



No permits would extend beyond July 1, 1985.

Voluntary or involuntary transfers of permits, including transfer by sale or death, will be allowed only within the specified time limits. Permits will be terminated without renewal should the residence go unused for more than one year, unless the nonuse resulted from death of the permittee. In the case of a permittee's death, the sale or transfer of the cabin may be made for the unexpired portion of the permit.

Permits for use of Government-owned cabins on these public sites automatically would be renewed annually before January 1, 1968. All such permits would be terminated on that date.

Until a permit has terminated, the occupant will be allowed to remove his improvements, subject to conditions of the permit. This would include the requirement that the land be left in a reasonably unimpaired condition.

The proposed policies, which are being published in the Federal Register, do not affect occupancy by private individuals whose rights were reserved by court action.

"This proposal is designed to strike a balance between the need for public recreational use of these areas and fair treatment of private individuals who, in many cases, have a substantial investment in cabins or other improvements," Secretary Udall said. "The basic occupancy period provided by the existing permits is 20 years, and 20 years' use appears to be a reasonable period of time within which a permittee might recover or amortize his investment."

Comments on the proposal may be directed to the Department of the Interior for a period of 30 days from the date of publication in the Federal Register. These comments will be studied carefully before final adoption of a Departmental policy regarding these occupancy permits, Secretary Udall said.

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