Committee, whose purpose shall be to advise the Secretary with respect to the preparation and implementation of the comprehensive, long-range plan required pursuant to section 460xx–2 of this title.

(b) Representation

There shall be 7 members of the Committee, who shall be appointed by the Secretary. Members of the Committee shall be appointed for terms of three years, except that of the members first appointed 2 shall be appointed for terms of 1 year and 3 shall be appointed for terms of 2 years. The Secretary shall appoint one member from nominations supplied by the Governor of the State of Arizona, and one member from nominations supplied by the Supervisors of Cochise County, Arizona. The other members shall be persons with recognized backgrounds in wildlife conservation, riparian ecology, archeology, paleontology, or other disciplines directly related to the primary purposes for which the conservation area was created.

(Pub. L. 100–696, title I, § 104, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4572.)

TERMINATION OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Advisory committees established after Jan. 5, 1973, to terminate not later than the expiration of the 2-year period beginning on the date of their establishment, unless, in the case of a committee established by the President or an officer of the Federal Government, such committee is renewed by appropriate action prior to the expiration of such 2-year period, or in the case of a committee established by the Congress, its duration is otherwise provided by law. See section 14 of Pub. L. 92–463, Oct. 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 776, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 460xx–4. Land acquisition

The Secretary may acquire lands or interests in lands within the boundaries of the conservation area by exchange, purchase, or donation, except that any lands or interests therein owned by the State or local government may be acquired by donation or exchange only. Any purchase or exchange of lands to be added to the conservation area shall require the consent of the owner of those lands or rights.

(Pub. L. 100–696, title I, § 105, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4573.)

§ 460xx–5. Report to Congress

No later than five years after November 18, 1988, and every ten years thereafter, the Secretary shall report to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate, on the implementation of this subchapter. Such report shall include a detailed statement on the condition of the resources within the conservation area and of the progress of the Bureau of Land Management in achieving the purposes of this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 100–696, title I, § 106, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4573; Pub. L. 103–437, § 6(d)(22), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4584.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103–437 substituted ''Natural Resources'' for ''Interior and Insular Affairs'' after ''Committee on''.

§ 460xx–6. Authorization of appropriations

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 100–696, title I, § 107, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4573.)

SUBCHAPTER CX—CITY OF ROCKS NATIONAL RESERVE

§ 460yy. Establishment

(a) In general

There is hereby established the City of Rocks National Reserve (hereinafter referred to as the ''reserve''), in order to preserve and protect the significant historical and cultural resources; to manage recreational use; to protect and maintain scenic quality; and to interpret the nationally significant values of the reserve.

(b) Area included

The reserve shall include approximately fourteen thousand three hundred and twenty acres as depicted on the map entitled ''Boundary Map, City of Rocks National Reserve, Idaho'' numbered P30–80,005 and dated October 1987. The map shall be on file in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior and the Offices of the Governor, State of Idaho.

(c) Legal description

Within six months after November 18, 1988, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this subchapter referred to as the ''Secretary'') shall file a legal description of the reserve designated under this section with the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate. Such legal description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subchapter, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in such legal description and in the map referred to in subsection (b) of this section. The legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior and the offices of the Governor of the State of Idaho.

(Pub. L. 100–696, title II, § 201, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4573.)

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives changed to Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives on Jan. 5, 1993, by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Third Congress.

§ 460yy–1. Plan and management

(a) Development of plan

To achieve the purpose of this subchapter, the Secretary, acting through the National Park Service, in cooperation with appropriate State and Federal agencies, local units of government and local residents shall formulate a comprehensive plan for the protection, preservation, and interpretation of the reserve. The plan shall identify those areas or zones within the reserve which would most appropriately be devoted to—

(1) public use and development;

(2) historic and natural preservation; and

(3) private use subject to appropriate local ordinances designed to protect the historic rural setting.

(b) Transmittal of plan to Congress and State

Within eighteen months following November 18, 1988, the Secretary shall transmit the plan to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the Governor of the State of Idaho.

