

culture may from time to time make minor revisions of the boundary of the special management area.

**(c) Administration**

The Secretary shall administer the special management area in accordance with this Act and with the provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Forest System. In the case of any conflict between the provisions of such Acts, the provisions of this Act shall govern. In the administration of the special management area the Secretary may utilize such statutory authority as may be available to him for the conservation of wildlife and natural resources as he deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit grazing within the special management area to the same extent, and in accordance with the same rules and regulations as applicable in the absence of this Act. The Secretary may permit the cutting of timber within the special management area only in those cases where in the judgment of the Secretary the cutting of such timber is required in order to control the attacks of fire, insects, or diseases or to otherwise conserve the scenery or the natural or historical objects in the area.

**(d) Mining and mineral leasing**

Subject to valid existing rights, lands within the special management area are withdrawn from location, entry, and patent under the mining laws of the United States, from the operation of the mineral leasing laws of the United States and from operation of the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 [30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.].

**(e) Hunting and fishing**

The Secretary shall permit hunting and fishing on lands and waters within the special management area in accordance with applicable Federal and State law. The Secretary may designate zones where, and establish periods when, such activities will not be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, fish and wildlife management or public use and enjoyment. Except in emergencies, regulations issued by the Secretary under this subsection shall be put into effect only after consultation with the appropriate State agencies responsible for hunting and fishing activities.

**(f) Management plan**

After consultation with the State of California, the Secretary shall publish a management plan for the special management area within three years after November 3, 1987. The plan shall provide for public outdoor recreation use and enjoyment of the special management area, protect the area's natural, archeological, and scenic resources, and provide for appropriate fish and wildlife management within the area. The plan shall contain provisions for management of vegetation within the area designed to enhance the wildlife carrying capacity of the area. The plan shall permit off-road vehicular use of off-road trails to the same extent and in the same locations as was permitted before November 3, 1987. The plan shall provide for the development of hiking trails in the special management area and shall include a trail from Garlic Creek to Little Tehipite Valley.

**(g) Access to private lands**

If any State or privately owned land or any valid mining claim or other valid occupancy is within the special management area, or if State or private subsurface rights underlie public lands within the special management area, the Secretary shall provide the State or private owner, claimant, or occupier and their successors in interest such rights as may be necessary to assure adequate and feasible access for economic and other purposes to the site concerned. Such rights shall be subject to reasonable regulations issued by the Secretary to protect the natural and other values of the special management area, taking into account the traditional and customary means of access used prior to November 3, 1987.

**(h) Specific protections**

In recognition of the dispute that exists over whether a dam project should be constructed in the segment of the Main Stem of the Kings River from the point at elevation 1,595 feet above mean sea level downstream to the point at elevation 990 feet above mean sea level, Congress declares its intention at this time not to designate that segment of the Kings River as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no Federal lands may be used for the construction of any dam or diversion within the boundaries of the special management area without specific authority of the Congress. In order to protect the natural, cultural, recreational, fishery, and wildlife values of the river segment referred to in this subsection, that segment shall be subject to the provisions of section 1278(a) of this title, in the same manner as if it were designated. Nothing in this Act shall preclude the Kings River Conservation District from conducting studies as it may deem appropriate.

(Pub. L. 100-150, § 2, Nov. 3, 1987, 101 Stat. 881.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in subsecs. (a), (c), and (h), is Pub. L. 100-150, Nov. 3, 1987, 101 Stat. 881, which enacted this section and amended section 1274 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

The Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, referred to in subsec. (d), is Pub. L. 91-581, Dec. 24, 1970, 84 Stat. 1566, as amended, 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.

**§ 539h. Greer Spring Special Management Area**

**(a) Objectives and establishments**

In order to provide for public outdoor recreation use, including fishing and hunting, in a natural setting, and the enjoyment of certain areas within the Mark Twain National Forest, to protect those areas' natural, archaeological, and scenic resources, and to provide for appropriate resource management of those areas, there is hereby established the Greer Spring Special Management Area (hereinafter referred to as "the special management area"). The Secretary shall manage the special management

area in accordance with this Act, and with provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Forest System to the extent consistent with this Act.

**(b) Area included**

The special management area shall consist of lands, waters, and interests therein within the area referred to on the map as “The Greer Spring Special Management Area”. The Secretary is authorized to make minor revisions to the boundary of the special management area.

**(c) Timber harvesting**

The Secretary shall permit the harvesting of timber within the special management area only in those cases where, in the judgment of the Secretary, the harvesting of timber is required in order to control insects or disease, for public safety, for salvage sales, or to accomplish the objectives of the special management area as described in subsection (a). To the extent practicable, timber harvesting shall be conducted only by the individual tree selection method.

**(d) Hunting and fishing**

The Secretary shall permit hunting and fishing on lands and waters within the special management area in accordance with applicable Federal and State law.

**(e) Mining and mineral leasing**

Subject to valid, existing rights, lands within the special management areas are withdrawn from location, entry, and patent under the mining laws of the United States, and from the operation of the mineral and geothermal leasing laws of the United States.

**(f) Vehicular access**

The Secretary shall construct and maintain only those roads within the special management area and corridor which are indicated on the map: *Provided*, That the Secretary shall provide access to such roads, or to timber harvesting pursuant to subsection (c), in such a manner as to minimize environmental impact.

(Pub. L. 102-220, § 4, Dec. 11, 1991, 105 Stat. 1674.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 102-220, Dec. 11, 1991, 105 Stat. 1674, known as the Greer Spring 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.