

Acquisition and Protection Act of 1991, which enacted this section and provisions set out below. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1 of Pub. L. 102-220, set out below, and Tables.

Geothermal leasing laws of the United States, referred to in subsec. (e), are classified principally to chapter 23 (§ 1001 et seq.) of Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining.

#### GREER SPRING ACQUISITION AND PROTECTION

Pub. L. 102-220, §§1-3, 5, Dec. 11, 1991, 105 Stat. 1674, 1675, as amended by Pub. L. 113-287, §5(d)(13), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3265, provided that:

##### “SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

“This Act [enacting this section] may be cited as the ‘Greer Spring Acquisition and Protection Act of 1991’.

##### “SEC. 2. ACQUISITION OF THE DENNIG TRACT.

“(a) The Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Secretary’) is hereby authorized and directed, subject to appropriations, to acquire all of the lands, waters, and interests therein, on a willing seller basis only, within the area generally depicted on a map entitled ‘Dennig Tract’, dated November 5, 1991 (hereinafter referred to as ‘the map’). The map, together with a legal description of such lands, shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture. The boundaries of the Mark Twain National Forest are hereby modified to include the area denoted ‘Dennig Property Outside of National Forest Boundary’ on the map. Such map and legal description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the correction of clerical and typographical errors in such map and legal description may be made by the Secretary.

“(b) Such modified boundaries shall be considered as the boundaries in existence as of January 1, 1965, for the purposes of section 100506 of title 54, United States Code.

##### “SEC. 3. ELEVEN POINT WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.

“The Secretary shall manage the lands, waters, and interests therein within the area referred to on the map as ‘The Eleven Point Wild and Scenic Corridor’ (hereinafter referred to as ‘the corridor’), pursuant to the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271-1287). Lands acquired pursuant to section 2 of this Act within the corridor shall not be counted against the average one-hundred-acre-per-mile fee limitation of Section 6(a)(1) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act [16 U.S.C. 1277(a)(1)], nor shall such lands outside the corridor be subject to the provisions of Section 6(a)(2) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.

##### “SEC. 5. APPROPRIATIONS.

“There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.”

[Pub. L. 113-287, §5(d)(13), Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3265, which directed amendment of section 2(b) of Pub. L. 102-220, set out above, by substituting “section 100506 of title 54, United States Code” for “section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-9)”, was executed by making the substitution for “section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (16 U.S.C. 4601-9)” to reflect the probable intent of Congress.]

### § 539i. Fossil Ridge Recreation Management Area

#### (a) Establishment

(1) In order to conserve, protect, and enhance the scenic, wildlife, recreational, and other natural resource values of the Fossil Ridge area, there is hereby established the Fossil Ridge Recreation Management Area (hereinafter referred to as the “recreation management area”).

(2) The recreation management area shall consist of certain lands in the Gunnison National

Forest, Colorado, which comprise approximately 43,900 acres, as generally depicted as “Area A” on a map entitled “Fossil Ridge Wilderness Proposal”, dated January, 1993.

#### (b) Administration

The Secretary of Agriculture shall administer the recreation management area in accordance with this section and the laws and regulations generally applicable to the National Forest System.

#### (c) Withdrawal

Subject to valid existing rights, all lands within the recreation management area are hereby withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws, from location, entry, and patent under the mining laws, and from disposition under the mineral and geothermal leasing laws, including all amendments thereto.

#### (d) Timber harvesting

No timber harvesting shall be allowed within the recreation management area except to the extent that would be permitted in wilderness under section 1133(d)(1) of this title for necessary control of fire, insects, and diseases, and for public safety.

#### (e) Livestock grazing

The designation of the recreation management area shall not be construed to prohibit, or change the administration of, the grazing of livestock within the recreation management area.

#### (f) Development

No developed campgrounds shall be constructed within the recreation management area. After August 13, 1993, no new roads or trails may be constructed within the recreation management area.

#### (g) Off-road recreation

Motorized travel shall be permitted within the recreation management area only on those established trails and routes existing as of July 1, 1991, on which such travel was permitted as of such date, except that other trails and routes may be used where necessary for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency. No later than one year after August 13, 1993, the Secretary shall identify such routes and trails and shall prepare and make available to the public a map showing such routes and trails. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as precluding the Secretary from closing any trail or route from use for purposes of resource protection or public safety.

(Pub. L. 103-77, § 5, Aug. 13, 1993, 107 Stat. 760.)

#### SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 103-77, §1(a), Aug. 13, 1993, 107 Stat. 756, provided that: “This Act [enacting this section and section 539j of this title, enacting provisions set out as a note under section 539j of this title, and enacting and amending provisions listed in a table of Wilderness Areas set out under section 1132 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993’.”

