

of the Interior considers necessary to avoid significant disturbance of the land surface or impairment of the natural, educational, and scientific research values of the Area in existence on November 12, 1996.

(3) Grazing

Livestock grazing on lands within the Area may not be permitted.

(d) Inventory

Not later than 3 full fiscal years after November 12, 1996, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, shall develop a baseline inventory of all categories of fossil resources within the Area. After the inventory is developed, the Secretary shall conduct monitoring surveys at intervals specified in the management plan developed for the Area in accordance with subsection (e) of this section.

(e) Management plan

(1) In general

Not later than 5 years after November 12, 1996, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop and submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a management plan that describes the appropriate use of the Area consistent with this subsection.

(2) Contents

The management plan shall include—

(A) a plan for the implementation of a continuing cooperative program with other agencies and groups for—

- (i) laboratory and field interpretation; and
- (ii) public education about the resources and values of the Area (including vertebrate fossils);

(B) provisions for vehicle management that are consistent with the purpose of the Area and that provide for the use of vehicles to the minimum extent necessary to accomplish an individual scientific project;

(C) procedures for the excavation and collection of fossil remains, including botanical fossils, and the use of motorized and mechanical equipment to the minimum extent necessary to accomplish an individual scientific project; and

(D) mitigation and reclamation standards for activities that disturb the surface to the detriment of scenic and environmental values.

(Pub. L. 98-603, title I, §103, Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 3156; Pub. L. 104-333, div. I, title X, §1022(e), Nov. 12, 1996, 110 Stat. 4213; Pub. L. 106-176, title I, §124, Mar. 10, 2000, 114 Stat. 30.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in subsecs. (b)(2) and (c)(1)(B), is Pub. L. 98-603, Oct. 30, 1984, 98 Stat. 3155, as amended, known as the San Juan Basin Wilderness Protection Act of 1984. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended, referred to in subsec. (c)(1)(B), is Pub. L. 94-579, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2743, as amended, which

is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1701 of this title and Tables.

The mining laws and the mineral leasing laws, referred to in subsec. (c)(2)(A), are classified generally to Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining.

Geothermal leasing laws, referred to in subsec. (c)(2)(A), are classified principally to chapter 23 (§1001 et seq.) of Title 30.

CODIFICATION

November 12, 1996, referred to in subsec. (e)(1), was in the original “the date of enactment of this Act”, which was translated as meaning the date of enactment of Pub. L. 104-333, which amended this section generally, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Section was enacted as part of the San Juan Basin Wilderness Protection Act of 1984, and not as part of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 106-176, §124(1), substituted “Committee on Resources” for “Committee on Natural Resources”.

Subsec. (e)(1). Pub. L. 106-176, §124(2), which directed amendment of par. (1) by substituting “this subsection” for “this Act”, was executed by making the substitution following “consistent with”, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Pub. L. 106-176, §124(1), substituted “Committee on Resources” for “Committee on Natural Resources”.

1996—Pub. L. 104-333 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows:

“(a) In recognition of its paramount aesthetic, natural, scientific, educational, and paleontological values, the approximately two thousand seven hundred and twenty acre area in the Albuquerque District of the Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico, known as the ‘Fossil Forest’, as generally depicted on a map entitled ‘Fossil Forest’, dated June 1983, is hereby withdrawn, subject to valid existing rights, from all forms of appropriation under the mining laws and from disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral leasing and geothermal leasing and all amendments thereto. The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the area in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and shall take such measures as are necessary to ensure that no activities are permitted within the area which would significantly disturb the land surface or impair the area’s existing natural, educational, and scientific research values, including paleontological study, excavation, and interpretation.

“(b) Within one year of October 30, 1984, the Secretary of the Interior shall promulgate rules and regulations for the administration of the Fossil Forest area referred to in subsection (a) of this section in accordance with the provisions of this Act and shall file a copy of such rules and regulations with the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate.

“(c) The Bureau of Land Management is hereby directed to conduct a long-range study of the Fossil Forest to determine how best to manage the area’s resource values identified in subsection (a) of this section. Within eight years of October 30, 1984, the Secretary shall forward the study results and management plan for the area to Congress. During the study period and until Congress determines otherwise, the Fossil Forest area shall be managed under the provisions of this Act.”

