

ommendations which the Council is authorized to give to the Secretary.”

Par. (d). Pub. L. 101-225, §105(a)(1)(C), substituted “September 30, 1995” for “September 30, 1990”.

1984—Par. (c). Pub. L. 98-557, §16(b)(2)(A), struck out provisions authorizing members who are not officers or employees of the United States to receive compensation at a rate not exceeding the daily equivalent of the current rate of basic pay for GS-18 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5.

Par. (d). Pub. L. 98-557, §16(b)(2)(B), substituted “on September 30, 1990” for “5 years from the date of enactment of this Act”.

1982—Par. (a). Pub. L. 97-322, §118(c)(1), directed Secretary, not less often than once a year, to publish notice in Federal Register for solicitation of nominations for membership on Council.

Par. (b). Pub. L. 97-322, §118(c)(2), authorized Council to make available to Congress any information, advice, and recommendations which Council is authorized to give to Secretary.

Par. (c). Pub. L. 97-322, §118(c)(3), struck out “or while otherwise engaged in the business of the Council” after “meetings of the Council”, and “”, including traveltime” after “section 5332 of title 5”.

REFERENCES IN OTHER LAWS

Pub. L. 101-225, title I, §105(a)(2), Dec. 12, 1989, 103 Stat. 1910, provided that: “Each reference to the Rules of the Road Advisory Council in a law, regulation, order, document, record, or paper of the United States is deemed to be a reference to the Navigation Safety Advisory Council.”

CHAPTER 35—ARTIFICIAL REEFS

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§ 2101. Congressional statement of findings and purpose

(a) The Congress finds that—

(1) although fishery products provide an important source of protein and industrial products for United States consumption, United States fishery production annually falls far short of satisfying United States demand;

(2) overfishing and the degradation of vital fishery resource habitats have caused a reduction in the abundance and diversity of United States fishery resources;

(3) escalated energy costs have had a negative effect on the economics of United States commercial and recreational fisheries;

(4) commercial and recreational fisheries are a prominent factor in United States coastal economies and the direct and indirect returns to the United States economy from commercial and recreational fishing expenditures are threefold; and

(5) properly designed, constructed, and located artificial reefs in waters covered under this chapter can enhance the habitat and diversity of fishery resources; enhance United States recreational and commercial fishing opportunities; increase the production of fishery products in the United States; increase the energy efficiency of recreational and commercial fisheries; and contribute to the United States and coastal economies.

(b) The purpose of this chapter is to promote and facilitate responsible and effective efforts to establish artificial reefs in waters covered under this chapter.

(Pub. L. 98-623, title II, § 202, Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3394.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this title”, meaning title II of Pub. L. 98-623, which in addition to enacting this chapter also enacted section 1220d of Title 16, Conservation, and amended sections 1220, 1220a, 1220b, and 1220c of Title 16.

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 98-623, title II, § 201, Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3394, provided that: “This title [enacting this chapter and section 1220d of Title 16, Conservation, and amending sections 1220 to 1220c of Title 16] may be cited as the ‘National Fishing Enhancement Act of 1984.’”

§ 2102. Establishment of standards

Based on the best scientific information available, artificial reefs in waters covered under this chapter shall be sited and constructed, and subsequently monitored and managed in a manner which will—

(1) enhance fishery resources to the maximum extent practicable;

(2) facilitate access and utilization by United States recreational and commercial fishermen;

(3) minimize conflicts among competing uses of waters covered under this chapter and the resources in such waters;

(4) minimize environmental risks and risks to personal health and property; and

(5) be consistent with generally accepted principles of international law and shall not create any unreasonable obstruction to navigation.

(Pub. L. 98-623, title II, § 203, Nov. 8, 1984, 98 Stat. 3395.)

§ 2103. National artificial reef plan

Not later than one year after November 8, 1984, the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Defense, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating, the Regional Fishery Management¹ Councils, interested States, Interstate Fishery Commissions, and representatives of the private sector, shall develop and publish a long-term plan which will meet the purpose of this chapter and be consistent with the standards established under section 2102 of this title. The plan must include—

(1) geographic, hydrographic, geologic, biological, ecological, social, economic, and other criteria for siting artificial reefs;

(2) design, material, and other criteria for constructing artificial reefs;

(3) mechanisms and methodologies for monitoring the compliance of artificial reefs with the requirements of permits issued under section 2104 of this title;

¹ So in original. Probably should be “Management”.