

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

Pub. L. 103-63, § 1, Aug. 4, 1993, 107 Stat. 297, 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 pur-