To designate certain public lands in North Carolina as additions to the National Wilderness Preservation System.

SEC. 2. In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131-1136), the following lands are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System—

(1) certain lands in the Uwharrie National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately four thousand seven hundred and ninety acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Birkhead Mountains Wilderness—Proposed", dated July 1983, and which shall be known as the Birkhead Mountains Wilderness;

(2) certain lands in the Croatan National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately seven thousand six hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Catfish Lake South Wilderness—Proposed", dated July 1983, and which shall be known as the Catfish Lake South Wilderness;

(3) certain lands in the Nantahala National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately three thousand six hundred and eighty acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Ellicott Rock Wilderness Addition—Proposed", dated July 1983, and which are hereby incorporated in, and shall be deemed to be part of, the Ellicott Rock Wilderness as designated by Public Law 93-622;

(4) certain lands in the Nantahala National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately two thousand nine hundred and eighty acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Joyce Kilmer-Slickrock Wilderness Additions—Proposed", dated July 1983, and which are hereby incorporated in, and shall be deemed to be part of, the Joyce Kilmer Wilderness as designated by Public Law 93-622;

(5) certain lands in the Pisgah National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately three thousand four hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Linville Gorge Wilderness Additions—Proposed", dated July 1983, and which are hereby incorporated in, and shall be deemed to be part of, the Linville Gorge Wilderness as designated by the Wilderness Act;

(6) certain lands in the Pisgah National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately seven thousand nine hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Middle..."
Prong Wilderness—Proposed”, dated July 1983, and which shall be known as the Middle Prong Wilderness;

(7) certain lands in the Croatan National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately eleven thousand acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Pocosin Wilderness—Proposed”, dated July 1983, and which shall be known as the Pocosin Wilderness;

(8) certain lands in the Croatan National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately one thousand eight hundred and sixty acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Pond Pine Wilderness—Proposed”, dated July 1983, and which shall be known as the Pond Pine Wilderness;

(9) certain lands in the Croatan National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately nine thousand five hundred and forty acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Sheep Ridge Wilderness—Proposed”, dated October 1983, and which shall be known as the Sheep Ridge Wilderness;

(10) certain lands in the Pisgah National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately five thousand one hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Shining Rock Wilderness Addition—Proposed”, dated July 1983, and which are hereby incorporated in, and shall be deemed to be part of, the Shining Rock Wilderness as designated by the Wilderness Act; and

(11) certain lands in the Nantahala National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately ten thousand nine hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Southern Nantahala Wilderness—Proposed”, dated July 1983, and which shall be known as the Southern Nantahala Wilderness.

**MAPS AND DESCRIPTIONS**

SEC. 3. As soon as practicable after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and a legal description of each wilderness area designated by this Act with the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs and the Committee on Agriculture of the United States House of Representatives and with the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the United States Senate. Each such map and description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that correction of clerical and typographical errors in each such map and description may be made by the Secretary. Each such map and description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

**ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS**

SEC. 4. 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 governing areas designated by that Act as wilderness, except that any reference in such provisions to the effective date of the Wilderness Act shall be deemed to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act.
EFFECT OF RARE II

Sect. 5. (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 North Carolina 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 North Carolina, such statement shall not be subject to judicial review with respect to National Forest System lands in the State of North Carolina;

(2) with respect to the National Forest System lands in the State of North Carolina which were reviewed by the Department of Agriculture in the second roadless area review and evaluation (RARE II) and those lands referred to in subsection (d), except those lands designated for wilderness study upon enactment of this Act, that review and evaluation or reference 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 revisions of the plans, but shall review the wilderness option when the plans are revised, which revisions will ordinarily occur on a ten-year cycle, or at least every fifteen years, unless, prior to such time, the Secretary of Agriculture finds that conditions in a unit have significantly changed;

(3) areas in the State of North Carolina reviewed in such final environmental statement or referenced in subsection (d) and not designated as wilderness or for wilderness study upon enactment of this Act shall be managed for multiple use in accordance with land management plans pursuant to section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, as amended by the National Forest Management Act of 1976: Provided, That such areas need not be managed for the purpose of protecting their suitability for wilderness designation prior to or during revision of the initial land management plans;

(4) in the event that revised land management plans in the State of North Carolina are implemented pursuant to section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, as amended by the National Forest Management Act of 1976, and other applicable law, areas not recommended for wilderness designation need not be managed for the purpose of protecting their suitability for wilderness designation prior to or during revision of such plans, and areas recommended for wilderness designation shall be managed for the purpose of protecting their suitability for wilderness designation as may be required by the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources.
(5) unless expressly authorized by Congress, the Department of Agriculture shall not conduct any further statewide roadless area review and evaluation of National Forest System lands in the State of North Carolina for the purpose of determining their suitability for inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

(c) As used in this section, and as provided in section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, as amended by the National Forest Management Act of 1976, the term “revision” shall not include an “amendment” to a plan.

(d) The provisions of this section shall also apply to National Forest System roadless lands in the State of North Carolina which are less than five thousand acres in size.

DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS

Sec. 6. (a) In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act, the following lands shall be reviewed by the Secretary of Agriculture as to their suitability for preservation as wilderness during preparation of the initial land management plans pursuant to section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, as amended—

(1) certain lands in the Pisgah National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately seven thousand one hundred and thirty-eight acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Harper Creek Wilderness Study Area”, dated July 1983, and which shall be known as the Harper Creek Wilderness Study Area;

(2) certain lands in the Pisgah National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately five thousand seven hundred and eight acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Lost Cove Wilderness Study Area”, dated July 1983, and which shall be known as the Lost Cove Wilderness Study Area;

(3) certain lands in the Nantahala National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately three thousand two hundred acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Overflow Wilderness Study Area”, dated July 1983, and which shall be known as the Overflow Wilderness Study Area;

(4) certain lands in the Nantahala National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately eight thousand four hundred and ninety acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Snowbird Wilderness Study Area”, dated July 1983, and which shall be known as the Snowbird Wilderness Study Area; and

(5) certain lands in the Pisgah National Forest, North Carolina, which comprise approximately one thousand two hundred and eighty acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Craggy Mountain Wilderness Study Area Extension”, dated July 1983, and which are hereby incorporated in the Craggy Mountain Wilderness Study Area as designated by Public Law 93–622.

(b) The Secretary shall submit a report and findings to the President regarding the review required under this section, and the President shall submit his recommendations regarding the areas
specified in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (a) to Congress no later than three years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness study areas designated by this section 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. The entire Craggy Mountain Wilderness Study Area, including the study area designated by Public Law 93-622, shall be administered in accordance with this subsection until Congress determines otherwise.

Approved June 19, 1984.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.R. 3960:

HOUSE REPORT No. 98-532, Pt. 1 (Comm. on Interior and Insular Affairs).
SENATE REPORT No. 98-415 (Comm. on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD: