

Public Law 96-550
96th Congress

An Act

To designate certain National Forest System lands in the State of New Mexico for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System, and for other purposes.

Dec. 19, 1980
[H.R. 8298]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I

National Forest
System lands,
N. Mex.
Designation.

SEC. 101. The purposes of this Act are to—

(1) designate certain National Forest System lands in New Mexico for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System in order to promote, perpetuate, and preserve the wilderness character of the land, to protect watersheds and wildlife habitat, preserve scenic and historic resources, and to promote scientific research, primitive recreation, solitude, physical and mental challenge, and inspiration for the benefit of all the American people;

(2) insure that certain other National Forest System lands in New Mexico be promptly available for nonwilderness uses including, but not limited to, campground and other recreation site development, timber harvesting, intensive range management, mineral development, and watershed and vegetation manipulation; and

(3) designate certain other National Forest System land in New Mexico for further study in furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act.

16 USC 1131
note.

SEC. 102. (a) In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act, the following National Forest System lands in the State of New Mexico are hereby designated as wilderness, and therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System—

(1) certain lands in the Gila National Forest, New Mexico, which comprise approximately two hundred and eleven thousand three hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Aldo Leopold Wilderness—Proposed", dated August 1980, and which shall be known as the Aldo Leopold Wilderness;

16 USC 1132
note.

(2) certain lands in the Cibola National Forest, New Mexico, which comprise approximately forty-five thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Apache Kid Wilderness—Proposed", dated November 1980, and which shall be known as the Apache Kid Wilderness;

16 USC 1132
note.

(3) certain lands in the Apache and Gila National Forests, New Mexico, which comprise approximately thirty thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Blue Range Wilderness—Proposed", dated August 1980, and which shall be known as the Blue Range Wilderness;

16 USC 1132
note.

(4) certain lands in the Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, which comprise approximately thirty-four thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Capitan Mountains Wil-

16 USC 1132
note.

16 USC 1132
note.

derness—Proposed”, dated August 1980, and which shall be known as the Capitan Mountains Wilderness;

16 USC 1132
note.

(5) certain lands in the Carson National Forest, New Mexico, which comprise approximately eighteen thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Cruces Basin Wilderness—Proposed”, dated November 1980, and which shall be known as the Cruces Basin Wilderness: *Provided, however,* That the designation of this area as wilderness shall not interfere with the construction of additional fencing authorized by the grazing allotment management plan for the area, and shall not be cause to require reductions in existing potential animal unit months under the applicable grazing allotment management plan for the area;

16 USC 1131
note.
16 USC 1132
note.

(6) certain lands in the Santa Fe National Forest, New Mexico, which comprise approximately five thousand two hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Dome Wilderness—Proposed”, dated August 1980, and which shall be known as the Dome Wilderness;

(7) certain lands in the Gila National Forest, New Mexico, which comprise approximately one hundred and forty thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Gila Wilderness Additions—Proposed”, dated November 1980, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed a part of the Gila Wilderness as designated by Public Law 88-577;

(8) certain lands in the Carson National Forest, New Mexico, which comprise approximately twenty thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Latir Peak Wilderness—Proposed”, dated November 1980, and which shall be known as the Latir Peak Wilderness;

(9) certain lands in the Carson and Santa Fe National Forests, New Mexico, which comprise approximately fifty-five thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Pecos Wilderness Additions—Proposed”, dated November 1980, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed a part of the Pecos Wilderness as designated by Public Law 88-577: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall interfere with the management of, or rules, regulations and law applying to the Santa Fe Municipal Watershed;

(10) certain lands in the Carson National Forest, New Mexico, which comprise approximately fourteen thousand seven hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Wheeler Peak Wilderness Additions—Proposed”, dated November 1980, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the Wheeler Peak Wilderness as designated by Public Law 88-577;

16 USC 1132
note.

(11) certain lands in the Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, which comprise approximately sixteen thousand eight hundred and sixty acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “White Mountain Wilderness Additions—Proposed”, dated August 1980, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the White Mountain Wilderness as designated by Public Law 88-577;

(12) certain lands in the Cibola National Forest, New Mexico, which comprise approximately nineteen thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Withington Wilderness—Proposed”, dated August 1980, and which shall be known as the Withington Wilderness;

(b) The previous classifications of the Black Range Primitive Area, the Blue Range Primitive Area in the State of New Mexico, and the Gila Primitive Area are hereby abolished.