(c) Transfer of management and administration to State or local units of government

At such time as the State or appropriate units of local government having jurisdiction over land use within the reserve have enacted ordinances or established regulations which in the judgment of the Secretary will protect and preserve the historic and natural features of the area in accordance with the comprehensive plan, the Secretary shall, pursuant to cooperative agreement—

(1) transfer management and administration over all or any part of the property acquired under subsection (d) of this section to the State or appropriate units of local government;

(2) provide technical assistance to such State or units of local government in the management, protection, and interpretation of the reserve; and

(3) make periodic grants, which shall be supplemental to any other funds to which the grantee may be entitled under any other provision of law, to such State or local unit of government to carry out the purposes of this subchapter.

(d) Acquisition of land

(1) The Secretary is authorized to acquire such lands and interests as he determines are necessary to accomplish the purposes of this subchapter by donation, purchase with donated funds, or appropriated funds, or exchange, except that the Secretary may not acquire the fee simple title to any land without the consent of the owner. The Secretary shall, in addition, give prompt and careful consideration to any offer made by an individual owning property within the reserve to sell such property, if such individual notifies the Secretary that the continued ownership of such property is causing, or would result in, undue hardship.

(2) Lands and waters, and interests therein, within the boundaries of the reserve which were administered by the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture or the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior prior to November 18, 1988, are hereby transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary to be administered by the National Park Service in accordance with this subchapter.

(3) Lands and interest therein so acquired shall, so long as responsibility for management and administration remains with the United States, be administered by the Secretary subject to the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this title, and in a manner consistent with the purpose of this subchapter.

(e) Withdrawal of management and administration from State or local units of government

If, after the transfer of management and administration of any lands pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, the Secretary determines that the reserve is not being managed in a manner consistent with the purposes of this subchapter, he shall so notify the appropriate officers of the State or local unit of government to which such transfer was made and provide for a one hundred and eighty-day period in which the transferee may make such modifications in applicable laws, ordinances, rules, and procedures as will be consistent with such purposes. If, upon the expiration of such one hundred and eighty-day period, the Secretary determines that such modifications have not been made or are inadequate, he shall withdraw the management and administration from the transferee and he shall manage such lands in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter.

(f) Water rights

Congress finds that there are unique circumstances with respect to the water and water related resources within the Reserve[1] designated by this subchapter. The Congress recognizes that the management of this area may be transferred to the State of Idaho, that the State has committed to providing the water necessary to fulfill the purposes of this subchapter, and that there is little or no water or water-related resources that require the protection of a Federal reserved water right. Nothing in this subchapter, nor any action taken pursuant thereto, shall constitute either an express or implied reservation of water or water right for any purpose: *Provided*, That the United States shall retain that reserved water right which is associated with the initial establishment and withdrawal of the national forest lands which will be transferred to the Reserve[1] under this subchapter.

(g) Withdrawal of lands from disposition under other laws

Subject to valid existing rights, Federal lands and interests therein, within the reserve, are hereby withdrawn from disposition under the public land laws and from entry or appropriation under the mining laws of the United States, from the operation of the mineral leasing laws of the United States, and from operation of the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, as amended [30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.].

(h) Authorization of appropriations

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $2,000,000 to carry out the provisions of this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 100–696, title II, § 202, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4574.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, referred to in subsec. (g), is Pub. L. 91–581, Dec. 24, 1970, 84 Stat. 1566, which is classified generally to chapter 23 (§ 1001 et seq.) of Title 30. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1001 of Title 30 and Tables.

[1] So in original. Probably should not be capitalized.

PERMISSION TO HUNT ON RESERVE; RESTRICTIONS

Pub. L. 101–512, title I, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1923, provided that: ''with respect to lands and waters under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior within the City of Rocks National Reserve established by title II of Public Law 100–696 [enacting sections 460yy and 460yy–1 of this title], the Secretary shall hereafter permit hunting in accordance with the otherwise applicable laws of the United States and the State of Idaho, except that he may designate zones where and periods when no hunting may be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, floral and faunal protection and management, or public use and enjoyment: *Provided further*, That except in emergencies, any regulation prescribing such restrictions shall be put into effect only after consultation with the appropriate State agency having jurisdiction over hunting activities''.

