

that no more than \$500,000 may be provided to the Committee in any one fiscal year.

(d) Renovation of site

The renovation of the site shall be carried out by the Administrator with the advice of the Secretary. Such renovation shall, as far as practicable—

- (1) be commenced immediately,
- (2) preserve, enhance, and restore the distinctive and historically authentic architectural character of the site consistent with the needs of a national museum of the building arts and other compatible use, and
- (3) retain the availability of the central court of the building, or portions thereof, for appropriate public activities.

(e) Annual Committee report to Secretary and Administrator

The Committee shall submit an annual report to the Secretary and the Administrator concerning its activities under this section and shall provide the Secretary and the Administrator with such other information as the Secretary may, from time to time, deem necessary or advisable.

(f) “Building arts” defined

For purposes of this section, the term “building arts” includes, but shall not be limited to, all practical and scholarly aspects of pre-historic, historic, and contemporary architecture, archaeology, construction, building technology and skills, landscape architecture, preservation and conservation, building and construction, engineering, urban and community design and renewal, city and regional planning, and related professions, skills, trades, and crafts.

(Pub. L. 89-665, title III, §306, as added Pub. L. 96-515, title V, §501, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 3002.)

§ 470w-6. Effective date of regulations

(a) Effective date of final regulations

No final regulation of the Secretary shall become effective prior to the expiration of thirty calendar days after it is published in the Federal Register during which either or both Houses of Congress are in session.

(b) Disapproval of regulation by resolution of Congress

The regulation shall not become effective if, within ninety calendar days of continuous session of Congress after the date of promulgation, both Houses of Congress adopt a concurrent resolution, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: “That Congress disapproves the regulation promulgated by the Secretary dealing with the matter of _____, which regulation was transmitted to Congress on _____,” the blank spaces therein being appropriately filled.

(c) Failure of Congress to adopt resolution of disapproval of regulation

If at the end of sixty calendar days of continuous session of Congress after the date of promulgation of a regulation, no committee of either House of Congress has reported or been discharged from further consideration of a concur-

rent resolution disapproving the regulation, and neither House has adopted such a resolution, the regulation may go into effect immediately. If, within such sixty calendar days, such a committee has reported or been discharged from further consideration of such a resolution, the regulation may go into effect not sooner than ninety calendar days of continuous session of Congress after its promulgation unless disapproved as provided for.

(d) Sessions of Congress

For the purposes of this section—

- (1) continuity of session is broken only by an adjournment sine die; and
- (2) the days on which either House is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three days to a day certain are excluded in the computation of sixty and ninety calendar days of continuous session of Congress.

(e) Congressional inaction or rejection of resolution of disapproval not deemed approval of regulation

Congressional inaction on or rejection of a resolution of disapproval shall not be deemed an expression of approval of such regulation.

(Pub. L. 89-665, title III, §307, as added Pub. L. 96-515, title V, §501, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 3004; amended Pub. L. 103-437, §6(d)(29), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4584; Pub. L. 104-333, div. I, title VIII, §814(d)(1)(O), (2)(E), Nov. 12, 1996, 110 Stat. 4196; Pub. L. 106-176, title I, §120(a)(2), Mar. 10, 2000, 114 Stat. 28; Pub. L. 106-208, §5(a)(11)-(13), May 26, 2000, 114 Stat. 319.)

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 106-208, §5(a)(11), substituted “No final regulation” for “Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, no final regulation”.

Pub. L. 106-176 made technical correction to directory language of Pub. L. 104-333, §814(d)(2)(E). See 1996 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 106-208, §5(a)(13), redesignated subsec. (c) as (b).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 106-208, §5(a)(13), redesignated subsec. (d) as (c). Former subsec. (c) redesignated (b).

Pub. L. 106-208, §5(a)(12), which directed the amendment of subsec. (c) by substituting “The regulation” for “Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the regulation”, was executed by making the substitution for text that did not include the phrase “of this section”.

Subsecs. (d) to (f). Pub. L. 106-208, §5(a)(13), redesignated subsecs. (d) to (f) as (c) to (e), respectively.

1996—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 104-333, §814(d)(2)(E), as amended by Pub. L. 106-176, struck out first two sentences which read as follows: “At least thirty days prior to publishing in the Federal Register any proposed regulation required by this subchapter, the Secretary shall transmit a copy of the regulation to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate. The Secretary also shall transmit to such committees a copy of any final regulation prior to its publication in the Federal Register.”

