(4) urge all nations to consider a permanent ban on Antarctic mineral resource activities.


\section*{SHORT TITLE}

Section 1 of Pub. L. 101–594 provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Antarctic Protection Act of 1990.’”

\section*{§ 2462. Definitions}

For the purposes of this chapter:

(1) The term “Antarctica” means the area south of the Antarctic Convergence as defined in section 2432(1) of this title.

(2) The term “Antarctic mineral resource activity” means prospecting, exploration, or development in Antarctica of mineral resources, but does not include scientific research within the meaning of article III of the Antarctic Treaty, done at Washington on December 1, 1959.

(3) The term “development” means any activity, including logistic support, which takes place following exploration, the purpose of which is the exploitation of specific mineral resource deposits, including processing, storage, and transport activities.

(4) The term “exploration” means any activity, including logistic support, the purpose of which is the identification or evaluation of specific mineral resource deposits. The term includes exploratory drilling, dredging, and other surface or subsurface excavations required to determine the nature and size of mineral resource deposits and the feasibility of their development.

(5) The term “mineral resources” means all nonliving natural nonrenewable resources, including fossil fuels, minerals, whether metallic or nonmetallic, but does not include ice, water, or snow.

(6) The term “person” means any individual, corporation, partnership, trust, association, or any other entity existing or organized under the laws of the United States, or any officer, employee, agent, department, or other instrumentality of the Federal Government or of any State or political subdivision thereof.

(7) The term “prospecting” means any activity, including logistic support, the purpose of which is the identification of mineral resource potential for possible exploration and development.

(8) The term “Under Secretary” means the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere.


\section*{§ 2463. Prohibition of Antarctic mineral resource activities}

It is unlawful for any person to engage in, finance, or otherwise knowingly provide assistance to any Antarctic mineral resource activity.


\section*{Amendments}

1996—Pub. L. 104–227 substituted “It” for “Pending a new agreement among the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Parties in force for the United States, to which the Senate has given advice and consent or which is authorized by further legislation by the Congress, which provides an indefinite ban on Antarctic mineral resource activities, it.”


Section, Pub. L. 101–594, § 5, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 2977, declared the sense of Congress that Secretary of State should negotiate international agreements relating to protection of Antarctic environment and that any such international agreement be consistent with purpose and provisions of this chapter.

§ 2465. Enforcement

(a) In general

A violation of this chapter or any regulation promulgated under this chapter is deemed to be a violation of the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act (16 U.S.C. 2431–2444) and shall be enforced under that Act by the Under Secretary or another Federal official to whom the Under Secretary has delegated this responsibility.

(b) Penalty

If the Under Secretary determines that a person has violated section 2463 of this title—

(1) that person shall be ineligible to locate a mining claim under the mining laws of the United States; and

(2) the Secretary of the Interior shall refuse to issue a patent under the mining laws of the United States, or a lease under the laws of the United States related to mineral or geothermal leasing, to any such person who attempts to perfect such patent or lease application after the Under Secretary has made such determination.


\section*{References in Text}


\section*{Prior Provisions}

A prior section 5 of Pub. L. 101–594 was classified to section 2464 of this title prior to repeal by Pub. L. 104–227.


\section*{CHAPTER 45—URBAN PARK AND RECREATION RECOVERY PROGRAM}

Sec.

2501. Congressional findings.

2502. Congressional statement of purpose; complementary program authorization; terms and conditions.
§ 2501. Congressional findings

The Congress finds that—

(a) the quality of life in urban areas is closely related to the availability of fully functional park and recreation systems including land, facilities, and service programs;

(b) residents of cities need close-to-home recreational opportunities that are adequate to meet specialized urban demands with parks and facilities properly located, developed, and well maintained;

(c) the greatest recreational deficiencies with respect to land, facilities, and programs are found in many large cities, especially at the neighborhood level;

(d) inadequate financing of urban recreation programs due to fiscal difficulties in many large cities has led to the deterioration of facilities, nonavailability of recreation services, and an inability to adapt recreational programs to changing circumstances; and

(e) there is no existing Federal assistance program which fully addresses the needs for physical rehabilitation and revitalization of these park and recreation systems.


