

CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER NATIONAL RECREATION AREA  
AMENDMENTS

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OCTOBER 7, 1999.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State  
of the Union and ordered to be printed

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Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, from the Committee on Resources,  
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H.R. 2140]

[Including cost estimate of the Congressional Budget Office]

The Committee on Resources, to whom was referred the bill (H.R. 2140) to improve protection and management of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in the State of Georgia, having considered the same, report favorably thereon with an amendment and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendment is as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

**SECTION 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in the State of Georgia is a nationally significant resource;

(2) the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area has been adversely affected by land use changes occurring inside and outside the recreation area;

(3) the population of the metropolitan Atlanta area continues to expand northward, leaving dwindling opportunities to protect the scenic, recreational, natural, and historical values of the 2,000-foot-wide corridor adjacent to each bank of the Chattahoochee River and its impoundments in the 48-mile segment known as the “area of national concern”;

(4) the State of Georgia has enacted the Metropolitan River Protection Act to ensure protection of the corridor located within 2,000 feet of each bank of the Chattahoochee River, or the corridor located within the 100-year floodplain, whichever is larger;

(5) the corridor located within the 100-year floodplain includes the area of national concern;

(6) since establishment of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area, visitor use of the recreation area has shifted dramatically from waterborne to water-related and land-based activities;

(7) the State of Georgia and political subdivisions of the State along the Chattahoochee River have indicated willingness to join in a cooperative effort with the United States to link existing units of the recreation area through a series of linear corridors to be established within the area of national concern and elsewhere on the river; and

(8) if Congress appropriates funds in support of the cooperative effort described in paragraph (7), funding from the State, political subdivisions of the State, private foundations, corporate entities, private individuals, and other sources will be available to fund more than half the estimated cost of the cooperative effort.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to increase the level of protection of the open spaces within the area of national concern along the Chattahoochee River and to enhance visitor enjoyment of the open spaces by adding land-based linear corridors to link existing units of the recreation area;

(2) to ensure that the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area is managed to standardize acquisition, planning, design, construction, and operation of the linear corridors; and

(3) to authorize the appropriation of Federal funds to cover a portion of the costs of the Federal, State, local, and private cooperative effort to add additional areas to the recreation area so as to establish a series of linear corridors linking existing units of the recreation area and to protect other open spaces of the Chattahoochee River corridor.

**SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER NATIONAL RECREATION AREA ACT.**

(a) BOUNDARIES.—Section 101 of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the establishment of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes”, approved August 15, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460ii), is amended—

(1) in the third sentence, by inserting after “numbered CHAT–20,003, and dated September 1984,” the following: “and on the maps entitled ‘Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area Interim Boundary Map #1’, ‘Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area Interim Boundary Map #2’, and ‘Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area Interim Boundary Map #3’, and dated August 6, 1998,”;

(2) by striking the fourth sentence and inserting the following: “No sooner than 180 days after the date of enactment of this sentence, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Secretary’) may modify the boundaries of the recreation area to include other land within the Chattahoochee River corridor by submitting a revised map or other boundary description to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives. The revised map or other boundary description shall be prepared by the Secretary after consultation with affected landowners, the State of Georgia, and affected political subdivisions of the State. The revised boundaries shall take effect 180 days after the date of submission unless, within the 180-day period, Congress enacts a joint resolution disapproving the revised boundaries.”; and

(3) in the next-to-last sentence, by striking “may not exceed approximately 6,800 acres.” and inserting “may not exceed 10,000 acres.”.

(b) ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.—Section 102 of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the establishment of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes”, approved August 15, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460ii–1), is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “from willing sellers” after “purchase”; and

(2) by striking subsection (f).

(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—Section 103 of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the establishment of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes”, approved August 15, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460ii–2), is amended by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the State of Georgia, political subdivisions of the State, and other entities to ensure standardized acquisition, planning, design, construction, and operation of the recreation area.”.