(c) As soon as practicable after this Act takes effect, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file the maps referred to in this Act and legal descriptions of each wilderness area designated by this Act with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, United States House of Representatives, and each such map and legal description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act: *Provided, however,* That correction of clerical and typographical errors in such legal descriptions and maps may be made. Each such map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

(d) Subject to valid existing rights, each wilderness area designated by this Act shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the provisions of the Wilderness Act of 1964 (78 Stat. 892) governing areas designated by that Act as wilderness areas, except that, with respect to any area designated in this Act, any reference in such provisions to the effective date of the Wilderness Act of 1964 shall be deemed to be a reference to the effective date of this Act.

Sec. 103. (a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall review the following lands, in conjunction with the requirements of the National Forest Management Act of 1976 and in furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act, as to their suitability or nonsuitability for preservation as wilderness, and shall submit his report and findings to the President, and the President shall submit his recommendations to the United States Senate and the United States House of Representatives no later than January 1, 1986:

(1) Certain lands in the Coronado National Forest, New Mexico, which comprise approximately fifteen thousand one hundred and ten acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Bunk Robinson Wilderness Study Area—Proposed", dated November 1980, and which shall be known as the Bunk Robinson Wilderness Study Area.

(2) Certain lands in the Carson National Forest, New Mexico, which comprise approximately forty-six thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Columbine Hondo Wilderness Study Area—Proposed", dated November 1980, and which shall be known as the Columbine Hondo Wilderness Study Area.

(3) Certain lands in the Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, which comprise approximately twenty-one thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Guadalupe Escarpment Wilderness Study Area—Proposed", dated November 1980, and which shall be known as the Guadalupe Escarpment Wilderness Study Area.

(4) Certain lands in the Gila National Forest, New Mexico, which comprise approximately eighteen thousand eight hundred and sixty acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Hell Hole Wilderness Study Area—Proposed", dated November 1980, and which shall be known as the Hell Hole Wilderness Study Area.

(5) Certain lands in the Apache and Gila National Forests, New Mexico, which comprise approximately eight thousand eight hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Lower San Francisco Wilderness Study Area—Proposed", dated

Maps and legal descriptions, filing with congressional committees.

16 USC 1131 note.

Lands review, report to President and Presidential recommendations to Congress.
16 USC 1132 note.
16 USC 1600 note, 1131 note.

November 1980, and which shall be known as the Lower San Francisco Wilderness Study Area.

(6) Certain lands in the Coronado National Forest, New Mexico, which comprise approximately seven thousand seven hundred and sixty acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Whitmire Canyon Wilderness Study Area—Proposed", dated November 1980, and which shall be known as the Whitmire Canyon Wilderness Study Area.

Administration.

(b) Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness study areas designated by this section shall, until Congress determines otherwise, be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture so as to maintain their presently existing wilderness character and potential for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System: *Provided*, That within the areas, current levels of motorized and other uses and improvements shall be permitted to continue subject to such reasonable rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe.

SEC. 104. (a) The Congress finds that—

(1) the Department of Agriculture has completed the second roadless area review and evaluation program (RARE II); and

(2) the Congress has made its own review and examination of National Forest System roadless areas in the State of New Mexico and of the environmental impacts associated with alternative allocations of such areas.

(b) On the basis of such review, the Congress hereby determines and directs that—

(1) without passing on the question of the legal and factual sufficiency of the RARE II Final Environmental Statement (dated January 1979) with respect to National Forest System lands in States other than New Mexico such statement shall not be subject to judicial review with respect to National Forest System lands in the State of New Mexico;

(2) with respect to the National Forest System lands in the State of New Mexico which were reviewed by the Department of Agriculture in the second roadless area review and evaluation (RARE II), except those areas designated for Wilderness Study by section 103 of this Act, or designated as wilderness by this Act, that review and evaluation shall be deemed for the purposes of the initial land management plans required for such lands by the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 as amended by the National Forest Management Act of 1976 to be an adequate consideration of the suitability of such lands for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System, and the Department of Agriculture shall not be required to review the wilderness option prior to the revision of the initial plans, and in no case prior to the date established by law for completion of the initial planning cycle;

(3) areas in the State of New Mexico reviewed in such Final Environmental Statement and not designated as wilderness, or for wilderness study by this Act need not be managed for the purpose of protecting their suitability for wilderness designation pending revision of the initial plans.

