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