal lands:

(A) The Secretary shall prepare an initial list of significant caves for lands under his jurisdiction not later than one year after the publication of final regulations using the significance criteria defined in such regulations. Such a list shall be developed after consultation with appropriate private sector interests, including cavers.

(B) The initial list of significant caves shall be updated periodically, after consultation with appropriate private sector interests, including cavers. The Secretary shall prescribe by policy or regulation the requirements and process by which the initial list will be updated, including management measures to assure that caves under consideration for the list are protected during the period of consideration. Each cave recommended to the Secretary by interested groups for possible inclusion on the list of significant caves shall be considered by the Secretary according to the requirements prescribed pursuant to this paragraph, and shall be added to the list if the Secretary determines that the cave meets the criteria for significance as defined by the regulations.

(2) regulation or restriction of use of significant caves, as appropriate;

(3) entering into volunteer management agreements with persons of the scientific and recreational caving community; and

(4) appointment of appropriate advisory committees.

**(c) Planning and public participation**

The Secretary shall—

(1) ensure that significant caves are considered in the preparation or implementation of any land management plan if the preparation or revision of the plan began after November 18, 1988; and

(2) foster communication, cooperation, and exchange of information between land managers, those who utilize caves, and the public.

(Pub. L. 100-691, § 4, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4547.)

**§ 4304. Confidentiality of information concerning nature and location of significant caves**

**(a) In general**

Information concerning the specific location of any significant cave may not be made available to the public under section 552 of title 5 unless the Secretary determines that disclosure of such information would further the purposes of this chapter and would not create a substantial risk of harm, theft, or destruction of such cave.

**(b) Exceptions**

Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary may make available information regarding significant caves upon the written request by Federal and State governmental agencies or bona fide educational and research institutions. Any such written request shall, at a minimum—

- (1) describe the specific site or area for which information is sought;
- (2) explain the purpose for which such information is sought; and
- (3) include assurances satisfactory to the Secretary that adequate measures are being taken to protect the confidentiality of such information and to ensure the protection of the significant cave from destruction by vandalism and unauthorized use.

(Pub. L. 100-691, §5, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4548.)

## SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 4305 of this title.

**§ 4305. Collection and removal from Federal caves****(a) Permit**

The Secretary is authorized to issue permits for the collection and removal of cave resources under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may impose, including the posting of bonds to insure compliance with the provisions of any permit:

- (1) Any permit issued pursuant to this section shall include information concerning the time, scope, location, and specific purpose of the proposed collection, removal or associated activity, and the manner in which such collection, removal, or associated activity is to be performed must be provided.
- (2) The Secretary may issue a permit pursuant to this subsection only if he determines that the proposed collection or removal activities are consistent with the purposes of this chapter, and with other applicable provisions of law.

**(b) Revocation of permit**

Any permit issued under this section shall be revoked by the Secretary upon a determination by the Secretary that the permittee has violated any provision of this chapter, or has failed to comply with any other condition upon which the permit was issued. Any such permit shall be revoked by the Secretary upon assessment of a civil penalty against the permittee pursuant to section 4307 of this title or upon the permittee's conviction under section 4306 of this title. The Secretary may refuse to issue a permit under this section to any person who has violated any provision of this chapter or who has failed to comply with any condition of a prior permit.

**(c) Transferability of permits**

Permits issued under this chapter are not transferable.

**(d) Cave resources located on Indian lands**

(1)(A) Upon application by an Indian tribe, the Secretary is authorized to delegate to the tribe all authority of the Secretary under this section with respect to issuing and enforcing permits for

the collection or removal of any cave resource, or to carrying out activities associated with such collection or removal, from any cave resource located on the affected Indian lands.

(B) In the case of any permit issued by the Secretary for the collection or removal of any cave resource, or to carry out activities associated with such collection or removal, from any cave resource located on Indian lands (other than permits issued pursuant to subparagraph (A)), the permit may be issued only after obtaining the consent of the Indian or Indian tribe owning or having jurisdiction over such lands. The permit shall include such reasonable terms and conditions as may be requested by such Indian or Indian tribe.

(2) If the Secretary determines that issuance of a permit pursuant to this section may result in harm to, or destruction of, any religious or cultural site, the Secretary, prior to issuing such permit, shall notify any Indian tribe which may consider the site as having significant religious or cultural importance. Such notice shall not be deemed a disclosure to the public for purposes of section 4304 of this title.

(3) A permit shall not be required under this section for the collection or removal of any cave resource located on Indian lands or activities associated with such collection, by the Indian or Indian tribe owning or having jurisdiction over such lands.

**(e) Effect of permit**

No action specifically authorized by a permit under this section shall be treated as a violation of section 4306 of this title.

(Pub. L. 100-691, §6, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4548.)

**§ 4306. Prohibited acts and criminal penalties****(a) Prohibited acts**

(1) Any person who, without prior authorization from the Secretary knowingly destroys, disturbs, defaces, mars, alters, removes or harms any significant cave or alters the free movement of any animal or plant life into or out of any significant cave located on Federal lands, or enters a significant cave with the intention of committing any act described in this paragraph shall be punished in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.