SHORT TITLE

Section 1001 of title X of Pub. L. 95–625 provided that: ‘‘This title [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978.’’’

§ 2502. Congressional statement of purpose; complementary program authorization; terms and conditions

The purpose of this chapter is to authorize the Secretary to establish an urban park and recreation recovery program which would provide Federal grants to economically hard-pressed communities specifically for the rehabilitation of critically needed recreation areas, facilities, and development of improved recreation programs. This program is intended to complement existing Federal programs such as the Land and Water Conservation Fund and Community Development Grant Programs by encouraging and stimulating local governments to revitalize their park and recreation systems and to make long-term commitments to continuing maintenance of these systems. Such assistance shall be subject to terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate and as the public interest to carry out the purposes of this chapter. It is further the purpose of this chapter to improve recreation facilities and expand recreation services in urban areas with a high incidence of crime and to help deter crime through the expansion of recreation opportunities for at-risk youth. It is the further purpose of this section to increase the security of urban parks and to promote collaboration between local agencies involved in parks and recreation, law enforcement, youth social services, and juvenile justice system.

1994—Pub. L. 103–322 struck out ‘‘for a period of five years’’ after ‘‘development of improved recreation programs’’ and ‘‘short-term’’ before ‘‘program is intended to complement’’ and inserted at end ‘‘It is further the purpose of this chapter to improve recreation facilities and expand recreation services in urban areas with a high incidence of crime and to help deter crime through the expansion of recreation opportunities for at-risk youth. It is the further purpose of this section to increase the security of urban parks and to promote collaboration between local agencies involved in parks and recreation, law enforcement, youth social services, and juvenile justice system.’’

‘‘SECRETARY’’ DEFINED

Secretary means the Secretary of the Interior, see section 2 of Pub. L. 95–625, set out as a note under section 2503 of this title.

§ 2503. Definitions

When used in this chapter the term—

(a) ‘‘recreational areas and facilities’’ means indoor or outdoor parks, buildings, sites, or other facilities which are dedicated to recreation purposes and administered by public or private nonprofit agencies to serve the recreation needs of community residents. Emphasis shall be on public facilities readily accessible to residential neighborhoods, including multiple-use community centers which have recreation as one of their primary purposes, but excluding major sports arenas, exhibition areas, and conference halls used primarily for commercial sports, spectator, or display activities;

(b) ‘‘rehabilitation grants’’ means matching capital grants to local governments for the purpose of rebuilding, remodeling, expanding, or developing existing outdoor or indoor recreation areas and facilities, including improvements in park landscapes, buildings, and support facilities, but excluding routine maintenance and upkeep activities;

(c) ‘‘innovation grants’’ means matching grants to local governments to cover costs of personnel, facilities, equipment, supplies, or services designed to demonstrate innovative and cost-effective ways to augment park and recreation opportunities at the neighborhood level and to address common problems related to facility operations and improved delivery of recreation service, and which shall exclude routine operation and maintenance activities;

(d) ‘‘at-risk youth recreation grants’’ means—

So in original. Probably should be ‘‘chapter’’. 
in neighborhoods and communities with a high prevalence of crime, particularly violent crime or crime committed by youthful offenders; in addition to the purposes specified in subsection (b) of this section, rehabilitation grants referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection may be used for the provision of lighting, emergency phones or other capital improvements which will improve the security of urban parks;

(e) “recovery action program grants” means matching grants to local governments for development of local park and recreation recovery action programs to meet the requirements of this chapter. Such grants will be for resource and needs assessment, coordination, citizen involvement and planning, and program development activities to encourage public definition of goals, and develop priorities and strategies for overall recreation system recovery;

(f) “maintenance” means all commonly accepted practices necessary to keep recreation areas and facilities operating in a state of good repair and to protect them from deterioration resulting from normal wear and tear;

