Figure 1-3

MAJOR LEGISLATIVE & PLANNING ACTIONS THAT SHAPED CURRENT MANAGEMENT OF KRNCA

1929
CONGRESS WITHDRAWAL
- Congress requires remaining public lands in area to be held in Federal ownership

1970
KING RANGE ACT
- Established area as an NCA to be managed by the BLM
- Multiple Use (with Primary/dominant uses in different zones)
- Required management plan

1974
KING RANGE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
- Established 7 Management zones based on primary use
- West Slope - wild + scenic values, primitive recreation (Zones 1,2,4)
- Shelter Cove and Whale Gulch - Residential (Zones 3 and 5)
- East Slope - Wildlife habitat, forest restoration and timber (Zones 6-7)
- Beach corridor for non-motorized use, except for Black Sands Beach and Punta Gorda areas

1976
FEDERAL LAND POLICY + MANAGEMENT ACT
- Expanded King Range Boundary North to Mattole River
- Required Study of King Range for potential wilderness designation

1979
FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICE *VEHICLES
- Established non-motorized access only on coast from lighthouse to Northern Boundary

1981
KRNCA EXTENSION PLAN
- Designated coastline (350 acres) along Mattole Beach as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern

1986
KRNCA TRANSPORTATION PLAN
- Established Open Vehicle Access routes
- Determined limitations by season or vehicle type
- Continued one open riding area (Black Sands Beach)

1988
WILDERNESS EIS
- Established 2 Wilderness Study Areas (King Range and Chemise Mountain) totalling 33,754 acres
- Requires interim management of the areas to protect wilderness values

1990
CALIFORNIA STATEWIDE WILDERNESS STUDY REPORT
- Recommended Congress designate portions (20, 517 acres) as wilderness
- Closed coastal slope portion of Smith-Etter Road to public vehicle use

1992
ARCATA RESOURCE AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN
- BLM Lands in vicinity of the King Range, will be managed to complement adjoining KR plan zones

1994
NW FOREST PLAN
- Amended all management plans on Federal Lands in range of Northern spotted owl
- King Range Zones allowing timber harvest were designated as Late Successional Reserves to protect and enhance old-growth forest conditions
- West Slope Zones designated as Administratively withdrawn (their management goals already precluded timber harvest)
- Established key watersheds (including Mattole) and riparian reserves for fishery protection

1997
PLAN AMENDMENT, BLACK SANDS BEACH
- Closed Black Sands Beach to OHV use
- Provided for management of entire West Slope as a primative backcountry coastline
- Supported by survey research documenting conflicts between OHV and non-motorized recreationists

2005
NEW PLAN