

(Pub. L. 91-479, §15, Oct. 21, 1970, 84 Stat. 1081; Pub. L. 93-477, title I, §101(13), Oct. 26, 1974, 88 Stat. 1446; Pub. L. 97-361, §4, Oct. 22, 1982, 96 Stat. 1724; Pub. L. 98-141, §5, Oct. 31, 1983, 97 Stat. 909; Pub. L. 98-505, Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2337.)

AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-505 substituted “\$84,149,558” for “\$82,149,558”.
 1983—Pub. L. 98-141 substituted “\$82,149,558” for “\$66,153,000”.
 1982—Pub. L. 97-361 substituted “\$66,153,000” for “\$57,753,000”.
 1974—Pub. L. 93-477 substituted “\$57,753,000” for “\$19,800,000”.

RETROACTIVE STATUTORY CEILINGS

Pub. L. 97-361, §7, Oct. 22, 1982, 96 Stat. 1725, provided that: “For purposes of section 7(a)(3) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 ([former] 16 U.S.C. 460l-9(a)(3)) [see 54 U.S.C. 200306(a)(4)], the statutory ceilings on appropriations established by the amendments made by this Act [enacting section 460x-15 of this title and amending this section and sections 460x-9 to 460x-11 of this title] shall be deemed to be statutory ceilings contained in a provision of law enacted prior to the convening of the Ninety-fifth Congress.”

§ 460x-15. Lakeshore wilderness report; administration

In accordance with section 1132(c) of this title, the President shall, no later than June 1, 1983, advise the United States Senate and House of Representatives of his recommendations with respect to the suitability or nonsuitability as wilderness of any area within the lakeshore. Subject to existing private rights, the areas described in the report prepared by the National Park Service entitled “Wilderness Recommendation; Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore” dated January, 1981, and recommended for wilderness (approximately 7,128 acres) and for potential wilderness additions (approximately 23,775 acres) shall, until Congress determines otherwise, be administered by the Secretary so as to maintain their presently existing wilderness character and potential for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

(Pub. L. 91-479, §16, as added Pub. L. 97-361, §5, Oct. 22, 1982, 96 Stat. 1724.)

SUBCHAPTER LXXXIII—KING RANGE
NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA**§ 460y. Establishment; boundaries**

The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) is hereby authorized and directed, after compliance with sections 460y-2 and 460y-3 of this title, to establish, within the boundaries described in section 460y-8 of this title, the King Range National Conservation Area in the State of California (hereinafter referred to as the “Area”), and to consolidate and manage the public lands in the area with the purpose of conserving and developing, for the use and benefit of the people of the United States, the lands and other resources therein under a program of multiple usage and of sustained yield.

(Pub. L. 91-476, §1, Oct. 21, 1970, 84 Stat. 1067.)

§ 460y-1. Management of lands**(a) Utilization and development of resources**

In the management of lands in the area, the Secretary shall utilize and develop the resources in such a manner as to satisfy all legitimate requirements for the available resources as fully as possible without undue denial of any of such requirements and without undue impairment of any of the resources, taking into consideration total requirement and total availability of resources, irrespective of ownership or location.

(b) Plan of land use, development, and management

The policy set forth in subsection (a) implies—

(1) that there will be a comprehensive, balanced, and coordinated plan of land use, development, and management of the Area, and that such plan will be based on an inventory and evaluation of the available resources and requirements for such resources, and on the topography and other features of the Area.

(2) that the plan will indicate the primary or dominant uses which will be permitted on various portions of the Area.

(3) that the plan will be based on a weighing of the relative values to be obtained by utilization and development of the resources for alternative possible uses, and will be made with the object of obtaining the greatest values on a continuing basis, and that due consideration will be given to intangible values as well as to tangible values such as dollar return or production per unit.

(4) that secondary or collateral uses may be permitted to the extent that such uses are compatible with and do not unduly impair the primary or dominant uses, according to a seasonal schedule or otherwise.

(5) that management of the renewable resources will be such as to obtain a sustained, regular, or periodic yield or supply of products or services without impairment of the productivity, or the enjoyment or carrying capacity of the land.

(6) that the plan will be reviewed and re-evaluated periodically.

(7) that the resources to be considered are all the natural resources including but not limited to the soils, bodies of water including the shorelines thereof, forest growth including timber, vegetative cover including forage, fish, and other wildlife, and geological resources including minerals.

(8) that the uses to be considered are all of the legitimate uses of such resources including but not limited to all forms of outdoor recreation including scenic enjoyment, hunting, fishing, hiking, riding, camping, picnicking,¹ boating, and swimming, all uses of water resources, watershed management, production of timber and other forest products, grazing and other agricultural uses, fish and wildlife management, mining, preservation of ecological balance, scientific study, occupancy and access.

(Pub. L. 91-476, §2, Oct. 21, 1970, 84 Stat. 1067.)

¹ So in original. Probably should be “picnicking.”