SUBCHAPTER CXI—MISSISSIPPI NATIONAL RIVER AND RECREATION AREA

PART A—MISSISSIPPI NATIONAL RIVER AND RECREATION AREA

§ 460zz. Findings and purposes

(a) Findings

The Congress finds that:

(1) The Mississippi River Corridor within the Saint Paul-Minneapolis Metropolitan Area represents a nationally significant historical, recreational, scenic, cultural, natural, economic, and scientific resource.

(2) There is a national interest in the preservation, protection and enhancement of these resources for the benefit of the people of the United States.

(3) State and local planning efforts along the River Corridor provide a unique foundation for coordinating Federal, State, and local planning and management processes.

(4) Existing Federal agency programs lack sufficient coordination and financial participation with State and local planning and regulatory authorities to provide for adequate and comprehensive resource management and economic development consistent with the protection of the Mississippi River Corridor's nationally significant resources, and the public use and enjoyment of the area.

(5) The preservation, enhancement, enjoyment, and utilization of the nationally significant resources of the Mississippi River Corridor can be accomplished by a cooperative Federal, State, and local comprehensive planning and management effort.

(b) Purposes

The purposes of this part are:

(1) To protect, preserve and enhance the significant values of the waters and land of the Mississippi River Corridor within the Saint Paul-Minneapolis Metropolitan Area.

(2) To encourage adequate coordination of all governmental programs affecting the land and water resources of the Mississippi River Corridor.

(3) To provide a management framework to assist the State of Minnesota and its units of local government in the development and implementation of integrated resource management programs for the Mississippi River Corridor in order to assure orderly public and private development in the area consistent with the findings of this part.

(Pub. L. 100–696, title VII, § 701, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4599.)

§ 460zz–1. Establishment

(a) In general

There is hereby established the Mississippi National River and Recreation Area (hereinafter in this subchapter referred to as the ''Area'') which shall consist of the State designated Mississippi Critical Area encompassing that portion of the Mississippi River and adjacent lands generally within the Saint Paul-Minneapolis Metropolitan Area, as depicted on the map entitled Mississippi National River and Recreation Area numbered MI–NRA/80,000 and dated April 1987. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Department of the Interior in Washington, District of Columbia, and in the offices of the Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area in Saint Paul, Minnesota.

(b) Boundaries

The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the ''Secretary'') shall publish in the Federal Register, as soon as practicable after November 18, 1988, a detailed description and map of the boundaries established under subsection (a) of this section.

(Pub. L. 100–696, title VII, § 702, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4600.)

§ 460zz–2. Mississippi River Coordinating Commission

(a) Establishment

There is hereby established a Mississippi River Coordinating Commission whose purpose shall be to assist Federal, State, and local authorities in the development and implementation of an integrated resource management plan for those lands and waters as specified in section 460zz–1 of this title. The Commission shall consist of the following 22 members appointed by the Secretary of the Interior:

(1) The Director of the National Park Service, or his designee.

(2) The Chief of the Corps of Engineers, or his designee.

(3) The Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, or his designee.

(4) Three individuals, from recommendations by the Governor of Minnesota, to represent the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, Department of Transportation, and Minnesota Environmental Quality Board.

(5) One individual, to represent the Minnesota Historical Society.

(6) One individual, to represent the Metropolitan Council of the Twin Cities Area.

(7) Four elected officials, to represent the cities of Saint Paul and Minneapolis.

(8) Four elected officials, from recommendations by the Governor of Minnesota, to represent the interests of the other affected municipalities and counties.

(9) One individual, to represent the Metropolitan Parks and Open Spaces Commission.

(10) One individual, from recommendations by the Governor of Minnesota, to represent the interests of commercial navigation.