(g) “general purpose local government” means any city, county, town, township, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State, including the District of Columbia, and insular areas;

(h) “special purpose local government” means any local or regional special district, public purpose corporation or other limited political subdivision of a State, including but not limited to park authorities; park, conservation, water or sanitary districts; and school districts;

(i) “private, nonprofit agency” means a community-based, non-profit organization, corporation, or association organized for purposes of providing recreational, conservation, and educational services directly to urban residents on either a neighborhood or community-wide basis through voluntary donations, voluntary labor, or public or private grants;

(j) “State” means any State of the United States or any instrumentality of a State approved by the Governor; the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and insular areas; and

(k) “insular areas” means Guam, the Virgin Islands, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands.


Amendments

1994—Subsecs. (d) to (k). Pub. L. 103–322 added subsec. (d) and redesignated former subsecs. (d) to (j) as (e) to (k), respectively.
non-Federal resources to project construction or operation; and
(8) in the case of at-risk youth recreation grants, the Secretary shall give a priority to each of the following criteria:
   (A) Programs which are targeted to youth who are at the greatest risk of becoming involved in violence and crime.
   (B) Programs which teach important values and life skills, including teamwork, respect, leadership, and self-esteem.
   (C) Programs which offer tutoring, remedial education, mentoring, and counseling in addition to recreation opportunities.
   (D) Programs which offer services during late night or other nonschool hours.
   (E) Programs which demonstrate collaboration between local park and recreation, juvenile justice, law enforcement, and youth social service agencies and nongovernmental entities, including the private sector and community and nonprofit organizations.
   (F) Programs which leverage public or private recreation investments in the form of services, materials, or cash.
   (G) Programs which show the greatest potential of being continued with non-Federal funds or which can serve as models for other communities.


AMENDMENTS
1994—Subsec. (c)(8). Pub. L. 103–322, which directed the addition of par. (8) to this section without specifying the subsec. to which par. (8) was to be added, was executed by adding par. (8) to subsec. (c) to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

“SECRETARY” DEFINED
Secretary means the Secretary of the Interior, see section 2 of Pub. L. 95–625, set out as a note under section 2503 of this title.

§ 2505. Rehabilitation and innovation grants
(a) Authorization; transfer; payments; modification
The Secretary is authorized to provide 70 per centum matching rehabilitation and innovative grants directly to eligible general purpose local governments upon his approval of applications therefor by the chief executives of such governments.
   (1) At the discretion of such applicants, and if consistent with an approved application, rehabilitation and innovation grants may be transferred in whole or in part to independent special purpose local governments, private nonprofit agencies or county or regional park authorities: Provided, That assisted recreation areas and facilities owned or managed by them offer recreation opportunities to the general population within the jurisdictional boundaries of an eligible applicant.
   (2) Payments may be made only for those rehabilitation or innovative projects which have been approved by the Secretary. Such payments may be made from time to time in keeping with the rate of progress toward the satisfactory completion of a project, except that the Secretary may, when appropriate, make advance payments on approved rehabilitation and innovative projects in an amount not to exceed 20 per centum of the total project cost.
   (3) The Secretary may authorize modification of an approved project only when a grantee has adequately demonstrated that such modification is necessary because of circumstances not foreseeable at the time a project was proposed.
   (b) Special considerations
Innovation grants should be closely tied to goals, priorities, and implementation strategies expressed in local park and recreation recovery action programs, with particular regard to the special considerations listed in section 2506(b)(2) of this title.


“SECRETARY” DEFINED
Secretary means the Secretary of the Interior, see section 2 of Pub. L. 95–625, set out as a note under section 2503 of this title.

