

land buffer zone in order to stabilize and protect the existing character and uses of the lands, waters, and other properties within such zone for the purpose of preserving the setting of the shoreline and lakes, protecting the watersheds and streams, and providing for the fullest economic utilization of the renewable resources through sustained yield timber management and other resource management compatible with the purposes of this subchapter.

(b) Description of area; places for examination of map

As used in this subchapter, the term “inland buffer zone” means that part of the lakeshore delineated as such on the map identified as “Proposed Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore, United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service, Boundary Map, NL-PR-7100A, July, 1966”. The Secretary shall file the map with the Office of the Federal Register, and it may also be examined in the Offices of the Department of the Interior.

(Pub. L. 89-668, §9, Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 924.)

§ 460s-9. Property subject to condemnation

(a) Limitation on condemnation of improved or other property

The Secretary shall be prohibited from acquiring by condemnation any (1) improved property within the inland buffer zone or (2) property within the inland buffer zone during all times when, in his judgment, such property is being used (A) for the growing and harvesting of timber under a scientific program of selective cutting and forest management, or (B) for commercial purposes, if such commercial purposes are the same such purposes for which such property is being used on December 31, 1964, so long as the use of such improved or other property would further the purposes of this subchapter and such use does not impair the usefulness and attractiveness of the lakeshore.

(b) “Improved property” defined

As used in this subchapter, the term “improved property” shall mean any one-family dwelling on which construction was begun before December 31, 1964, together with so much of the land on which the dwelling is situated (such land being in the same ownership as the dwelling) as shall be reasonably necessary for the enjoyment of the dwelling.

(Pub. L. 89-668, §10, Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 924.)

§ 460s-10. Acquisition of property

(a) Owner’s retention of right of use and occupancy for residential purposes for term of years or life; adjustment of compensation; conveyance or lease of right for noncommercial residential purposes

Any owner or owners of improved property on the date of its acquisition by the Secretary may, as a condition to such acquisition, retain, for a term of not to exceed twenty-five years, or for a term ending at the death of such owner or owners, the right of use and occupancy of such property for any residential purpose which is not incompatible with the purposes of this subchapter

or which does not impair the usefulness and attractiveness of the area designated for inclusion. The Secretary shall pay to the owner the value of the property on the date of such acquisition, less the value on such date of the right retained by the owner. Where any such owner retains a right of use and occupancy as herein provided, such right during its existence may be conveyed or leased for noncommercial residential purposes in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(b) Termination of use and occupancy because of noncompliance with statutory uses; adjustment of compensation

Any deed or other instrument used to transfer title to property, with respect to which a right of use and occupancy is retained under this section, shall provide that such property shall not be used for any purpose which is incompatible with purposes of this subchapter, or which impairs the usefulness and attractiveness of the lakeshore and if it should be so used, the Secretary shall have authority to terminate such right. In the event the Secretary exercises his power of termination under this subsection he shall pay to the owner of the right terminated an amount equal to the value of that portion of such right which remained unexpired on the date of such termination.

(c) Land subject to lease of cottage or hunting lodge; new lease for term of years or life; conditions of lease

Any land acquired by the Secretary under this subchapter on which there is situated a cottage or hunting lodge which, on December 31, 1964, was under lease to any lessee or lessees shall, if such lease is in effect on the date such land is so acquired, be acquired by the Secretary subject to such lease and the right of such lessee or lessees to continue using the property covered by such lease in accordance with the provisions thereof. Upon the expiration of such lease, the Secretary shall have the authority to enter into a lease with such lessee or lessees authorizing them to continue using such cottage or lodge (as the case may be) for a term of not to exceed twenty-five years, or for a term ending at the death of such lessee or lessees, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary.

(Pub. L. 89-668, §11, Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 925.)

§ 460s-11. Zoning bylaws; assistance and consultation with township or county officers or employees; technical aid payments

The Secretary shall, at the request of any township or county in or adjacent to the lakeshore affected by this subchapter, assist and consult with the appropriate officers and employees of such township or county in establishing zoning bylaws. Such assistance may include payments to the county or township for technical aid.

(Pub. L. 89-668, §12, Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 925.)

§ 460s-12. Certificate of prohibition of authority for acquisition by condemnation

The Secretary shall furnish to any interested person requesting the same a certificate indicat-