(d) FUNDING.—Section 105 of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the establishment of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes”, approved August 15, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460ii–4), is amended—

(1) by striking “SEC. 105. (a)” and inserting the following:

“SEC. 105. FUNDING SOURCES AND GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.

“(a) FUNDING.—

“(1) LIMITATION ON USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS.—”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “\$79,400,000” and inserting “\$115,000,000”;

(B) by striking “this Act” and inserting “this title”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) DONATIONS.—The Secretary may accept a donation of funds or land or an interest in land to carry out this title.

“(3) RELATION TO OTHER FUNDING SOURCES.—Funds made available under paragraph (1) are in addition to funding and the donation of land and interests in land by the State of Georgia, local government authorities, private foundations, corporate entities, and individuals for purposes of this title.”; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (3) as subparagraphs (A) through (C), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(B) by striking “(c) Within” and inserting the following:

“(c) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

“(1) INITIAL PLAN.—Within”;

(C) in paragraph (1) (as designated by subparagraph (B)), by striking “transmit to” and all that follows through “Representatives” and inserting “transmit to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) REVISED PLAN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Within 3 years after the date funds are made available, the Secretary shall submit to the committees specified in paragraph (1) a revised general management plan to provide for the protection, enhancement, enjoyment, development, and use of the recreation area.

“(B) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—In preparing the revised plan, the Secretary shall encourage the participation of the State of Georgia and affected political subdivisions of the State, private landowners, interested citizens, public officials, groups, agencies, educational institutions, and other entities.”.

(e) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Title I of the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the establishment of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes”, approved August 15, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460ii et seq.), is amended—

(1) in sections 102(d) and 103(a), by striking “of this Act” and inserting “of this title”;

(2) in section 104(b)—

(A) by striking “of this Act” and inserting “of this title”;

(B) by striking “under this Act” and inserting “under this title”;

(C) by striking “by this Act” and inserting “by this title”; and

(D) by striking “in this Act” and inserting “in this title”;

(3) in section 104(d)(2), by striking “under this Act” and inserting “under this title”;

(4) in section 105(c)(1)(A), as redesignated by subsection (d)(3), by striking “of this Act” and inserting “of this title”;

(5) in section 106(a), by striking “in this Act” and inserting “in this title”; and

(6) in section 106(d), by striking “under this Act” and inserting “under this title”.

### PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of H.R. 2140 is to improve protection and management of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in the State of Georgia.

### BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR LEGISLATION

This bill amends the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area Act (CRNRA, 16 U.S.C. 460ii) by modifying its boundaries and providing for additional protection of lands and waters, and natural, cultural, and scenic resources within the area. Visitor enjoyment of the River would be enhanced by adding land-based links between current units of the National Recreation Area. This bill

also assures the Recreation Area is managed to standardize acquisition, planning, design, construction, and operation by forming cooperative agreements with State, local, and other entities. In addition, the bill authorizes the appropriation of federal funds to cover a portion of the cost of the federal, State, local, and private cooperative effort to add additional areas to the Recreation Area.

H.R. 2140 authorizes the Secretary to modify the boundaries of the CRNRA after consultation with affected parties, by providing a map of the new, expanded boundaries of the area to the House Committee on Resources and the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources within 180 days from the date of enactment. The new map would be submitted to Congress for disapproval by joint resolution within six months of receipt. Without such Congressional disapproval, the modified boundaries would take effect and would include not more than 3200 additional acres. Land acquisition within the new boundaries would be funded from the State, its political subdivisions, private individuals, corporate entities, private foundations, and other sources. These sources will be available to fund more than half of the estimated cost of the cooperative effort with the federal government. Furthermore, this bill directs the Secretary of the Interior to develop a revised management plan for the Recreation Area. This management plan would be submitted to the appropriate Congressional Committees within three years after funds are made available.