§ 2506. Local commitments to system recovery and maintenance
(a) Recovery action programs; preliminary action programs; five-year recovery action programs; continuing planning process
As a requirement for project approval, local governments applying for assistance under this chapter shall submit to the Secretary evidence of their commitments to ongoing planning, rehabilitation, service, operation, and maintenance programs for their park and recreation systems. These commitments will be expressed in local park and recreation recovery action programs which maximize coordination of all community resources, including other federally supported urban development and recreation programs. During an initial interim period to be established by regulations under this chapter, this requirement may be satisfied by local government submissions of preliminary action programs which briefly define objectives, priorities, and implementation strategies for overall system recovery and maintenance and commit the applicant to a scheduled program development process. Following this interim period, all local applicants shall submit to the Secretary, as a condition of eligibility, a five-year action program for park and recreation recovery that satisfactorily demonstrate:

(1) systematic identification of recovery objectives, priorities, and implementation strategies;
(2) adequate planning for rehabilitation of specific recreation areas and facilities, including projections of the cost of proposed projects;
(3) capacity and commitment to assure that facilities provided or improved under this chapter shall thereafter continue to be adequately maintained, protected, staffed, and supervised;
(4) intention to maintain total local public outlays for park and recreation purposes at

\[\text{footnote text}\]
levels at least equal to those in the year preceding that in which grant assistance is sought beginning in fiscal year 1980 except in any case where a reduction in park and recreation outlays is proportionate to a reduction in overall spending by the applicant; and
(5) the relationship of the park and recreation recovery program to overall community development and urban revitalization efforts.

Where appropriate, the Secretary may encourage local governments to meet action program requirements through a continuing planning process which includes periodic improvements and updates in action program submissions to eliminate identified gaps in program information and policy development.

(b) Recovery action program special considerations

Action programs shall address, but are not limited to the following considerations:
(1) Rehabilitation of existing recreational sites and facilities, including general system-wide renovation; special rehabilitation requirements for recreational sites and facilities in areas of high population concentration and economic distress; and restoration of outstanding or unique structures, landscaping, or similar features in parks of historical or architectural significance.
(2) Local commitments to innovative and cost-effective programs and projects at the neighborhood level to augment recovery of park and recreation systems, including but not limited to recycling of abandoned schools and other public buildings for recreational purposes; multiple use of operating educational and other public buildings; purchase of recreation services on a contractual basis; use of mobile facilities and recreational, cultural, and educational programs or other innovative approaches to improving access for neighborhood residents; integration of recovery program with federally assisted projects to maximize recreational opportunities through conversion of abandoned railroad and highway rights-of-way, waterfront, and other redevelopment efforts and such other federally assisted projects as may be appropriate; conversion of recreation use of street space, derelict land, and other public lands not now designated for neighborhood recreational use; and use of various forms of compensated and uncompensated land regulation, tax inducements, or other means to encourage the private sector to provide neighborhood park and recreation facilities and programs.

The Secretary shall establish and publish in the Federal Register requirements for preparation, submission, and updating of local park and recreation recovery action programs. In order to be eligible to receive “at-risk youth recreation grants” a local government shall amend its 5-year action program to incorporate the goal of reducing crime and juvenile delinquency and to provide a description of the implementation strategies to achieve this goal. The plan shall also address how the local government is coordinating its recreation programs with crime prevention efforts of law enforcement, juvenile corrections, and youth social service agencies.

(c) Recovery action program grants

The Secretary is authorized to provide up to 50 per centum matching grants to eligible local applicants for program development and planning specifically to meet the objectives of this chapter.


AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 103–322 inserted at end of concluding provisions “In order to be eligible to receive ‘at-risk youth recreation grants’ a local government shall amend its 5-year action program to incorporate the goal of reducing crime and juvenile delinquency and to provide a description of the implementation strategies to achieve this goal. The plan shall also address how the local government is coordinating its recreation programs with crime prevention efforts of law enforcement, juvenile corrections, and youth social service agencies.”

“SECRETARY” DEFINED

Secretary means the Secretary of the Interior, see section 2 of Pub. L. 95–625, set out as a note under section 2503 of this title.