(c) Unless expressly authorized by Congress, the Secretary shall not conduct any further statewide roadless area review and evaluation of National Forest System lands in the State of New Mexico for the purpose of determining their suitability for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

SEC. 105. Congress does not intend that designation of wilderness areas in the State of New Mexico lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around each wilderness area. The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from areas within the wilderness shall not, of itself, preclude such activities or uses up to the boundary of the wilderness area.

TITLE II—TO ESTABLISH THE LANGMUIR RESEARCH SITE IN THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

SEC. 201. That in order to encourage scientific research into atmospheric processes and astronomical phenomena, and to preserve conditions necessary for that research, there is hereby established the Langmuir Research Site (hereinafter referred to as the "research site") in the Cibola National Forest in the State of New Mexico.

SEC. 202. The Congress finds that the high altitude and freedom from air pollution and night luminosity caused by human activity, make the research site uniquely suited to the conduct of research probes into thunder clouds and for other atmospheric and astronomical research purposes.

SEC. 203. The Secretary of Agriculture shall administer, protect, and regulate use of the research site in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to National Forest System lands, and in such manner as will best contribute to purposes of this Act.

SEC. 204. The Secretary of Agriculture in furtherance of the purposes of this Act, is hereby authorized, and directed, to enter into an appropriate land use agreement with New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology for the Langmuir Research Site for the purpose of establishing conditions for use of the national forest land, and to set forth working relationships during such period of use.

SEC. 205. (a) The research site shall consist of approximately thirty-one thousand acres, including a principle research facility of approximately one thousand acres. The boundaries are depicted on a map entitled "Langmuir Research Site", dated August 1980, which is on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief, Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

(b) As soon as practicable, after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall develop a comprehensive management plan for the research site consistent with requirements of the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (Public Law 94-588) (16 U.S.C. 1604), which shall be incorporated into the initial Cibola National Forest land and resource management plan as provided for under that Act.

(c) Following timely notice in writing to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate of his intention to do so, the Secretary may make minor adjustments in the boundaries of the research site to provide for more effective management or to encourage further research activity. For the purposes of this subsection, minor boundary adjustments shall not increase or decrease the amount of land within the research site by more than seven thousand acres.

(d) In developing the plan, the Secretary shall consult with the National Science Foundation, the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology, the New Mexico Academy of Science and appropriate conservation, wilderness, wildlife, industry, and other public interest groups.

Establishment.
16 USC 542.

16 USC 542a.

Administration.
16 USC 542b.

Land use
agreement.
16 USC 542c.

16 USC 542d.

Management
plan,
development.

Minor boundary
adjustments,
notice to
congressional
committees.

Management.

(e) The plan shall prescribe specific research and management objectives necessary for the protection, management, and regulation of the research site as outlined in subsection (f) of this section.

(f) The research site shall be managed in accordance with the following objectives:

(1) The principal research facility shall be managed primarily for scientific research purposes. Dispersed recreation, grazing, and other uses which the Secretary determines to be compatible with scientific research may be permitted.

(2) The research site shall be managed to enhance scientific research objectives. Scientific research activities and associated research equipment and structures shall be permitted within the research site in accordance with the plan.

(3) Roads shall be limited to those necessary for scientific research activities and other reasonable activities as determined by the Secretary. Motor vehicle use shall be restricted to roads designated in the plan.

(4) The landing of small instrumented research rockets shall be permitted to continue in portions of the research site designated for such purposes in the plan.

TITLE III—FOR THE RELIEF OF ALBERT AND EULALIA RODRIGUEZ

SEC. 301. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to reimburse Albert and Eulalia Rodriguez for improvements to land situated in section 5, township 25 north, range 13 east of the New Mexico principal meridian within the Taos Pueblo Grant, State of New Mexico.

Appropriation authorization.

SEC. 302. Beginning October 1, 1981, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated not more than \$20,000 for the purposes of this Act.

TITLE IV—FOR THE RELIEF OF THE VERMEJO CONSERVANCY DISTRICT

SEC. 401. That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, subject to the written consent of the Vermejo Conservancy District, to amend contract numbered 178r-458, dated August 7, 1952, as amended, between the Vermejo Conservancy District, located in the State of New Mexico, and the United States for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Vermejo reclamation project, to defer payments on the remaining repayment obligation of the Vermejo Conservancy District under such contract, until such time or times as the Secretary determines additional repayment to be reasonably feasible, to relieve the district of such other penalties, assessments, or costs, including interest, which have accrued or may become due under the existing contract prior to enactment of this Act, and to transfer all right, title, and interest in or to the project facilities serving the Vermejo Conservancy District: *Provided*, That the Vermejo Conservancy District shall, to the extent practicable, continue to operate and maintain the facilities of the Vermejo project for the benefit of all authorized project beneficiaries, including the Maxwell National Wildlife Refuge, and in accordance with the authorized project purposes: *Provided further*, That with the exception of assistance, if needed, under the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, as amended, the Federal Government shall incur no further expense on behalf of the Vermejo project or the Vermejo Conservancy District for the operation and