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 104-333, §814(d)(1)(O), struck out subsec. (b) which read as follows: “In the case of an emergency, a final regulation of the Secretary may become effective without regard to the last sentence of subsection (a) of this section if the Secretary notified in writing the Committee on Natural Resources of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate setting forth the reasons why it is nec-

essary to make the regulation effective prior to the expiration of the thirty-day period.”

1994—Subsecs. (a), (b). Pub. L. 103-437 substituted “Natural Resources” for “Interior and Insular Affairs” after “Committee on”.

§ 470w-7. Historic lighthouse preservation

(a) In general

In order to provide a national historic light station program, the Secretary shall—

- (1) collect and disseminate information concerning historic light stations, including historic lighthouses and associated structures;
- (2) foster educational programs relating to the history, practice, and contribution to society of historic light stations;
- (3) sponsor or conduct research and study into the history of light stations;
- (4) maintain a listing of historic light stations; and
- (5) assess the effectiveness of the program established by this section regarding the conveyance of historic light stations.

(b) Conveyance of historic light stations

(1) Process and policy

Not later than 1 year after October 24, 2000, the Secretary and the Administrator shall establish a process and policies for identifying, and selecting, an eligible entity to which a historic light station could be conveyed for education, park, recreation, cultural, or historic preservation purposes, and to monitor the use of such light station by the eligible entity.

(2) Application review

The Secretary shall review all applications for the conveyance of a historic light station, when the agency with administrative jurisdiction over the historic light station has determined the property to be “excess property” as that term is defined in section 102(3) of title 40, and forward to the Administrator a single approved application for the conveyance of the historic light station. When selecting an eligible entity, the Secretary shall consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer of the State in which the historic light station is located.

(3) Conveyance of historic light stations

(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Administrator shall convey, by quitclaim deed, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the historic light station, subject to the conditions set forth in subsection (c) of this section after the Secretary’s selection of an eligible entity. The conveyance of a historic light station under this section shall not be subject to the provisions of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11301 et seq.) or section 416(d) of the Coast Guard Authorization Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-383).

(B)(i) Historic light stations located within the exterior boundaries of a unit of the National Park System or a refuge within the National Wildlife Refuge System shall be conveyed or sold only with the approval of the Secretary.

(ii) If the Secretary approves the conveyance of a historic light station referenced in this

paragraph, such conveyance shall be subject to the conditions set forth in subsection (c) of this section and any other terms or conditions the Secretary considers necessary to protect the resources of the park unit or wildlife refuge.

(iii) If the Secretary approves the sale of a historic light station referenced in this paragraph, such sale shall be subject to the conditions set forth in subparagraphs (A) through (D) and (H) of subsection (c)(1) of this section and subsection (c)(2) of this section and any other terms or conditions the Secretary considers necessary to protect the resources of the park unit or wildlife refuge.

(iv) For those historic light stations referenced in this paragraph, the Secretary is encouraged to enter into cooperative agreements with appropriate eligible entities, as provided in this subchapter, to the extent such cooperative agreements are consistent with the Secretary’s responsibilities to manage and administer the park unit or wildlife refuge, as appropriate.

(c) Terms of conveyance

(1) In general

The conveyance of a historic light station shall be made subject to any conditions, including the reservation of easements and other rights on behalf of the United States, the Administrator considers necessary to ensure that—

(A) the Federal aids to navigation located at the historic light station in operation on the date of conveyance remain the personal property of the United States and continue to be operated and maintained by the United States for as long as needed for navigational purposes;

(B) there is reserved to the United States the right to remove, replace, or install any Federal aid to navigation located at the historic light station as may be necessary for navigational purposes;

(C) the eligible entity to which the historic light station is conveyed under this section shall not interfere or allow interference in any manner with any Federal aid to navigation, nor hinder activities required for the operation and maintenance of any Federal aid to navigation, without the express written permission of the head of the agency responsible for maintaining the Federal aid to navigation;

(D) the eligible entity to which the historic light station is conveyed under this section shall, at its own cost and expense, use and maintain the historic light station in accordance with this subchapter, the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, 36 CFR part 68, and other applicable laws, and any proposed changes to the historic light station shall be reviewed and approved by the Secretary in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer of the State in which the historic light station is located, for consistency with 36 CFR part 800.5(a)(2)(vii), and the Secretary of the Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation, 36 CFR part 67.7;