#### COMMITTEE ACTION

H.R. 2140 was introduced on June 10, 1999, by Congressman Nathan Deal (R-GA). The bill was referred to the Committee on Resources, and within the Committee to the Subcommittee on National Parks and Public Lands. On July 20, 1999, the Subcommittee held a hearing on the bill where the Administration testified in favor of the bill. On August 5, 1999, the Subcommittee met to consider the bill. An amendment was offered by Congressman James V. Hansen (R-UT) that added a "willing seller" provision and also made the total amount of funds already appropriated for the land acquisition program for the Chattahoochee National Recreation Area commensurate with the existing statute. The amendment was adopted by voice vote and the bill was then ordered favorably reported to the Full Committee by voice vote. On September 22, 1999, the Full Committee met to consider the bill. No further amendments were offered and the bill was then ordered favorably reported to the House of Representatives by voice vote.

#### COMMITTEE OVERSIGHT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Regarding clause 2(b)(1) of rule X and clause 3(c)(1) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Resources' oversight findings and recommendations are reflected in the body of this report.

#### CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Article I, section 8 of the Constitution of the United States grants Congress the authority to enact this bill.

## COMPLIANCE WITH HOUSE RULE XIII

1. Cost of Legislation. Clause 3(d)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives requires an estimate and a comparison by the Committee of the costs which would be incurred in carrying out this bill. However, clause 3(d)(3)(B) of that rule provides that this requirement does not apply when the Committee has included in its report a timely submitted cost estimate of the bill prepared by the Director of the Congressional Budget Office under section 402 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

2. Congressional Budget Act. As required by clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, this bill does not contain any new budget authority, spending authority, credit authority, or an increase or decrease in tax expenditures. A provision in the bill will allow the National Park Service to accept donations, thus increasing revenue to the federal government, but this will likely be offset by increased spending for land acquisition. The Congressional Budget Office concludes that any additional revenues and spending will "not be significant".

3. Government Reform Oversight Findings. Under clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the Committee has received no report of oversight findings and recommendations from the Committee on Government Reform on this bill.

4. Congressional Budget Office Cost Estimate. Under clause 3(c)(3) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 403 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Committee has received the following cost estimate for this bill from the Director of the Congressional Budget Office:

U.S. CONGRESS,  
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE,  
*Washington, DC, October 5, 1999.*

Hon. DON YOUNG,  
*Chairman, Committee on Resources,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the enclosed cost estimate for H.R. 2140, a bill to improve protection and management of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in the state of Georgia.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them. The CBO staff contacts are Deborah Reis (for federal costs) and Marjorie Miller (for the state and local impact).

Sincerely,

BARRY B. ANDERSON  
(For Dan L. Crippen, Director).

Enclosure.

## CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE COST ESTIMATE

*H.R. 2140—A bill to improve protection and management of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in the state of Georgia*

Summary: H.R. 2140 would create a system of public land corridors to link existing units of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area (NRA) in Georgia. CBO estimates that up-front costs to implement H.R. 2140 over the next five or six years would be \$10 million, assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts. Beginning in fiscal year 2000 and in each subsequent year, the federal government also would incur additional administrative costs to manage and operate new lands and facilities. Those costs would range from about \$200,000 in fiscal year 2000 to about \$1 million by 2004, for a total of about \$3 million over the first five years. Spending for start-up activities and ongoing operating costs would be subject to the appropriation of the necessary amounts. Because one provision of the bill could affect direct spending and receipts, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply, but we expect that any such changes would be negligible. H.R. 2140 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in the Unfunded Mandates Reform Act (UMRA). State and local governments might incur some costs as a result of the bill's enactment, but these costs would be voluntary.

Estimated cost to the Federal Government: H.R. 2140 would expand the boundaries of the Chattahoochee River NRA by about 3,200 acres. The bill would allow the National Park Service (NPS) to accept donations of funds or real property from state or local agencies or nonprofit organizations that are involved in current efforts to protect land around the NRA. The NPS would be authorized to execute cooperative agreements with such entities in order to coordinate land acquisition, development, and other activities. Finally, H.R. 2140 would require the NPS to complete a revised general management plan for the area within three years of receiving funding for that purpose.