§ 2507. State action incentive; Federal implementation grants, increase

The Secretary is authorized to increase Federal implementation grants authorized in section 2505 of this title by providing an additional match equal to the total match provided by a State of up to 15 per centum of total project costs. In no event may the Federal matching amount exceed 85 per centum of total project cost. The Secretary shall further encourage the States to assist him in assuring that local recovery plans and programs are adequately implemented by cooperating with the Department of the Interior in monitoring local park and recreation recovery plans and programs and in assuring consistency of such plans and programs, where appropriate, with State recreation policies as set forth in statewide comprehensive outdoor recreation plans.


“SECRETARY” DEFINED

Secretary means the Secretary of the Interior, see section 2 of Pub. L. 95–625, set out as a note under section 2503 of this title.

§ 2508. Matching requirements; non-Federal share of project costs

The non-Federal share of project costs assisted under this chapter may be derived from general or special purpose State or local revenues;1 State categorical grants, special appropriations by State legislatures, donations of land, buildings, or building materials and/or in-kind construction, technical, and planning services. No moneys from the Land and Water Conservation Fund (77 Stat. 49), as amended [36 U.S.C. 460f–5], or from any other Federal grant program other than general revenue sharing and the community development block grant programs shall be

1 So in original. The period probably should be a comma.
used to match Federal grants under this program. Reasonable local costs of action program development to meet the requirements of section 2506(a) of this title may be used as part of the local match only when local applicants have not received program development grants under the authority of section 2506(c) of this title. The Secretary shall encourage States and private interests to contribute, to the maximum extent possible, to the non-Federal share of project costs.


REFERENCES IN TEXT

“SECRETARY” DEFINED
Secretary means the Secretary of the Interior, see section 2 of Pub. L. 95–625, set out as a note under section 2503 of this title.

§ 2509. Conversion of recreation property

No property improved or developed with assistance under this chapter shall, without the approval of the Secretary, be converted to other than public recreation uses. The Secretary shall approve such conversion only if he finds it to be in accord with the current local park and recreation recovery action program and only upon such conditions as he deems necessary to assure the provision of adequate recreation properties and opportunities of reasonably equivalent location and usefulness.


“SECRETARY” DEFINED
Secretary means the Secretary of the Interior, see section 2 of Pub. L. 95–625, set out as a note under section 2503 of this title.

§ 2510. Coordination of program

The Secretary shall (a) coordinate the urban park and recreation recovery program with the total urban recovery effort and cooperate to the fullest extent possible with other Federal departments and agencies and with State agencies which administer programs and policies affecting urban areas, including but not limited to, programs in housing, urban development, natural resources management, employment, transportation, community services, and voluntary action; (b) encourage maximum coordination of the program between appropriate State agencies and local applicants; and (c) require that local applicants include provisions for participation of community and neighborhood residents and for public-private coordination in recovery planning and project selection.


“SECRETARY” DEFINED
Secretary means the Secretary of the Interior, see section 2 of Pub. L. 95–625, set out as a note under section 2503 of this title.

§ 2511. Recordkeeping; audit and examination; access to books and records

Each recipient of assistance under this chapter shall keep such records as the Secretary shall prescribe, including records which fully disclose the amount and disposition of project undertakings in connection with which assistance under this chapter is given or used, and the amount and nature of that portion of the cost of the project or undertaking supplied by other sources, and such other records as will facilitate an effective audit. The Secretary, and the Comptroller General of the United States, or their duly authorized representatives, shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any books, documents, papers, and records of the recipient that are pertinent to assistance received under this chapter.


“SECRETARY” DEFINED
Secretary means the Secretary of the Interior, see section 2 of Pub. L. 95–625, set out as a note under section 2503 of this title.

