

1972—Pub. L. 92-272 substituted “\$21,050,000 (including such sums, together with interest, as may be necessary to satisfy final judgments rendered against the United States)” for “\$16,250,000”.

§ 459f-11. Comprehensive plan for protection, management, and use of seashore

(a) Contents; transmittal to Congressional committees

Within two years of October 21, 1976, the Secretary shall develop and transmit to the Committees on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives a comprehensive plan for the protection, management, and use of the seashore, to include but not be limited to the following considerations:

(1) measures for the full protection and management of the natural resources and natural ecosystems of the seashore;

(2) present and proposed uses of the seashore and the lands and waters adjacent or related thereto, the uses of which would reasonably be expected to influence the administration, use, and environmental quality of the seashore;

(3) plans for the development of facilities necessary and appropriate for visitor use and enjoyment of the seashore, with identification of resource and user carrying capacities, along with the anticipated costs for all proposed development;

(4) plans for visitor transportation systems integrated and coordinated with lands and facilities adjacent to, but outside of, the seashore; and

(5) plans for fostering the development of cooperative agreements and land and resource use patterns outside the seashore which would be compatible with the protection and management of the seashore.

(b) Consultation by other Federal agencies with Secretary

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no Federal loan, grant, license, or other form of assistance for any project which, in the opinion of the Secretary would significantly adversely affect the administration, use, and environmental quality of the seashore shall be made, issued, or approved by the head of any Federal agency without first consulting with the Secretary to determine whether or not such project is consistent with the plan developed pursuant to this section and allowing him at least thirty days to comment in writing on such proposed action.

(Pub. L. 89-195, § 12, as added Pub. L. 94-578, title III, § 301, Oct. 21, 1976, 90 Stat. 2733.)

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the Senate abolished and replaced by Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, effective Feb. 11, 1977. See Rule XXV of Standing Rules of the Senate, as amended by Senate Resolution No. 4 (popularly cited as the “Committee System Reorganization Amendments of 1977”), approved Feb. 4, 1977.

Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives changed to Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives on Jan. 5, 1993, by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Third Congress.

§ 459g. Cape Lookout National Seashore; purposes; authorization for establishment; description of area

In order to preserve for public use and enjoyment an area in the State of North Carolina possessing outstanding natural and recreational values, there is hereby authorized to be established the Cape Lookout National Seashore (hereinafter referred to as “seashore”), which shall comprise the lands and adjoining marshlands and waters on the outer banks of Carteret County, North Carolina, between Ocracoke Inlet and Beaufort Inlet, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Boundary Map, Cape Lookout National Seashore”, dated March 1974, and numbered 623-20,009, which is on file in the Office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

(Pub. L. 89-366, § 1, Mar. 10, 1966, 80 Stat. 33; Pub. L. 93-477, title IV, § 406(1), Oct. 26, 1974, 88 Stat. 1448.)

AMENDMENTS

1974—Pub. L. 93-477 substituted “‘Boundary Map, Cape Lookout National Seashore’, dated March 1974, and numbered 623-20,009” for “‘Proposed Boundaries—Proposed Cape Lookout National Seashore’, dated April 1964, and numbered NS-CL-7101-B”, and struck out proviso relating to certain property not to be included in seashore.

§ 459g-1. Acquisition of property

(a) Transfer from Federal agency to administrative jurisdiction of Secretary; non-Federal lands

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Federal property located within the boundaries of the Cape Lookout National Seashore may, with the concurrence of the agency having custody thereof, be transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior for the purposes of the seashore. Such transfer shall be made without transfer of funds. Lands owned by the State of North Carolina or any political subdivision thereof may be acquired only by donation, but the Secretary may, subject to the provisions of section 459g-6 of this title, acquire any other non-Federal lands, marshlands, waters, or interests therein which are located within the boundaries of the seashore by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may accept any lands donated by the State of North Carolina subject to a provision for reversion to the State conditioned upon continued use of the property for national seashore purposes. Land donated by the State of North Carolina pursuant to this subsection shall constitute consideration for the transfer by the United States of 1.5 acres of land that is to be used as a site for a public health facility in the village of Hatteras, Dare County, North Carolina.

(b) Exchange of property; cash equalization payments

When acquiring lands by exchange, the Secretary may accept title to any non-Federal property within the boundaries of the seashore and convey to the grantor of such property any

federally owned property in the State of North Carolina under his jurisdiction which he classifies as proper for exchange or other disposition. Failing to effectuate an exchange of properties of approximately equal fair market value, the Secretary may accept cash from or pay cash to the grantor in such an exchange in order to equalize the values of the properties exchanged.