Assuming appropriation of the necessary amounts, CBO estimates that the NPS would spend about \$1 million to develop a new management plan for the NRA and establish guidelines and standards for coordinating activities at federal and nonfederal properties. Until the management plan (which would identify future development needs of the expanded NRA) has been completed, the extent of other development activities is uncertain. CBO expects that future activities would include the construction of one or more small administrative and maintenance buildings as well as new recreational facilities such as trails, parking lots, and restrooms—at an estimated cost of about \$9 million.

In addition, the bill would raise the existing authorization level for land acquisition at Chattahoochee from \$79.4 million to \$115 million. This provision would reconcile the statutory authorization level for land acquisition with what has actually been appropriated to date since 1978 and would not have any impact on federal spending.

Pay-as-you-go-considerations: H.R. 2140 could affect governmental receipts from contributions by allowing the NPS to accept

donated funds. CBO estimates that any amounts collected would be offset by additional spending for land acquisition. Because the bill could affect direct spending and receipts, pay-as-you-go procedures would apply. However, we expect that in most cases other government agencies and nonprofit organizations participating in this project would purchase land directly from property owners and then either donate it to the NPS or manage it themselves. As a result, we expect that any additional receipts and spending would not be significant.

**Intergovernmental and private-sector impact:** H.R. 2140 contains no intergovernmental or private-sector mandates as defined in UMRA. State and local governments might incur some costs as a result of the bill's enactment, but these costs would be voluntary.

**Previous CBO estimate:** On May 27, 1999, CBO prepared a cost estimate for S. 109, a bill to improve protection and management of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in the state of Georgia. S. 109 was ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on May 19, 1999. Our estimate for S. 109 indicated that an additional \$10 million could be appropriated for land acquisition but that we did not consider it likely. Under H.R. 2140, no such additional funds would be authorized for land acquisition.

**Estimate prepared by:** Federal costs: Deborah Reis. Impact on State, local, and tribal governments: Marjorie Miller.

**Estimate approved by:** Peter H. Fontaine, Deputy Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

#### COMPLIANCE WITH PUBLIC LAW 104-4

This bill contains no unfunded mandates.

#### PREEMPTION OF STATE, LOCAL, OR TRIBAL LAW

This bill is not intended to preempt any State, local, or tribal law.

#### CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW MADE BY THE BILL, AS REPORTED

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

#### ACT OF AUGUST 15, 1978

AN ACT To authorize the establishment of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes.

\* \* \* \* \*

#### TITLE I

SEC. 101. The Congress finds the natural, scenic, recreation, historic, and other values of a forty-eight-mile segment of the Chattahoochee River and certain adjoining lands in the State of Georgia from Buford Dam downstream to Peachtree Creek are of special national significance, and that such values should be preserved and

protected from developments and uses which would substantially impair or destroy them. In order to assure such preservation and protection for public benefit and enjoyment, there is hereby established the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area (hereinafter referred to as the "recreation area"). The recreation area shall consist of the river and its bed together with the lands, waters, and interests therein within the boundary generally depicted on the map entitled "Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area", numbered CHAT-20,003, and dated September 1984, *and on the maps entitled "Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area Interim Boundary Map #1", "Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area Interim Boundary Map #2", and "Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area Interim Boundary Map #3", and dated August 6, 1998*, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. [Following reasonable notice in writing to the Committee on Natural Resources of the United States House of Representatives and to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate of his intention to do so, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") may, by publication of a revised map or other boundary description in the Federal Register, (1) make minor revisions in the boundary of the recreation area, and (2) revise the boundary to facilitate access to the recreation area, or to delete lands which would be of little or no benefit to the recreation area due to the existence of valuable improvements completely constructed prior to the date of enactment of this Act.] *No sooner than 180 days after the date of enactment of this sentence, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") may modify the boundaries of the recreation area to include other land within the Chattahoochee River corridor by submitting a revised map or other boundary description to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives. The revised map or other boundary description shall be prepared by the Secretary after consultation with affected landowners, the State of Georgia, and affected political subdivisions of the State. The revised boundaries shall take effect 180 days after the date of submission unless, within the 180-day period, Congress enacts a joint resolution disapproving the revised boundaries.* The total area, exclusive of the river and its bed, within the recreation area [may not exceed approximately 6,800 acres.] *may not exceed 10,000 acres.* For purposes of facilitating Federal technical and other support to State and local governments to assist State and local efforts to protect the scenic, recreational, and natural values of a 2,000 foot wide corridor adjacent to each bank of the Chattahoochee River and its impoundments in the 48-mile segment referred to above, such corridor is hereby declared to be an area of national concern.

