References in Text

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, referred to in subsec. (b), is Pub. L. 94-579, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2743, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 35 (§1701 et seq.) of Title 43, Public Lands. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1701 of Title 43 and Tables.

Act of September 5, 1962, referred to in subsec. (g)(3), is Pub. L. 87-635, Sept. 5, 1962, 76 Stat. 436, which enacted provisions listed in the National Monuments Established Under Presidential Proclamation table set out under section 431 of this title.

§460uu-47. Access

(a) Nonexclusive access by Indians for cultural and religious purposes

In recognition of the past use of portions of the monument and the conservation area by Indian people for traditional cultural and religious purposes, the Secretary shall assure nonexclusive access to the monument and the conservation area by Indian people for traditional cultural and religious purposes, including the harvesting of pine nuts. Such access shall be consistent with the purpose and intent of the American Indian Religious Freedom Act of August 11, 1978 (42 U.S.C. 1996 [, 1996a]), and (with respect to areas designated as wilderness) the Wilderness Act (78 Stat. 890) [16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.].

(b) Recommendations from Indian leaders regarding access and protection of cultural and religious sites

In preparing the plans for the monument and the conservation area pursuant to section 460uu-41 of this title, the Secretary shall request that the Governor of the Pueblo of Acoma and the chief executive officers of other appropriate Indian tribes make recommendations on methods of—

(1) assuring access pursuant to subsection (a) of this section;

(2) enhancing the privacy of traditional cultural and religious activities in the monument and the conservation area; and

(3) protecting traditional cultural and religious sites in the monument and the conservation area.

(c) Temporary closure to public of lands for protection of religious activities

In order to implement this section and in furtherance of the American Indian Religious Freedom Act [42 U.S.C. 1996, 1996a], the Secretary, upon the request of an appropriate Indian tribe, may from time to time temporarily close to general public use one or more specific portions of the monument or the conservation area in order to protect the privacy of religious activities in such areas by Indian people. Any such closure shall be made so as to affect the smallest practicable area for the minimum period necessary for such purposes. Not later than seven days after the initiation of any such closure, the Secretary shall provide written notification of such action to the Energy and Natural Resources Committee of the United States Senate and the Natural Resources Committee of the House of Representatives.

(d) Advisory committee; membership

The Secretary is authorized to establish an advisory committee to advise the Secretary concerning the implementation of this section. Any such advisory committee shall include representatives of the Pueblo of Acoma, the Pueblo of Zuni, other appropriate Indian tribes and other persons or groups interested in the implementation of this section.

(Pub. L. 100-225, title V, §507, Dec. 31, 1987, 101 Stat. 1548; Pub. L. 103-437, §6(d)(19), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4584.)

References in Text

The American Indian Religious Freedom Act, referred to in subsecs. (a) and (c), is Pub. L. 95-341, Aug. 11, 1978, 92 Stat. 469, as amended, which is classified to sections 1996 and 1996a of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1996 of Title 42 and Tables.

The Wilderness Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 88-577, Sept. 3, 1964, 78 Stat. 890, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 23 (§1131 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1131 of this title and Tables.

Amendments

1994—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 103–437 substituted "Natural Resources" for "Interior and Insular Affairs" before "Committee of the House".

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.

§460uu-48. Cooperative agreements with Federal, State and local public departments and agencies

In order to encourage unified and cost effective interpretation of prehistoric and historic civilizations in western New Mexico, the Secretary is authorized and encouraged to enter into cooperative agreements with other Federal. State and local public departments and agencies. Indian tribes, and nonprofit entities providing for the interpretation of prehistoric and historic civilizations in New Mexico and eastern Arizona. The Secretary may, pursuant to such agreements, cooperate in the development and operation of a multiagency orientation center and programs on lands and interests in lands inside and outside of the boundaries of the monument and the conservation area generally, with the concurrence of the owner or administrator thereof, and specifically in or near Grants, New Mexico, adjacent to Interstate 40 in accordance with the plan required pursuant to section 460uu-41 of this title.

(Pub. L. 100-225, title V, §508, Dec. 31, 1987, 101 Stat. 1548.)