maintenance or rehabilitation of existing facilities or for the development of any new facilities related to the delivery or impoundment of water, and further Federal expenditures related to the Vermejo Federal reclamation project shall be limited to administration of such amended contract for the purpose of determining and obtaining such reasonable repayment as may be feasible, and to necessary expenses for fish and wildlife purposes. Transfer of project facilities to the district shall be without any additional consideration in excess of the existing repayment obligation of the district, and shall include any related lands or interest in lands acquired by the Federal Government for the project, except that any lands or interests in land, or interests in water, or other contractual arrangements which may be held by the Secretary for management of the Maxwell National Wildlife Refuge, for wildlife enhancement purposes, shall not be transferred and shall be maintained consistently with existing arrangements. Any amended contract which provides for deferral of the district's repayment obligation shall provide that the obligation shall continue in effect until repaid or for the useful life of the existing facilities, and the Secretary shall provide for a flexible plan of repayment of the remaining obligation of the district according to the district's ability to repay as determined by the Secretary. Determinations of ability to repay shall include water deliveries achieved in a given year, as well as such other factors as the Secretary considers to be pertinent.

TITLE V—CHACO CULTURE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

SEC. 501. (a) The Congress finds that—

16 USC 410ii.

(1) archeological research in the San Juan Basin conducted over the past several years has greatly increased public knowledge of the scope of the prehistoric culture referred to as Chacoan Anasazi;

(2) the discoveries and the increased general interest in the Chaco phenomenon have come at a time when the San Juan Basin is experiencing extensive exploration and development for a wide variety of energy-related resources, including coal, uranium, oil, and natural gas;

(3) development of the San Juan Basin's important natural resources and the valid existing rights of private property owners will not be adversely affected by the preservation of the archeological integrity of the area; and

(4) in light of the national significance of the Chacoan sites and the urgent need to protect them, continued cooperation between Federal agencies and private corporations is necessary to provide for development in the San Juan Basin in a manner compatible with preservation and archeological research.

(b) It is the purpose of this title to recognize the unique archeological resources associated with the prehistoric Chacoan culture in the San Juan Basin; to provide for the preservation and interpretation of these resources; and to facilitate research activities associated with these resources.

SEC. 502. (a) There is hereby established in the State of New Mexico, the Chaco Culture National Historical Park comprising approximately thirty three thousand nine hundred and eighty nine acres as generally depicted on the map entitled "Chaco Culture National Historical Park", numbered 310/80,032-A and dated August 1979. The Chaco Canyon National Monument is hereby abolished, as such, and any funds available for the purpose of the monument shall be

Establishment.
16 USC 410ii-1.

Abolishment.
16 USC 431 note.

available for the purpose of the Chaco Culture National Historical Park.

(b) Thirty three outlying sites generally depicted on a map entitled "Chaco Culture Archeological Protection Sites", numbered 310/80,033-A and dated August 1980, are hereby designated as "Chaco Culture Archeological Protection Sites". The thirty three archeological protection sites totaling approximately eight thousand seven hundred and seventy one acres are identified as follows:

Name:	Acres
Allentown	42
Andrews Ranch	640
Bee Burrow	40
Bisa'ani	131
Casa del Rio	40
Coolidge	15
Dalton Pass	10
Great Bend	19
Greenlee Ruin	60
Grey Hill Spring	23
Halfway House	40
Haystack	115
Hogback	371
Indian Creek	100
Jacques	40
Kin Nizhoni	726
Lake Valley	30
Las Ventanas	31
Morris 41	85
Muddy Water	1,210
Newcomb	44
Peach Springs	985
Pierre's Site	440
Raton Well	23
San Mateo	14
Sanostee	1,565
Section 8	40
Skunk Springs/Crumpled House	588
Standing Rock	321
Twin Angels	40
Toh-la-kai	10
Upper Kin Klizhin	60
Squaw Springs	870

List additions or
deletions,
submittal to
Congress.
16 USC 410ii-2.
Supra.

