wildlife openings, in cooperation with the State of Georgia and other Federal, State, and private cooperators, and may permit new wildlife openings in furtherance of the purposes for which the recreation area is established.

(6) The Secretary shall protect, enhance, and promote the public's opportunities for primitive and semiprimitive recreation in the recreation area.

(7) Designation by this section shall not interfere with rights of access to privately held lands.

(Pub. L. 102–217, § 4, Dec. 11, 1991, 105 Stat. 1668; Pub. L. 102–456, § 2, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2264.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The laws pertaining to mineral leasing, referred to in subsec. (b)(4), are classified generally to Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining.

AMENDMENTS

1992—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 102–456 substituted ''Ed Jenkins National Recreation Area'' for ''Springer Mountain National Recreation Area''.

§ 460ggg–3. Maps and legal descriptions

As soon as practicable after December 11, 1991, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and a legal description of each area designated by this subchapter with the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives and with the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate. Each such map and description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subchapter, except that correction of clerical and typographical errors in each such map and description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

(Pub. L. 102–217, § 5, Dec. 11, 1991, 105 Stat. 1669; Pub. L. 103–437, § 6(d)(25), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4584.)

AMENDMENTS

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

SUBCHAPTER CXIX—SPRING MOUNTAINS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

§ 460hhh. Definitions

As used in this subchapter:

(1) National Forest lands

The term ''National Forest lands'' means lands included in the National Forest System (as defined in section 1609(a) of this title).

(2) Recreation Area

The term ''Recreation Area'' means the Spring Mountains National Recreation Area established by this subchapter.

(3) Secretary

The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(Pub. L. 103–63, § 2, Aug. 4, 1993, 107 Stat. 297.)

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 103–63 provided that: ''This Act [enacting this subchapter] may be cited as the 'Spring Mountains National Recreation Area Act'.''

§ 460hhh–1. Purposes

The purposes of this subchapter are to—

(1) preserve scenic, scientific, historic, cultural, natural, wilderness, watershed, riparian, wildlife, threatened and endangered species, and other values contributing to public enjoyment and biological diversity in the Spring Mountains of Nevada;

(2) ensure appropriate conservation and management of natural and recreation resources in the Spring Mountains; and

(3) provide for the development of public recreation opportunities in the Spring Mountains for the enjoyment of present and future generations.

(Pub. L. 103–63, § 3, Aug. 4, 1993, 107 Stat. 297.)

§ 460hhh–2. Establishment

(a) In general

Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the Spring Mountains National Recreation Area in Nevada.

(b) Boundaries and map

The Recreation Area shall consist of approximately 316,000 acres of federally owned lands and interests therein in the Toiyabe National Forest, as generally depicted on a map entitled ''Spring Mountain National Recreation Area—Proposed'', numbered NV–CH, and dated August 2, 1992.

(c) Map filing

As soon as practicable after August 4, 1993, the Secretary shall file a map of the Recreation Area with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(d) Public inspection

The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

(e) Discrepancies

In the case of any discrepancy between or among the acreage referred to in subsection (b) of this section and the map described in subsection (b) of this section, the map described in subsection (b) of this section shall control any question concerning the boundaries of the Recreation Area.

(Pub. L. 103–63, § 4, Aug. 4, 1993, 107 Stat. 297.)

§ 460hhh–3. Management

(a) In general

The Secretary, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, shall manage the Recreation Area in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to the National Forest System and this subchapter to provide for—

(1) the conservation of scenic, scientific, historic, cultural, and other values contributing to public enjoyment;

(2) the conservation of fish and wildlife populations and habitat, including the use of prescribed fire to improve or maintain habitat;

(3) the protection of watersheds and the maintenance of free flowing streams and the

quality of ground and surface waters in accordance with applicable law;

(4) public outdoor recreation benefits, including, but not limited to, hunting, fishing, trapping, hiking, horseback riding, backpacking, rock climbing, camping, and nature study;

(5) wilderness areas as designated by Congress; and

(6) the management and use of natural resources in a manner compatible with the purposes for which the Recreation Area is established.

(b) Hunting, trapping, and fishing

(1) In general

Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary shall permit hunting, trapping, fishing, and habitat management within the Recreation Area in accordance with the laws of the United States and the State of Nevada.

(2) Exceptions

The Secretary, in consultation with the Nevada Department of Wildlife, may designate zones where and periods when hunting, trapping, or fishing shall not be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, or public use and enjoyment.

(c) Grazing

The grazing of livestock on Federal lands may be permitted to continue pursuant to Federal law and subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers necessary.

(d) Preventive measures

Nothing in this subchapter shall preclude such reasonable measures as the Secretary considers necessary to protect the land and resources from fire or insect or disease infestation in the Recreation Area.

(Pub. L. 103–63, § 5, Aug. 4, 1993, 107 Stat. 298.)

§ 460hhh–4. Management plan

(a) In general

(1) Procedures

Not later than 3 full fiscal years after August 4, 1993, the Secretary shall develop a general management plan for the Recreation Area as an amendment to the Toiyabe National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan. Such an amendment shall reflect the establishment of the Recreation Area and be consistent with the provisions of this subchapter, except that nothing in this subchapter shall require the Secretary to revise the Toiyabe National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan pursuant to section 1604 of this title. The provisions of the national forest land and resource management plan relating to the recreation[1] area[1] shall also be available to the public in a document separate from the rest of the forest plan.

