

nesting and hunting habitat of raptors within the conservation area.

(5) The term “Memorandum of Understanding” means the Memorandum of Understanding #ID-237, dated May 1985, between the State of Idaho Military Division and the Bureau of Land Management.

(6) The term “Orchard Training Area” means that area generally so depicted on the map referred to in section 460iii-2(b) of this title, and as described in the Memorandum of Understanding as well as the air space over the same.

(7) The term “Impact Area” means that area which was used for the firing of live artillery projectiles and is used for live fire ranges of all types and, therefore, poses a danger to public safety and which is generally so depicted on the map referred to in section 460iii-2(b) of this title.

(8) The term “Artillery Impact Area” means that area within the Impact Area into which live projectiles are fired, which is generally described as that area labeled as such on the map referred to in section 460iii-2(b) of this title.

(9) The term “the plan” means the comprehensive management plan developed for the conservation area, dated August 30, 1985, together with such revisions thereto as may be required in order to implement this subchapter.

(10) The term “hydroelectric facilities” means all facilities related to the generation, transmission, and distribution of hydroelectric power and which are subject to, and authorized by, a license(s), and any and all amendments thereto, issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(Pub. L. 103-64, §2, Aug. 4, 1993, 107 Stat. 304; Pub. L. 111-11, title II, §2301(a)(1), Mar. 30, 2009, 123 Stat. 1101.)

AMENDMENTS

2009—Par. (2). Pub. L. 111-11 inserted “Morley Nelson” before “Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area”.

§ 460iii-2. Establishment

(a) In general

(1) There is hereby established the Morley Nelson Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area.

(2) The purposes for which the conservation area is established, and shall be managed, are to provide for the conservation, protection, and enhancement of raptor populations and habitats and the natural and environmental resources and values associated therewith, and of the scientific, cultural, and educational resources and values of the public lands in the conservation area.

(3) Subject to the provisions of subsection (d) of this section and section 460iii-3 of this title, uses of the public lands in the conservation area existing on August 4, 1993, shall be allowed to continue.

(b) Area included

The conservation area shall consist of approximately 482,457 acres of federally owned lands and

interests therein managed by the Bureau of Land Management as generally depicted on the map entitled “Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area”, dated November 1991.

(c) Map and legal description

As soon as is practicable after August 4, 1993, the map referred to in subsection (b) and a legal description of the conservation area shall be filed by the Secretary with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate. Each such map shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subchapter; except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in such map and legal description. Each such map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director and the Idaho State Director of the Bureau of Land Management of the Department of the Interior.

(d) Withdrawals

Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal lands within the conservation area are hereby withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws; and from entry, application, and selection under the Act of March 3, 1877 (Ch. 107, 19 Stat. 377, 43 U.S.C. 321 et seq.; commonly referred to as the “Desert Lands Act”), section 641 of title 43, the Act of July 3, 1890 (Ch. 656, 26 Stat. 215; commonly referred to as the “State of Idaho Admissions Act”), section 851 of title 43, and section 852 of title 43. The Secretary shall return to the applicants any such applications pending on August 4, 1993, without further action. Subject to valid existing rights, as of August 4, 1993, lands within the Birds of Prey Conservation Area are withdrawn from location under the general mining laws, the operation of the mineral and geothermal leasing laws, and the mineral material disposal laws, except that mineral materials subject to disposal may be made available from existing sites to the extent compatible with the purposes for which the conservation area is established.

(Pub. L. 103-64, §3, Aug. 4, 1993, 107 Stat. 304; Pub. L. 111-11, title II, §2301(a)(2), (c)(1), Mar. 30, 2009, 123 Stat. 1101.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Act of March 3, 1877, referred to in subsec. (d), is act Mar. 3, 1877, ch. 107, 19 Stat. 377, as amended, which is classified generally to sections 321 to 323, 325, and 327 to 329 of Title 43. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

Act of July 3, 1890, referred to in subsec. (d), is not classified to the Code.

AMENDMENTS

2009—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 111-11 inserted “Morley Nelson” before “Snake River Birds of Prey National Conservation Area” and struck out “(hereafter referred to as the ‘conservation area’)” before period at end.

§ 460iii-3. Management and use

(a) In general

(1)(A) Within 1 year after August 4, 1993, the Secretary shall make any revisions in the existing management plan for the conservation area