Lands, waters,
and interests,
acquisition.
16 USC 410ii-3.

SEC. 503. The Secretary of the Interior shall continue to search for additional evidences of Chacoan sites and submit to Congress within two years of date of enactment of this Act and thereafter as needed, his recommendations for additions to, or deletions from, the list of archeological protection sites in section 502(b) of this title. Additions to or deletions from such list shall be made only by an Act of Congress.

SEC. 504. (a) The Secretary is authorized to acquire lands, waters, and interests therein within the boundaries of the Chaco Culture National Historical Park (hereinafter referred to as the "park") and the archeological protection sites as identified in section 502 of this title by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange. Property owned by the State of New Mexico or any political subdivision thereof, may be acquired by exchange or donation only. Property held in trust for the benefit of any Indian tribe or for the benefit of any individual member thereof may be acquired only with the consent of such owner or beneficial owner as the case may be.

(b) The respective tribal authorities are authorized to convey by exchange, purchase, on donation the beneficial interest in any lands designated by section 502 of this Act and held in trust by the United States for the respective tribes, to the Secretary, subject to such terms

and conditions as the tribal authority deems necessary, and which the Secretary deems are consistent with the purposes of this title.

(c)(1) The Secretary shall attempt to acquire private lands or interests therein by exchange prior to acquiring lands by any other method authorized pursuant to section 504 of this Act.

(2) The Secretary shall attempt to enter into cooperative agreements pursuant to section 505 of this Act with owners of private property for those archeological protection sites described in section 502(b) of this Act. The Secretary shall acquire fee title to any such private property only if it is necessary to prevent direct and material damage to, or destruction of, Chaco cultural resources and no cooperative agreement with the owner of the private property interest can be effected.

(d)(1) For purposes of completing an exchange pursuant to subsections (a) and (b), the Secretary shall designate a pool of at least three times the private acreage described in subsections (a) and (b), comprised of Federal property interests of a similar resource character to property to be exchanged. Federal property shall, whenever possible, be designated in blocks of at least one section in size, but in no event shall the blocks designated be less than one-quarter of a section in size.

(2) The Secretary may include within the pool any Federal property under his jurisdiction except units of the National Park System, National Forest System, or the National Wildlife Refuge System that are nominated by the owner of the private property to be exchanged. Exchanges shall be on the basis of equal value, and either party to the exchange may pay or accept cash in order to equalize the value of the property exchange, except that if the parties agree to an exchange and the Secretary determines it is in the public interest, such exchange may be made for other than equal values.

(e) All Federal lands, waters, and interests therein excluded from the boundaries of Chaco Canyon National Monument by this title may be exchanged for non-Federal property to be acquired pursuant to this title. Any lands so excluded shall be managed by the Secretary under the provisions of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. Transfer of administration of such lands to the Bureau of Land Management shall not be considered a withdrawal as that term is defined in section 103(j) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976.

SEC. 505. The Secretary shall seek to enter into cooperative agreements with the owners, including the beneficial owners, of the properties located in whole or in part within the park or the archeological protection sites. The purposes of such agreements shall be to protect, preserve, maintain, and administer the archeological resources and associated site regardless of whether title to the property or site is vested in the United States. Any such agreement shall contain provisions to assure that (1) the Secretary, or his representative, shall have a right of access at all reasonable times to appropriate portions of the property for the purpose of cultural resource protection and conducting research, and (2) no changes or alterations shall be permitted with respect to the cultural resources without the written consent of the Secretary. Nothing in this title shall be deemed to prevent the continuation of traditional Native American religious uses of properties which are the subject of cooperative agreements.

SEC. 506. (a) The Secretary shall administer the park in accordance with the provisions of this title and the provisions of law generally applicable to the administration of units of the National Park

Private lands or interests, acquisition.

Private property owners, cooperative agreements.

Federal property pool, designation.

Federal lands exchanged for non-Federal property.

43 USC 1701 note.

43 USC 1702.
16 USC 410ii-4.

Administration.
16 USC 410ii-5.

System, including the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1, 2-4), and the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 461-7).

(b) The Secretary shall protect, preserve, maintain, and administer the Chaco Culture Archeological Protection Sites, in a manner that will preserve the Chaco cultural resource and provide for its interpretation and research. Such sites shall be managed by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of this title and the provisions of law generally applicable to public lands as defined in section 103(e) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976: *Provided, however,* That lands held in trust by the Secretary for an Indian tribe or any individual member thereof, or held in restricted fee status shall continue to be so managed or held by the Secretary.