(c) Owner's reservation of right of use and occupancy for residential purposes for life or fixed term of years; exclusion of property necessary for public use and access; election of term

Any person who on January 1, 1966, owned property which on July 1, 1963, was developed and used for noncommercial residential purposes may reserve for himself and his assigns, as a condition to the purchase or acquisition by exchange of such property by the Secretary, a right of use and occupancy of the residence and not in excess of three acres of land on which the residence is situated, for noncommercial residential purposes for a term ending at the death of the owner, or the death of his spouse, or the death of either of them, or, in lieu thereof, for a definite term not to exceed twenty-five years: *Provided*, That the Secretary may exclude from such reserved property any marsh, beach, or waters, together with so much of the land adjoining such marsh, beach, or waters as he deems necessary for public access thereto. The owner shall elect the term of the right to be reserved. The Secretary is authorized to accept donations of property for purposes of the seashore in which a right of use and occupancy for noncommercial residential purposes is reserved for the period stated in this subsection if the land on which the residence is situated and to which the right attaches is not in excess of three acres and there is excluded from the reserved property such marsh, beach, or waters and adjoining land as the Secretary deems necessary for public use and access thereto.

(d) Termination of use and occupancy inconsistent with statutory purposes and upon tender of sum for unexpired right

A right of use and occupancy reserved in lands that are donated or otherwise acquired pursuant to this section shall be subject to termination by the Secretary upon his determination that such use and occupancy is being exercised in a manner not consistent with the purposes of sections 459g to 459g-7 of this title and upon tender to the holder of the right of an amount equal to the fair market value of that portion of the right which remains unexpired on the date of termination.

(e) Administrative site; landing dock and related approach or access facilities

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or acquire by exchange, not to exceed one hundred acres of lands or interests in lands at or near Beaufort, North Carolina, as an administrative site, and for a landing dock and related facilities that may be used to provide a suitable approach or access to the seashore.

(Pub. L. 89-366, § 2, Mar. 10, 1966, 80 Stat. 34; Pub. L. 93-477, title IV, § 406(2), Oct. 26, 1974, 88 Stat. 1448.)

AMENDMENTS

1974—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 93-477 substituted provisions relating to acquisition by donation of lands owned by the State of North Carolina and acquisition by donation, purchase or exchange of non-Federal lands, marshlands, etc., and acceptance of lands donated by North Carolina, for provisions relating to acquisition of non-Federal lands, marshlands, etc., by donation only and acquisition by exchange lands comprising the Shackleford Banks.

§ 459g-2. Establishment; notice in Federal Register; copies to Congress

When title to lands and interests in lands in an amount sufficient to constitute an efficiently administrable¹ unit for the purposes of sections 459g to 459g-7 of this title is vested in the United States, the Secretary shall declare the establishment of the seashore by publication of notice thereof in the Federal Register. Such notice shall contain a refined description or map of the boundaries of the seashore as the Secretary may find desirable and such exterior boundaries shall encompass, as nearly as possible, the area generally described in section 459g of this title. Copies of said description or map shall be furnished to the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate not less than thirty days prior to publication in the Federal Register. Following such establishment, and subject to the limitations and conditions prescribed in sections 459g to 459g-7 of this title, the Secretary may, subject to the provisions of section 459g-1 of this title, acquire the remainder of the lands and interests in lands within the boundaries of the seashore.

(Pub. L. 89-366, § 3, Mar. 10, 1966, 80 Stat. 35; Pub. L. 93-477, title IV, § 406(3), Oct. 26, 1974, 88 Stat. 1448.)

AMENDMENTS

1974—Pub. L. 93-477 substituted “in an amount sufficient to constitute an efficiently administrable [sic] unit for the purposes of sections 459g to 459g-7 of this title” for “which under section 459g-1(a) of this title may be acquired for the purposes of the seashore by donation only”, and “establishment of the seashore by publication” for “establishment of the Cape Lookout National Seashore by publication”.

§ 459g-3. Hunting and fishing provisions

The Secretary shall permit hunting and fishing, including shellfishing, on lands, marshlands, and waters under his jurisdiction within the Cape Lookout National Seashore in accordance with the laws of the State of North Carolina and the United States, to the extent applicable, except that the Secretary may designate zones where, and establish periods when, no hunting or fishing shall be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, fish or wildlife management, or public use and enjoyment. Except in emergencies, any rules and regulations of the Secretary pursuant to this section shall be put into effect only after consultation with the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission and the North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development.

(Pub. L. 89-366, § 4, Mar. 10, 1966, 80 Stat. 35.)

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