CHAPTER 36—OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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SUBCHAPTER I—OFFSHORE OIL SPILL
POLLUTION FUND

1811 to 1824. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER II—FISHERMEN'S CONTINGENCY
FUND

1841. Definitions.

1842. Fishermen's Contingency Fund.

- (a) Establishment; availability; source of deposits; limitation on amount; interest-bearing accounts; litigation.
- (b) Payments by each holder of lease, permit, easement, or right-of-way.

1843. Duties and powers of Secretary.

- (a) Prescription and amendment of regulations respecting settlement of claims; identification classification of potential hazards to commercial fishing.
- (b) Establishment of regulations respecting color coding, stamping, or labeling of equipment, tools, etc., used on Outer Continental Shelf.
- (c) Disbursement of payments to compensate commercial fishermen; restrictions.

1844. Burden of proof.

1845. Claims procedure.

- (a) Filing requirement; time to file.
- (b) Transmittal of copy of claim to Secretary of the Interior; reference to Secretary.
- (c) Notification to persons engaged in activities associated with Outer Continental Shelf energy activities; response of persons notified; submital of evidence.
- (d) Acceptance of claim by Secretary; time to render decision; review of initial determination.
- (e) Claim preparation fees; attorney's fees.
- (f) Powers of Secretary.
- (g) Place of proceeding.
- (h) Certification and disbursement of award; subrogation of rights; payment of costs of proceedings.
- (i) Judicial review.

1846, 1847. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

1861. Repealed.

1862. Natural gas distribution.

- (a) Expanded participation by local distribution companies in acquisition of leases and development of natural gas resources.
- (b) Application and issuance of certificates of public convenience and necessity for transportation of natural gas.
- (c) Definitions.

1863. Unlawful employment practices; regulations.

1864. Disclosure of financial interests by officers and employees of Department of the Interior.

- (a) Annual written statement.
- (b) "Known financial interest" defined; enforcement; report to Congress.
- (c) Officers and employees in nonregulatory or nonpolicymaking positions.
- (d) Penalties.

1865. Investigation of reserves of oil and gas in Outer Continental Shelf.

1866. Relationship to existing law.

(1) the demand for energy in the United States is increasing and will continue to increase for the foreseeable future;

(2) domestic production of oil and gas has declined in recent years;

(3) the United States has become increasingly dependent upon imports of oil from foreign nations to meet domestic energy demand;

(4) increasing reliance on imported oil is not inevitable, but is rather subject to significant reduction by increasing the development of domestic sources of energy supply;

(5) consumption of natural gas in the United States has greatly exceeded additions to domestic reserves in recent years;

(6) technology is or can be made available which will allow significantly increased domestic production of oil and gas without undue harm or damage to the environment;

(7) the Outer Continental Shelf contains significant quantities of oil and natural gas and is a vital national resource reserve which must be carefully managed so as to realize fair value, to preserve and maintain competition, and to reflect the public interest;

(8) there presently exists a variety of technological, economic, environmental, administrative, and legal problems which tend to retard the development of the oil and natural gas reserves of the Outer Continental Shelf;

(9) environmental and safety regulations relating to activities on the Outer Continental Shelf should be reviewed in light of current technology and information;

(10) the development, processing, and distribution of the oil and gas resources of the Outer Continental Shelf, and the siting of related energy facilities, may cause adverse impacts on various States and local governments;

(11) policies, plans, and programs developed by States and local governments in response to activities on the Outer Continental Shelf cannot anticipate and ameliorate such adverse impacts unless such States, working in close cooperation with affected local governments, are provided with timely access to information regarding activities on the Outer Continental Shelf and an opportunity to review and comment on decisions relating to such activities;

(12) funds must be made available to pay for the prompt removal of any oil spilled or discharged as a result of activities on the Outer Continental Shelf and for any damages to public or private interests caused by such spills or discharges;

(13) because of the possible conflicts between exploitation of the oil and gas resources in the Outer Continental Shelf and other uses of the marine environment, including fish and shellfish growth and recovery, and recreational activity, the Federal Government must assume responsibility for the minimization or elimination of any conflict associated with such exploitation;

(14) the oil and gas resources of the Outer Continental Shelf are limited, nonrenewable resources which must be developed in a manner which takes into consideration the Nation's long-range energy needs and also as-

§ 1801. Congressional findings

The Congress finds and declares that—