(2) Any person who possesses, consumes, sells, barter or exchanges, or offers for sale, barter or exchange, any cave resource from a significant cave with knowledge or reason to know that such resource was removed from a significant cave located on Federal lands shall be punished in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.

(3) Any person who counsels, procures, solicits, or employs any other person to violate any provisions of this subsection shall be punished in accordance with section<sup>1</sup> (b) of this section.

(4) Nothing in this section shall be deemed applicable to any person who was in lawful possession of a cave resource from a significant cave prior to November 18, 1988.

**(b) Punishment**

The punishment for violating any provision of subsection (a) of this section shall be imprison-

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be "subsection".

ment of not more than one year or a fine in accordance with the applicable provisions of title 18, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent violation, the punishment shall be imprisonment of not more than 3 years or a fine in accordance with the applicable provisions of title 18, or both.

(Pub. L. 100-691, §7, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4549.)

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 4305, 4308 of this title.

**§ 4307. Civil penalties**

**(a) Assessment**

(1) The Secretary may issue an order assessing a civil penalty against any person who violates any prohibition contained in this chapter, any regulation promulgated pursuant to this chapter, or any permit issued under this chapter. Before issuing such an order, the Secretary shall provide such person written notice and the opportunity to request a hearing on the record within 30 days. Each violation shall be a separate offense, even if such violations occurred at the same time.

(2) The amount of such civil penalty shall be determined by the Secretary taking into account appropriate factors, including (A) the seriousness of the violation; (B) the economic benefit (if any) resulting from the violation; (C) any history of such violations; and (D) such other matters as the Secretary deems appropriate. The maximum fine permissible under this section is \$10,000.

**(b) Judicial review**

Any person aggrieved by an assessment of a civil penalty under this section may file a petition for judicial review of such assessment with the United States District Court for the District of Columbia or for the district in which the violation occurred. Such a petition shall be filed within the 30-day period beginning on the date the order assessing the civil penalty was issued.

**(c) Collection**

If any person fails to pay an assessment of a civil penalty—

(1) within 30 days after the order was issued under subsection (a) of this section, or

(2) if the order is appealed within such 30-day period, within 10 days after court has entered a final judgment in favor of the Secretary under subsection (b) of this section,

the Secretary shall notify the Attorney General and the Attorney General shall bring a civil action in an appropriate United States district court to recover the amount of penalty assessed (plus costs, attorney's fees, and interest at currently prevailing rates from the date the order was issued or the date of such final judgment, as the case may be). In such an action, the validity, amount, and appropriateness of such penalty shall not be subject to review.

**(d) Subpoenas**

The Secretary may issue subpoenas in connection with proceedings under this subsection compelling the attendance and testimony of witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum, and may re-

quest the Attorney General to bring an action to enforce any subpoena under this section. The district courts shall have jurisdiction to enforce such subpoenas and impose sanctions.

(Pub. L. 100-691, §8, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4550.)

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 4305 of this title.

**§ 4308. Miscellaneous provisions**

**(a) Authorization of appropriations**

There are authorized to be appropriated \$100,000 to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

**(b) Effect on land management plans**

Nothing in this chapter shall require the amendment or revision of any land management plan the preparation of which began prior to November 18, 1988.

**(c) Fund**

Any money collected by the United States as permit fees for collection and removal of cave resources; received by the United States as a result of the forfeiture of a bond or other security by a permittee who does not comply with the requirements of such permit issued under section 4306 of this title; or collected by the United States by way of civil penalties or criminal fines for violations of this chapter shall be placed in a special fund in the Treasury. Such moneys shall be available for obligation or expenditure (to the extent provided for in advance in appropriation Acts) as determined by the Secretary for the improved management, benefit, repair, or restoration of significant caves located on Federal lands.

**(d) Existing rights**

Nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to affect the full operation of the mining and mineral leasing laws of the United States, or otherwise affect valid existing rights.

(Pub. L. 100-691, §9, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4550.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The mining laws of the United States, referred to in subsec. (d), are classified generally to Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining.

Mineral leasing laws of the United States, referred to in subsec. (d), have been defined in sections 351, 505, 530, and 541e of Title 30, to mean acts Oct. 20, 1914, ch. 330, 38 Stat. 741; Feb. 25, 1920, ch. 85, 41 Stat. 437; Apr. 17, 1926, ch. 158, 44 Stat. 301; and Feb. 7, 1927, ch. 66, 44 Stat. 1057. The act of Oct. 20, 1914, was repealed by Pub. L. 86-252, §1, Sept. 9, 1959, 73 Stat. 490. The act of Feb. 25, 1920, is known as the Mineral Leasing Act and is classified generally to chapter 3A (§181 et seq.) of Title 30. The act of Apr. 17, 1926, is classified generally to subchapter VIII (§271 et seq.) of chapter 3A of Title 30. The act of Feb. 7, 1927, is classified principally to subchapter IX (§281 et seq.) of chapter 3A of Title 30. For complete classification of these Acts to the Code, see Tables.