(c) No activities shall be permitted upon the upper surface of the archeological protection sites which shall endanger their cultural values. For the purposes of this title, upper surface shall be considered to extend to a depth of twenty meters below ground level. Nothing in this title shall be deemed to prevent exploration and development of subsurface oil and gas, mineral, and coal resources from without the sites which does not infringe upon the upper surface of the sites.

(d) Nothing in this title shall be deemed to prevent the continuation of livestock grazing on properties which are the subject of cooperative agreements.

(e) Within three complete fiscal years from the date of enactment, the Secretary shall transmit to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate, a general management plan for the identification, research, and protection of the park, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (12)(b) of the Act of August 18, 1970, to be developed by the Director, National Park Service, in consultation with the Directors, Bureau of Land Management and Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Governor, State of New Mexico, and a joint management plan for the identification, research, and protection of the archeological protection sites, to be developed by the Director, National Park Service, in consultation and concurrence with the Directors, Bureau of Land Management and Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Governor, State of New Mexico.

General management plan, transmittal to congressional committees.

16 USC 1a-7.

16 USC 410ii-6.

Plan, submittal to congressional committees.

Computer-generated data base, development.

SEC. 507. (a) Consistent with and in furtherance of the purposes of the Division of Cultural Research of the Southwest Cultural Resources Center, operated by the National Park Service, the Secretary shall continue such research and data gathering activities as may be appropriate to further the purposes of this title and knowledge of the Chaco culture. The Secretary shall submit in writing within six months of the effective date of this section, to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate, a plan for the continued operational program of the Division. The Secretary is authorized and encouraged to establish a committee composed of professional archeologists and others with related professional expertise including the designee of the Governor of the State of New Mexico to advise the Secretary in matters related to the surveying, excavation, curation, interpretation, protection, and management of the cultural resources of the historical park and archeological protection sites.

(b) The Secretary shall, through the Division of Cultural Research of the Southwest Cultural Resources Center of the National Park Service, be responsible for the development of a computer-generated

data base of the San Juan Basin, and make such information available to Federal and private groups when to do so will assist such groups in the preservation, management, and development of the resources of the basin.

(c) The head of any Federal agency having direct or indirect jurisdiction over a proposed Federal or federally assisted undertaking with respect to the lands and waters in the archeological protection sites, and the head of any Federal agency having authority to license or permit any undertaking with respect to such lands and waters, shall prior to the approval of the expenditure of any Federal funds on such undertaking, or prior to the issuance of any license or permit, as the case may be, afford the Secretary a reasonable opportunity to comment in writing with regard to such undertaking and its effect upon such sites, and shall give due consideration to any comments made by the Secretary and to the effect of such undertaking on the purposes for which such sites are established.

SEC. 508. Effective October 1, 1981, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this title but not to exceed \$11,000,000 for acquisition and \$500,000 for development.

Appropriation authorization.
16 USC 410ii-7.

TITLE VI—SALINAS NATIONAL MONUMENT

SEC. 601. (a) In order to set apart and preserve for the benefit and enjoyment of the American people the ruins of prehistoric Indian pueblos and associated seventeenth century Franciscan Spanish mission ruins, the Secretary is authorized to acquire by donation, or by purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or otherwise, not to exceed four hundred and sixty six acres of land in the State of New Mexico which, in addition to the lands now comprising Gran Quivira National Monument, shall be designated as the Salinas National Monument. The Secretary is further authorized to acquire, in or near the town of Mountainair, such additional lands as may be necessary for an administrative site for the monument.

Designation.
16 USC 431 note.

(b) Gran Quivira National Monument is hereby abolished as such, and any funds available for purposes of the monument shall be available for purposes of the Salinas National Monument.

Additional lands, acquisition.

(c) The Secretary shall administer and protect the monument in accordance with the provisions of this section and the provisions of law generally applicable to the administration of units of the national park system, including the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1, 2-4), and the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 461-467). The Secretary is encouraged to transfer to the employment of the National Park Service such personnel associated with the administration of the State-owned lands as are interested in and qualified for such transfer, as such State lands are acquired by the Secretary.

Abolishment.
16 USC 431 note.

Administration.

Personnel transfer.

Appropriation authorization.

(d) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section, but not to exceed \$1,140,000 for acquisition and \$500,000 for development.

Approved December 19, 1980.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 126 (1980):
Nov. 21, considered and passed House.
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