SEC. 102. (a) Within the recreation area the Secretary is authorized to acquire lands, waters, and interests therein by donation, purchase *from willing sellers* with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange. Property owned by the State of Georgia or any political subdivision thereof may be acquired only by donation.

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) Any right of use and occupancy retained pursuant to this section may, during its existence, be conveyed or transferred, but all rights of use and occupancy shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems appropriate to assure the use of the property in accordance with the purposes of this [Act] title. Upon his determination that the property, or any portion thereof, has ceased to be so used in accordance with such terms and conditions, the Secretary may terminate the right of use and occupancy by tendering to the holder of such right an amount equal to the fair market value, as of the date of the tender, of that portion of the right which remains unexpired on the date of termination.

\* \* \* \* \*

[(f)(1) The Secretary shall exchange those federally owned lands identified on the map referenced in section 101 of this Act as “exchange lands” for non-Federal lands which are within the boundaries of the recreation area. The values of the lands exchanged under this subsection shall be equal, or shall be equalized in the same manner as provided in section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976.

[(2) At three year intervals after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a progress report on the land exchanges which have taken place and the exchanges which are likely to take place under the authority of this subsection. Such report shall identify the lands which are unsuitable for exchange pursuant to such authority.

[(3) Effective on the date ten years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the exchange authority of paragraph (1) shall terminate. The exchange lands identified under paragraph (1) which have not been exchanged prior to such date shall be retained in Federal ownership as a part of the recreation area.

[(4) The Secretary shall publish a revision of the boundary map referred to in section 101 to exclude from the boundaries of the recreation area any exchange lands which are used to acquire non-Federal lands under paragraph (3).]

SEC. 103. (a) The Secretary shall administer, protect, and develop the recreation area in accordance with the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), and in accordance with any other statutory authorities available to him for the conservation and management of historic and natural resources, including fish and wildlife, to the extent he finds such authority will further the purposes of this [Act] title. In developing and administering the recreation area, the Secretary shall take into consideration applicable Federal, State, and local recreation plans and resource use and development plans, including, but not limited to, the Atlanta Regional Commission Chatahoochee Corridor Study, dated July 1972.

[(b) The Secretary is authorized and encouraged to enter into cooperative agreements with the State or its political subdivisions whereby he may assist in the planning for and interpretation of non-Federal publicly owned lands within or adjacent or related to the recreation area to assure that such lands are used in a manner consistent with the findings and purposes of this Act.]

(b) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—*The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the State of Georgia, political subdivisions of the State, and other entities to ensure standardized acquisi-*

*tion, planning, design, construction, and operation of the recreation area.*

\* \* \* \* \*

SEC. 104. (a) \* \* \*

(b) No department or agency of the United States shall recommend authorization of any water resources project that would have a direct and adverse effect on the values for which such area is established, as determined by the Secretary, nor shall such department or agency request appropriations to begin construction of any such project, whether heretofore or hereafter authorized, without at least sixty days in advance, (1) advising the Secretary in writing of its intention to do so and (2) reporting to the Committee on Natural Resources of the United States House of Representatives and to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate the nature of the project involved and the manner in which such project would conflict with the purposes of this [Act] *title* or would affect the recreation area and the values to be protected by it under this [Act] *title*. It is not the intention of Congress by this [Act] *title* to require the manipulation or reduction of lake water levels in Lake Sidney Lanier. Nothing in this [Act] *title* shall be construed in any way to restrict, prohibit, or affect any recommendation of the Metropolitan Atlanta Water Resources Study as authorized by the Public Works Committee of the United States Senate on March 2, 1972.