§460uu–49. Water rights

(a) Reservation to United States of minimum amount of water required

Congress expressly reserves to the United States the minimum amount of water required to carry out the purposes for which the national monument, the conservation area, and the wilderness areas are designated under this subchapter. The priority date of such reserved rights shall be December 31, 1987.

(b) Effect on existing valid or vested water rights

Nothing in this section shall affect any existing valid or vested water right, or applications for water rights which are pending as of December 31, 1987, and which are subsequently granted: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to require the National Park Service to allow the drilling of ground water wells within the boundaries of the national monument.

(c) Construction of section as precedent with regard to future designations

Nothing in this section shall be construed as establishing a precedent with regard to any future designations, nor shall it affect the interpretation of any other Act or any designation made pursuant thereto.

(Pub. L. 100-225, title V, §509, Dec. 31, 1987, 101 Stat. 1549.)

§460uu-50. Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated \$16,500,000 for the purposes of this subchapter, of which \$10,000,000 shall be available for land acquisition in the national monument; \$1 million shall be available for development within the national monument; \$4 million shall be available for land acquisition within the conservation area; \$1 million shall be available for development within the conservation area; and \$500,000 shall be available for planning and development of the Masau Trail.

(Pub. L. 100-225, title V, §510, Dec. 31, 1987, 101 Stat. 1549.)

SUBCHAPTER CVII—WINDING STAIR MOUN-TAIN NATIONAL RECREATION AND WIL-DERNESS AREA

§460vv. Findings and purposes

(a) Findings

The Congress finds that—

(1) select areas of undeveloped National Forest System lands in the State of Oklahoma possess outstanding natural characteristics which give them high values as wilderness and will, if properly preserved, contribute as an enduring resource of wilderness for the benefit of the American people;

(2) the Department of Agriculture's second roadless area review and evaluation (RARE II) and other studies of National Forest System lands in the State of Oklahoma and the related congressional review of such lands have identified areas which, on the basis of their landform, ecosystem, associated wildlife, and location, will help to fulfill the National Forest System's share of a quality National Wilderness Preservation System;

(3) the Department of Agriculture's second roadless area review and evaluation, of National Forest System lands in the State of Oklahoma and the related congressional review of such lands have also identified areas which do not possess outstanding wilderness attributes or which possess outstanding energy, mineral, timber, grazing, dispersed recreation and other values, and which should not be designated as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System but should be available for nonwilderness multiple uses under the land management planning process and other applicable laws;

(4) many areas of the Ouachita National Forest possess qualities that can only be expressed and utilized in such a manner that designation of such areas as a national recreation area is appropriate for the maximum potential and enjoyment of the area by the American people;

(5) select areas possess unique plant and tree species and plant communities that are significant in their occurrence, variety and location and warrant designation as botanical areas; and

(6) select areas possess unique scenic and wildlife qualities that designation of such areas as a national scenic area and a national scenic and wildlife area is appropriate for the preservation of the natural beauty and wildlife habitat for the enjoyment of the American people.

(b) Purposes

The purposes of this subchapter are to—

(1) designate certain National Forest System lands in the State of Oklahoma as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System, in order to promote, perpetuate, and preserve the wilderness character of the lands, protect watersheds and wildlife habitat, preserve scenic and historic resources, and promote scientific research, primitive recreation, solitude, physical and mental challenge, and inspiration for the benefit of all the American people, to a greater extent than is possible in the absence of wilderness designation; and to ensure that certain other National Forest System lands in the State of Oklahoma be available for nonwilderness multiple uses; and

(2) designate certain National Forest System lands in the State of Oklahoma as a national recreation area, 2 botanical areas, a national scenic area, and a national scenic and wildlife area in order to enhance and further certain natural resources characteristics.

(Pub. L. 100-499, §2, Oct. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 2491.)

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 100–499 provided that: "This Act [enacting this subchapter] may be referred to as the 'Winding Stair Mountain National Recreation and Wilderness Area Act'."

§ 460vv-1. Additions to National Wilderness Preservation System

In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 890, 16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) the following lands in the State of Oklahoma are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) Certain lands in the Ouachita National Forest, Oklahoma, which comprise approxi-