(2) Contents

The management plan described in paragraph (1) shall be developed with full public participation and shall include—

(A) implementation plans for a continuing program of interpretation and public education about the resources and values of the Recreation Area;

(B) proposals for public facilities to be developed, expanded, or improved for the Recreation Area, including one or more visitor centers to accommodate both local and out-of-State visitors;

(C) plans for the management of natural and cultural resources in the Recreation Area, with emphasis on the preservation and long-term scientific use of archaeological resources, with priority in development given to the enforcement of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa et seq.) and the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.) within the Recreation Area;

(D) wildlife and fish resource management plans for the Recreation Area prepared in consultation with appropriate departments of the State of Nevada and using other available studies of the Recreation Area;

(E) recreation management plans for the Recreation Area in consultation with appropriate departments of the State of Nevada;

(F) wild horse and burro herd management plans for the Recreation Area prepared in consultation with appropriate departments and commissions of the State of Nevada; and

(G) an inventory of all lands within the Recreation Area not presently managed as National Forest lands that will permit the Secretary to evaluate possible future acquisitions.

(3) Consultation

The plans for the management of natural and cultural resources described in paragraph (2)(C) shall be prepared in consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation established by title II of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470i et seq.) and the Nevada State Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology.

(b) Wilderness study areas

(1) Recommendations

The general management plan for the Recreation Area shall include the recommendations of the Bureau of Land Management as to the suitability or nonsuitability for preservation as wilderness those lands within the Recreation Area identified as the Mt. Stirling, La Madre Mountains, and Pine Creek Wilderness Study Areas on the Bureau of Land Management Wilderness Status Map, dated March 1990.

(2) Management

Pending submission of a recommendation and until otherwise directed by Act of Congress, the Secretary, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, shall manage the lands and waters within the wilderness study areas referred to in paragraph (1) so as to maintain their potential for inclusion within the National Wilderness Preservation System.

(Pub. L. 103–63, § 6, Aug. 4, 1993, 107 Stat. 298.)

[1] So in original. Probably should be capitalized.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(C), is Pub. L. 96–95, Oct. 31, 1979, 93 Stat. 721, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 1B (§ 470aa et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 470aa of this title and Tables.

The National Historic Preservation Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(C) and (3), is Pub. L. 89–665, Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915, as amended, which is classified generally to subchapter II (§ 470 et seq.) of chapter 1A of this title. Title II of the Act is classified generally to part B (§ 470i et seq.) of subchapter II of chapter 1A of this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 470(a) of this title and Tables.

§ 460hhh–5. Acquisition of lands

(a) In general

The Secretary is authorized to acquire lands and interests therein within the boundaries of the Recreation Area by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, exchange, or transfer from another Federal agency, except that such lands or interests owned by the State of Nevada or a political subdivision thereof may be acquired only by donation or exchange.

(b) Incorporation of acquired lands

Any lands, waters, or interests in lands or interests therein located within the Recreation Area that are acquired by the United States or administratively transferred to the Secretary after August 4, 1993, shall be incorporated into the Recreation Area and managed in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the National Forest System and the provisions of this subchapter.

(c) Land and Water Conservation Fund

For purposes of section 460*l*–9 of this title, where such boundaries are established for units of the National Forest System, such established boundaries shall be treated as if they were the boundaries of the National Forests as of January 1, 1965. Money appropriated from the Land and Water Conservation Fund shall be available for the acquisition of lands and interests therein in furtherance of the purposes of this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 103–63, § 7, Aug. 4, 1993, 107 Stat. 300.)

§ 460hhh–6. Withdrawal

(a) In general

Subject to valid existing rights and except for lands described in subsection (b) of this section, all Federal lands within the Recreation Area are withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation under the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws.

(b) Exception

The lands referred to in subsection (a) of this section are described as follows:

W½E½ and W½, Sec. 27, T23S, R58E, Mt. Diablo Meridian.

(Pub. L. 103–63, § 8, Aug. 4, 1993, 107 Stat. 300.)

§ 460hhh–7. Cooperative agreements

In order to encourage unified and cost-effective management and interpretation of natural and cultural resources in southern Nevada, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with other Federal, State, and local agencies, and with nonprofit entities, that provide for the management and interpretation of natural and cultural resources.

(Pub. L. 103–63, § 9, Aug. 4, 1993, 107 Stat. 300.)

§ 460hhh–8. Authorization of appropriations

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

(Pub. L. 103–63, § 10, Aug. 4, 1993, 107 Stat. 301.)

SUBCHAPTER CXX—MORLEY NELSON SNAKE RIVER BIRDS OF PREY NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA

§ 460iii. Findings

The Congress finds the following:

(1) The public lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the State of Idaho within the Snake River Birds of Prey Area contain one of the densest known nesting populations of eagles, falcons, owls, hawks, and other birds of prey (raptors) in North America.

(2) These public lands constitute a valuable national biological and educational resource since birds of prey are important components of the ecosystem and indicators of environmental quality, and contribute significantly to the quality of wildlife and human communities.

(3) These public lands also contain important historic and cultural resources (including significant archaeological resources) as well as other resources and values, all of which should be protected and appropriately managed.

(4) A military training area within the Snake River Birds of Prey Area, known as the Orchard Training Area, has been used since 1953 by reserve components of the Armed Forces. Military use of this area is currently governed by a Memorandum of Understanding between the Bureau of Land Management and the State of Idaho Military Division, dated May 1985. Operating under this Memorandum of Understanding, the Idaho National Guard has provided valuable assistance to the Bureau of Land Management with respect to fire control and other aspects of management of the Orchard Training Area and the other lands in the Snake River Birds of Prey Area. Military use of the lands within the Orchard Training Area should continue in accordance with such Memorandum of Understanding (or extension or renewal thereof), to the extent consistent with section 460iii–3(e) of this title, because this would be in the best interest of training of the reserve components (an important aspect of national security) and of the local economy.

(5) Protection of the conservation area as a home for raptors can best and should be accomplished by the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Land Management, under a management plan that—