\* \* \* \* \*

(d)(1) \* \* \*

(2) In acquiring replacement lands under paragraph (1) priority shall be given to acquisition of lands within the recreation area boundary and those lands within or adjacent to the 2,000 foot wide corridor referred to in section 101. Any lands acquired pursuant to this subsection lying outside the boundaries of the recreation area shall, upon acquisition, be included within the recreation area and transferred to the Secretary for management under this [Act] *title*. The Secretary shall publish a revised boundary map to include any lands added to the recreation area pursuant to this subsection.

\* \* \* \* \*

**[SEC. 105. (a)]**

**SEC. 105. FUNDING SOURCES AND GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.**

(a) *FUNDING.*—

(1) *LIMITATION ON USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS.*—From the appropriations authorized for fiscal year 1978 and succeeding fiscal years pursuant to the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act (78 Stat. 897), as amended, not more than **[\$79,400,000] \$115,000,000** may be expended for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands authorized to be acquired pursuant to the provisions of this [Act] *title*. For purposes of section 7(a)(3) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601–9(a)(3)), the statutory ceiling on appropriations under this subsection shall be deemed to be a statutory ceiling contained in a provision of law enacted prior to the convening of the Ninety-sixth Congress.

(2) *DONATIONS.*—*The Secretary may accept a donation of funds or land or an interest in land to carry out this title.*

(3) *RELATION TO OTHER FUNDING SOURCES.*—*Funds made available under paragraph (1) are in addition to funding and the donation of land and interests in land by the State of Georgia, local government authorities, private foundations, corporate entities, and individuals for purposes of this title.*

\* \* \* \* \*

**[(c) Within]**

(c) *GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.*—

(1) *INITIAL PLAN.*—*Within seven years from the effective date of this [Act] title, the Secretary shall, after consulting with the Governor of the State of Georgia, develop and [transmit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the United States House of Representatives] transmit to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate a general management plan for the use and development of the recreation area consistent with the findings and purposes of this Act, indicating:*

**[(1)]** (A) lands and interests in lands adjacent or related to the recreation area which are deemed necessary or desirable for the purposes of resource protection, scenic integrity, or management and administration of the area in furtherance of the purposes of this Act, the estimated cost of acquisition, and the recommended public acquisition agency;

**[(2)]** (B) the number of visitors and types of public use within the recreation area that can be accommodated in accordance with the full protection of its resources; and

**[(3)]** (C) the facilities deemed necessary to accommodate and provide access for such visitors and uses, including their location and estimated cost.

(2) *REVISED PLAN.*—

(A) *IN GENERAL.*—*Within 3 years after the date funds are made available, the Secretary shall submit to the committees specified in paragraph (1) a revised general management plan to provide for the protection, enhancement, enjoyment, development, and use of the recreation area.*

(B) *PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.*—*In preparing the revised plan, the Secretary shall encourage the participation of the State of Georgia and affected political subdivisions of the State, private landowners, interested citizens, public officials, groups, agencies, educational institutions, and other entities.*

SEC. 106. (a) There is hereby established the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area Advisory Commission (hereinafter in this [Act] title referred to as the “Advisory Commission”) to advise the Secretary regarding the management and operation of the area, protection of resources with the recreation area, and the priority of lands to be acquired within the recreation area. The Advisory Commission shall be composed of the following thirteen voting members appointed by the Secretary:

(1) \* \* \*

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation as such, but the Secretary may pay expenses reasonably incurred in carrying out their responsibilities under this **[Act]** *title* on vouchers signed by the Chairman.

\* \* \* \* \*