§ 2512. Authorization of appropriations

(a) In general

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated for the purposes of this chapter, not to exceed $150,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1979 through 1982, and $235,000,000 in fiscal year 1983, such sums to remain available until expended. Not more than 3 per centum of the funds authorized in any fiscal year may be used for grants for the development of local park and recreation recovery action programs pursuant to sections 2506(a) and 2506(c) of this title, and not more than 10 per centum may be used for innovation grants pursuant to section 2505 of this title. Grants made under this chapter for projects in any one State shall not exceed in the aggregate 15 per centum of the aggregate amount of funds authorized to be appropriated in any fiscal year. For the authorizations made in this section, any amounts authorized but not appropriated in any fiscal year shall remain available for appropriation in succeeding fiscal years.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, or any other law, or regulation, there is further authorized to be appropriated $250,000 for each of the fiscal years 1979 through 1983, such sums to remain available until expended, to each of the insular areas. Such sums will not be subject to the matching provisions of this section, and may only be subject to such conditions, reports, plans, and agreements, if any, as determined by the Secretary.

(b) Program support

Not more than 25 percent of the amounts made available under this chapter to any local government may be used for program support.


1So in original. Probably should be “this chapter.”.
References in Text

Codification
In subsec. (a), “section 2505 of this title” was in the original “section 6 of this title” and was editorially translated as section 2505 of this title to reflect the probable intent of Congress in view of the subject matter of section 2505 which relates to innovative grants.

 Amendments
1984—Pub. L. 98–454 substituted “section” for “subsection” after “For the authorizations made in this”.

“Secretary” Defined
Secretary means the Secretary of the Interior, see section 2 of Pub. L. 95–625, set out as a note under section 2503 of this title.

§ 2513. Limitation of use of funds
No funds available under this chapter shall be used for the acquisition of land or interests in land.

§ 2514. Sunset and reporting provisions; reports to Congress
(a) Within ninety days of the expiration of this authority, the Secretary shall report to the Congress on the overall impact of the urban park and recreation recovery program.

 Amendments
1996—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 104–333 struck out subsec. (b) which read as follows: “On December 31, 1979, and on the same date in each year that the recovery program is funded, the Secretary shall report to the Congress on the annual achievements of the innovation grant program, with emphasis on the nationwide implications of successful innovation projects.”

“Secretary” Defined
Secretary means the Secretary of the Interior, see section 2 of Pub. L. 95–625, set out as a note under section 2503 of this title.

 CHAPTER 46—PUBLIC UTILITY REGULATORY POLICIES

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SUBCHAPTER I—RETAIL REGULATORY POLICIES FOR ELECTRIC UTILITIES

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2641. Voluntary guidelines.
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2643. Gathering information on costs of service.
2644. Relationship to other authority.
2645. Utility regulatory institute.

§ 2601. Findings
The Congress finds that the protection of the public health, safety, and welfare, the preservation of national security, and the proper exercise of congressional authority under the Constitution to regulate interstate commerce require—
(1) a program providing for increased conservation of electric energy, increased efficiency in the use of facilities and resources by electric utilities, and equitable retail rates for electric consumers,
(2) a program to improve the wholesale distribution of electric energy, the reliability of electric service, the procedures concerning consideration of wholesale rate applications before the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the participation of the public in matters before the Commission, and to provide other measures with respect to the regulation of the wholesale sale of electric energy,
(3) a program to provide for the expeditious development of hydroelectric potential at existing small dams to provide needed hydroelectric power,
(4) a program for the conservation of natural gas while insuring that rates to natural gas consumers are equitable,
(5) a program to encourage the development of crude oil transportation systems, and
(6) the establishment of certain other authorities as provided in title VI of this Act.

References in Text
This Act, referred to in par. (6), is Pub. L. 95–617, Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3117, as amended, known as the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978. Title VI of this Act enacted sections 824a–4 and 2645 of this title, section 918c of Title 7, Agriculture, and sections 717x to 717z of Title 15, Commerce and Trade, amended section 717f of Title 15 and sections 1311, 1312, and 1314 to 1316 of Title 39, Mineral Lands and Mining, and enacted provisions set out as a note under section 2621 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note below and Tables.

Codification
This section was not enacted as part of title I of Pub. L. 95–617 which comprises this chapter.

Short Title
Section 1 of Pub. L. 95–617 provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter, and sections 824a, 824a–1 to