

from lands or interests in lands within the national recreation area in the manner prescribed by section 387 of title 43, and he shall permit the removal of leasable minerals from lands or interests in lands within the recreation area in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), or the Acquired Lands Mineral Leasing Act of August 7, 1947 (30 U.S.C. 351 et seq.), if he finds that such disposition would not have significant adverse effects on the Glen Canyon project or on the administration of the national recreation area pursuant to this subchapter.

(b) Disposition of funds from permits and leases

All receipts derived from permits and leases issued on lands in the recreation area under the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, as amended [30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.], or the Act of August 7, 1947 [30 U.S.C. 351 et seq.], shall be disposed of as provided in the applicable Act; and receipts from the disposition of nonleasable minerals within the recreation area shall be disposed of in the same manner as moneys received from the sale of public lands.

(Pub. L. 92-593, § 3, Oct. 27, 1972, 86 Stat. 1312.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, as amended, referred to in text, is act Feb. 25, 1920, ch. 85, 41 Stat. 437, as amended, known as the Mineral Leasing Act, which is classified generally to chapter 3A (§181 et seq.) of Title 30. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 181 of Title 30 and Tables.

The Acquired Lands Mineral Leasing Act of August 7, 1947, referred to in text, is act Aug. 7, 1947, ch. 513, 61 Stat. 913, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 7 (§351 et seq.) of Title 30. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 351 of Title 30 and Tables.

§ 460dd-3. Administration, protection, and development; statutory authorities for conservation and management of natural resources; Glen Canyon Dam and Reservoir

The Secretary shall administer, protect, and develop the recreation area in accordance with the provisions of sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this title, as amended and supplemented, and with any other statutory authority available to him for the conservation and management of natural resources to the extent he finds such authority will further the purposes of this subchapter: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this subchapter shall affect or interfere with the authority of the Secretary granted by Public Law 485, Eighty-fourth Congress, second session [43 U.S.C. 620 et seq.], to operate Glen Canyon Dam and Reservoir in accordance with the purposes of the Colorado River Storage Project Act [43 U.S.C. 620 et seq.] for river regulation, irrigation, flood control, and generation of hydroelectric power.

(Pub. L. 92-593, § 4, Oct. 27, 1972, 86 Stat. 1312.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Public Law 485, Eighty-fourth Congress, second session, referred to in text, is act Apr. 11, 1956, ch. 203, 70 Stat. 105, as amended, which is popularly known as the Colorado River Storage Project Act, and which is classified generally to chapter 12B (§620 et seq.) of Title 43,

Public Lands. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 620 of Title 43 and Tables.

§ 460dd-4. Hunting and fishing

The Secretary shall permit hunting, fishing, and trapping on lands and waters under his jurisdiction within the boundaries of the recreation area in accordance with applicable laws of the United States and the States of Utah and Arizona, except that the Secretary may designate zones where, and establish periods when, no hunting, fishing, or trapping shall be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, or public use and enjoyment. Except in emergencies, any regulation of the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be put into effect only after consultation with the appropriate State fish and game department.

(Pub. L. 92-593, § 5, Oct. 27, 1972, 86 Stat. 1312.)

§ 460dd-5. Mineral and grazing leases; Bureau of Land Management administration and policies

The administration of mineral and grazing leases within the recreation area shall be by the Bureau of Land Management. The same policies followed by the Bureau of Land Management in issuing and administering mineral and grazing leases on other lands under its jurisdiction shall be followed in regard to the lands within the boundaries of the recreation area, subject to the provisions of sections 460dd-2(a) and 460dd-3 of this title.

(Pub. L. 92-593, § 6, Oct. 27, 1972, 86 Stat. 1312.)

§ 460dd-6. Easements and rights-of-way

The Secretary shall grant easements and rights-of-way on a nondiscriminatory basis upon, over, under, across, or along any component of the recreation area unless he finds that the route of such easements and rights-of-way would have significant adverse effects on the administration of the recreation area.

(Pub. L. 92-593, § 7, Oct. 27, 1972, 86 Stat. 1312.)

§ 460dd-7. Proposed road study

(a) Criteria and environmental impact of specific route

The Secretary, together with the Highway Department of the State of Utah, shall conduct a study of proposed road alignments within and adjacent to the recreation area. Such study shall locate the specific route of a scenic, low-speed road, hereby authorized, from Glen Canyon City to Bullfrog Basin, crossing the Escalante River south of the point where the river has entered Lake Powell when the lake is at the three thousand seven hundred-foot level. In determining the route for this road, special care shall be taken to minimize any adverse environmental impact and said road is not required to meet ordinary secondary road standards as to grade, alignment, and curvature. Turnouts, overlooks, and scenic vistas may be included in the road plan. In no event shall said route cross the Escalante River north of Stephens Arch.