### § 539j. Bowen Gulch Protection Area

#### (a) Establishment

(1) There is hereby established in the Arapaho National Forest, Colorado, the Bowen Gulch

Protection Area (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the “protection area”).

(2) The protection area shall consist of certain lands in the Arapaho National Forest, Colorado, which comprise approximately 11,600 acres, as generally depicted as “Area A” on a map entitled “Bowen Gulch Additions to Never Summer Wilderness Proposal”, dated January, 1993.

**(b) Administration**

The Secretary shall administer the protection area in accordance with this section and the laws and regulations generally applicable to the National Forest System.

**(c) Withdrawal**

Subject to valid existing rights, all lands within the protection area are hereby withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws, from location, entry, and patent under the mining laws, and from disposition under the mineral and geothermal leasing laws, including all amendments thereto.

**(d) Development**

No developed campgrounds shall be constructed within the protection area. After August 13, 1993, no new roads or trails may be constructed within the protection area.

**(e) Timber harvesting**

No timber harvesting shall be allowed within the protection area except to the extent that would be permitted in wilderness under section 1133(d)(1) of this title for necessary control of fire, insects, and diseases, and for public safety.

**(f) Motorized travel**

Motorized travel shall be permitted within the protection area only on those designated trails and routes existing as of July 1, 1991, and only during periods of adequate snow cover. At all other times, mechanized, non-motorized travel shall be permitted within the protection area.

**(g) Management plan**

During the revision of the Land and Resource Management Plan for the Arapaho National Forest, the Forest Service shall develop a management plan for the protection area, after providing for public comment.

(Pub. L. 103–77, § 6, Aug. 13, 1993, 107 Stat. 761.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 103–77, Aug. 13, 1993, 107 Stat. 756, known as the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 539i of this title and Tables.

DEFINITIONS

Pub. L. 103–77, §1(b), Aug. 13, 1993, 107 Stat. 756, provided that:

“(1) As used in this Act [see Short Title note set out under section 539i of this title] with reference to lands in the National Forest System, the term ‘the Secretary’ means the Secretary of Agriculture.

“(2) As used in this Act with respect to lands not in the National Forest System, the term ‘the Secretary’ means the Secretary of the Interior.”

**§ 539k. Kelly Butte Special Management Area**

**(a) Establishment**

Upon conveyance to the United States of the Plum Creek offered lands in the Kelly Butte

area, there is hereby established the Kelly Butte Special Management Area in the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, Washington, comprising approximately 5,642 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Kelly Butte Special Management Area”, dated October 1998.

**(b) Management**

The Kelly Butte Special Management Area shall be managed by the Secretary in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations generally applicable to National Forest System lands, and subject to the following additional provisions:

(1) the Area shall be managed with special emphasis on:

(A) preserving its natural character and protecting and enhancing water quality in the upper Green River watershed;

(B) permitting hunting and fishing;

(C) providing opportunities for primitive and semi-primitive recreation and scientific research and study;

(D) protecting and enhancing populations of fish, wildlife and native plant species; and

(E) allowing for traditional uses by native American peoples;

(2) commercial timber harvest and road construction shall be prohibited;

(3) the Area shall be closed to the use of motor vehicles, except as may be necessary for administrative purposes or in emergencies (including rescue operations) to protect public health and safety; and

(4) the Area shall, subject to valid existing rights, be permanently withdrawn from all forms of entry and appropriation under the U.S. mining laws and mineral leasing laws, including the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 [30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.].

**(c) No buffer zones**

Congress does not intend that the designation of the Kelly Butte Special Management Area lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around the Area. The fact that non-compatible activities or uses can be seen or heard from within the Kelly Butte Special Management Area shall not, of itself, preclude such activities or uses up to the boundary of the Area.

(Pub. L. 105–277, div. A, §101(e) [title VI, §611], Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681–231, 2681–334.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, referred to in subsec. (b)(4), is Pub. L. 91–581, Dec. 24, 1970, 84 Stat. 1566, which is classified principally to chapter 23 (§1001 et seq.) of Title 30, Mineral Lands and Mining. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1001 of Title 30 and Tables.

INTERSTATE 90 LAND EXCHANGE

Pub. L. 106–113, div. B, §1000(a)(3) [title III, §346(a), (e)–(g), (i)], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1535, 1501A–204, 1501A–206, provided that:

“(a) This section [enacting and amending provisions set out as notes below] shall be referred to as the ‘Interstate 90 Land Exchange Amendment’.

“(e) Section 604(b) [section 101(e) [title VI, §604(b)] of Pub. L. 105–277, set out below] is further amended by in-