**§ 4309. Savings provision**

**(a) Water**

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as authorizing the appropriation of water by any Federal, State, or local agency, Indian tribe, or any other entity or individual. Nor shall any provision of this chapter—

(1) affect the rights or jurisdiction of the United States, the States, Indian tribes, or other entities over waters of any river or stream or over any ground water resource;

(2) alter, amend, repeal, interpret, modify, or be in conflict with any interstate compact made by the States; or

(3) alter or establish the respective rights of States, the United States, Indian tribes, or any person with respect to any water or water-related right.

**(b) Fish and wildlife**

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as affecting the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the States with respect to fish and wildlife.

(Pub. L. 100-691, §10, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4551.)

**§ 4310. Establishment of Cave Research Program**

**(a) Establishment**

In order to provide for needed research relating to cave resources on certain lands in the United States, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service shall establish and administer a Cave Research Program (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Program"). The Program shall include the orderly and scholarly collection, analysis, and dissemination of research material related to caves in lands managed by the National Park Service including, but not limited to, Carlsbad Caverns National Park and the Capitan Reef area.

**(b) Functions**

The Program shall produce educational and interpretive information and materials vital to public understanding of cave geology, assist students and researchers, and provide for a comprehensive evaluation of cave resources and measures needed for their protection.

**(c) Emphasis**

The program<sup>1</sup> shall be directed primarily toward lands managed by the National Park Service, but the Secretary of the Interior may enter into cooperative agreements with other agencies or entities as may be appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.

(Pub. L. 101-578, title II, §202, Nov. 15, 1990, 104 Stat. 2859.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This section, referred to in subsecs. (a) and (c), was in the original "this title" meaning title II of Pub. L. 101-578, Nov. 15, 1990, 104 Stat. 2859, which enacted this section and provisions set out as notes below. For complete classification of title II to the Code, see Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of the Federal Cave Resources Protection Act of 1988 which comprises this chapter.

CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS

Section 201 of Pub. L. 101-578 provided that: "The Congress makes the following findings:

"(1) The World's most exposed fossil reef, Capitan Reef, in southern New Mexico that includes Carlsbad Caverns, contains over 300 caves, including 75 identi-

fied caves in Carlsbad Caverns National Park and 22 caves in Guadalupe Mountains National Park.

"(2) Recent explorations of Lechuguilla Cave at Carlsbad Caverns National Park have provided much new information about the wonders of this cave including the fact that it is the second deepest cave in the United States and contains outstanding world-class cave features such as gypsum crystal chandeliers and gypsum flowers.

"(3) The Lechuguilla Cave has been described by cave researchers as possibly the finest cave in America.

"(4) The interest and excitement of cave researchers throughout the world have been focused on Carlsbad Caverns National Park.

"(5) Cave researchers could use this research institute as an operational base for study of caves in other regions and as a focal point for storage of data on cave geology and speleology.

"(6) The Congress, with the passage of Public Law 100-691, the Federal Cave Resources Protection Act of 1988 [16 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.], recognized the significance of cave resources on Federal lands and established the policy that Federal lands be managed in a manner which protects and maintains, to the extent practicable, significant cave resources."

CAVE RESEARCH INSTITUTE STUDY

Section 203 of Pub. L. 101-578 directed Secretary of the Interior, not later than one year after Nov. 15, 1990, to prepare and transmit to Congress a study on the feasibility of establishing a Cave Research Institute.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Section 204 of title II of Pub. L. 101-578 provided that: "There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title [enacting this section and provisions set out as notes above]."

**CHAPTER 64—NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION**

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| Sec.  |  |
| 4401. | Findings and statement of purpose. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Findings.</li> <li>(b) Purpose.</li> </ul>   |
| 4402. | Definitions.   |
| 4403. | Establishment of North American Wetlands Conservation Council. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Council membership.</li> <li>(b) Appointment and terms.</li> <li>(c) Ex officio Council members.</li> <li>(d) Chairman.</li> <li>(e) Quorum.</li> <li>(f) Meetings.</li> <li>(g) Coordinator.</li> </ul>   |
| 4404. | Approval of wetlands conservation projects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Consideration by Council.</li> <li>(b) Recommendations to Migratory Bird Conservation Commission.</li> <li>(c) Council procedures.</li> <li>(d) Council representation on Migratory Bird Conservation Commission.</li> <li>(e) Approval of Council recommendations by Migratory Bird Conservation Commission.</li> <li>(f) Notification of appropriate Committees.</li> </ul> |
| 4405. | Conditions relating to wetlands conservation projects. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Projects in United States.</li> <li>(b) Projects in Canada or Mexico.</li> </ul>   |
| 4406. | Amounts available to carry out this chapter. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Omitted.</li> <li>(b) Migratory bird fines, penalties, forfeitures.</li> <li>(c) Authorization of appropriations.</li> <li>(d) Availability of funds.</li> </ul>   |

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be capitalized.