through the Bureau of Reclamation and the

United States Geological Survey.
(2) STATE.—The term "State" means the State of New Mexico.

SEC. 3. COMPREHENSIVE WATER PLAN ASSIST-ANCE.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Upon the request of the Governor of the State and subject to subsections (b) through (f), the Secretary shall-
- (1) provide to the State technical assistance and grants for the development of comprehensive State water plans:
- (2) conduct water resources mapping in the State: and
- (3) conduct a comprehensive study of groundwater resources (including potable, brackish, and saline water resources) in the State to assess the quantity, quality, and interaction of groundwater and surface water resources.
- (b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—Technical assistance provided under subsection (a) may
- (1) acquisition of hydrologic data, groundwater characterization, database development, and data distribution;
- (2) expansion of climate, surface water, and groundwater monitoring networks;
- (3) assessment of existing water resources, surface water storage, and groundwater storage potential;
- (4) numerical analysis and modeling necessary to provide an integrated understanding of water resources and water management options;
- (5) participation in State planning forums and planning groups;
- (6) coordination of Federal water management planning efforts:
- (7) technical review of data, models, planning scenarios, and water plans developed by the State; and
- (8) provision of scientific and technical specialists to support State and local activi-
- (c) Allocation.—In providing grants under subsection (a), the Secretary shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, allo-
- (1) \$5,000,000 to develop hydrologic models and acquire associated equipment for the New Mexico Rio Grande main stem sections and Rios Pueblo de Taos and Hondo, Rios Nambe. Pojoaque and Tesegue, Rio Chama, and Lower Rio Grande tributaries:
- (2) \$1,500,000 to complete the hydrographic survey development of hydrologic models and acquire associated equipment for the San Juan River and tributaries;
- (3) \$1,000,000 to complete the hydrographic survey development of hydrologic models and acquire associated equipment for Southwest New Mexico, including the Animas Basin, the Gila River, and tributaries;
- digital \$4,500,000 for statewide orthophotography mapping; and
- (5) such sums as are necessary to carry out additional projects consistent with subsection (b).
 - (d) Cost-Sharing Requirement.-
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The non-Federal share of the total cost of any activity carried out using a grant provided under subsection (a) shall be 50 percent.
- (2) FORM OF NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share under paragraph (1) may be in the form of any in-kind services that the Secretary determines would contribute substantially toward the conduct and completion of the activity assisted.
- (e) Non-Reimbursable Basis.—Any assistance or grants provided to the State under this Act shall be made on a non-reimbursable
- (f) AUTHORIZED TRANSFERS.—On request of the State, the Secretary shall directly transfer to 1 or more Federal agencies any amounts made available to the State to carry out this Act.

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act \$3,000,000 for each of fiscal vears 2006 through 2010.

UNITED STATES-MEXICO TRANS-BOUNDARY AQUIFER ASSESS-MENT ACT

The Senate proceded to consider the bill (S. 214) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with the States on the border with Mexico and other appropriate entities in conducting a hydrogeologic characterization, mapping, and modeling program for priority transboundary aquifers, and for other purposes.

S. 214

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "United States-Mexico Transboundary Aquifer Assessment Act'

SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Act is to direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish a United States-Mexico transboundary aquifer assessment program to-

- systematically assess priority transboundary aquifers; and
- (2) provide the scientific foundation necessary for State and local officials to address pressing water resource challenges in the United States-Mexico border region.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

- (1) AQUIFER.—The term "aquifer" means a subsurface water-bearing geologic formation from which significant quantities of water may be extracted.
- (2) BORDER STATE.—The term "Border State" means each of the States of Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas.
- (3) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "Indian tribe" means an Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community
- (A) that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians; and
- (B) the reservation of which includes a transboundary aquifer within the exterior boundaries of the reservation.
- (4) PRIORITY TRANSBOUNDARY AQUIFER.-The term "priority transboundary aquifer" means a transboundary aquifer that has been designated for study and analysis under the program.
- (5) PROGRAM.—The term "program" means the United States-Mexico transboundary aguifer assessment program established under section 4(a).
- (6) RESERVATION.—The term "reservation" means land that has been set aside or that has been acknowledged as having been set aside by the United States for the use of an Indian tribe, the exterior boundaries of which are more particularly defined in a final tribal treaty, agreement, executive order, Federal statute, secretarial order, or judicial determination.
- (7) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Geological Survey.
- (8) TRANSBOUNDARY AQUIFER.—The term 'transboundary aquifer'' means an aquifer that underlies the boundary between the United States and Mexico.
- (9) TRI-REGIONAL PLANNING GROUP.—The term "Tri-Regional Planning Group" means the binational planning group comprised of-

- (A) the Junta Municipal de Agua y Saneamiento de Ciudad Juarez;
- (B) the El Paso Water Utilities Public Service Board; and
- (C) the Lower Rio Grande Water Users Or-
- (10) Water resources research insti-TUTES.—The term "water resources research institutes" means the institutes within the Border States established under section 104 of the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10303).

SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation and cooperation with the Border States, the water resources research insti-Sandia National Laboratories, and other appropriate entities in the United States and Mexico, shall carry out the United States-Mexico transboundary aquifer assessment program to characterize, map, and model transboundary groundwater resources along the United States-Mexico border at a level of detail determined to be appropriate for the particular aquifer.
- (b) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the program are to-
- (1) develop and implement an integrated scientific approach to assess transboundary groundwater resources, including-
- (A)(i) identifying fresh and saline transboundary aquifers; and
- (ii) prioritizing the transboundary aguifers for further analysis by assessing-
- (I) the proximity of the transboundary aquifer to areas of high population density;
- (II) the extent to which the transboundary aquifer is used;
- (III)the susceptibility of the transboundary aquifer to contamination; and
- (IV) any other relevant criteria; (B) evaluating all available data and publications as part of the development of study plans for each priority transboundary aqui-
- (C) creating a new, or enhancing an existing, geographic information system database to characterize the spatial and temporal aspects of each priority transboundary aquifer;
- (D) using field studies, including support for and expansion of ongoing monitoring and metering efforts, to develop-
- (i) the additional data necessary to adequately define aquifer characteristics; and
- (ii) scientifically sound groundwater flow models to assist with State and local water management and administration, including modeling of relevant groundwater and surface water interactions:
- (2) expand existing agreements, as appropriate, between the United States Geological Survey, the Border States, the water resources research institutes, and appropriate authorities in the United States and Mexico.
- (A) conduct joint scientific investigations:
- (B) archive and share relevant data; and
- (C) carry out any other activities consistent with the program; and
- (3) produce scientific products for each priority transboundary aquifer that-
- (A) are capable of being broadly distributed: and
- (B) provide the scientific information needed by water managers and natural resource agencies on both sides of the United States-Mexico border to effectively accomplish the missions of the managers and agencies.
- DESIGNATION OF PRIORITY TRANSBOUNDARY AQUIFERS.-
- (1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of the program, the Secretary shall designate as priority transboundary aquifers-
- (A) the Hueco Bolson and Mesilla aquifers underlying parts of Texas, New Mexico, and Mexico; and

- (B) the Santa Cruz River Valley aquifers underlying Arizona and Sonora, Mexico.
- (2) ADDITIONAL AQUIFERS.—The Secretary shall, using the criteria under subsection (b)(1)(A)(ii), evaluate and designate additional priority transboundary aquifers.
- (d) COOPERATION WITH MEXICO.—To ensure a comprehensive assessment of transboundary aquifers, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, work with appropriate Federal agencies and other organizations to develop partnerships with, and receive input from, relevant organizations in Mexico to carry out the program.
- (e) Grants and Cooperative Agreements.—The Secretary may provide grants or enter into cooperative agreements and other agreements with the water resources research institutes and other Border State entities to carry out the program.

SEC. 5. IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAM.

- (a) COORDINATION WITH STATES, TRIBES, AND OTHER ENTITIES.—The Secretary shall coordinate the activities carried out under the program with—
- (1) the appropriate water resource agencies in the Border States:
 - (2) any affected Indian tribes; and
- (3) any other appropriate entities that are conducting monitoring and metering activity with respect to a priority transboundary aquifer.
- (b) NEW ACTIVITY.—After the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall not initiate any new field studies or analyses under the program before consulting with, and coordinating the activity with, any Border State water resource agencies that have jurisdiction over the acuifer.
 - (c) STUDY PLANS; COST ESTIMATES.—
- (1) In GENERAL.—The Secretary shall work closely with appropriate Border State water resource agencies, water resources research institutes, and other relevant entities to develop a study plan, timeline, and cost estimate for each priority transboundary aquifer to be studied under the program.
- (2) REQUIREMENTS.—A study plan developed under paragraph (1) shall, to the maximum extent practicable—
- (A) integrate existing data collection and analyses conducted with respect to the priority transboundary aquifer;
- (B) if applicable, improve and strengthen existing groundwater flow models developed for the priority transboundary aguifer; and
- (C) be consistent with appropriate State guidelines and goals.

SEC. 6. EFFECT.

Nothing in this Act affects—

- (1) the jurisdiction or responsibility of a Border State with respect to managing surface or groundwater resources in the Border State; or
- (2) the water rights of any person or entity using water from a transboundary aquifer. SEC. 7. REPORTS.
- Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and on completion of the program in fiscal year 2014, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate water resource agency in the Border States, an interim and final report, respectively, that describes—
- (1) any activities carried out under the program;
- (2) any conclusions of the Secretary relating to the status of transboundary aquifers; and
- (3) the level of participation in the program of entities in Mexico.

SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act \$50,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2015.
- (b) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts made available under subsection

(a), 50 percent shall be made available to the water resources research institutes to provide funding to appropriate entities in the Border States (including Sandia National Laboratories, State agencies, universities, the Tri-Regional Planning Group, and other relevant organizations) and Mexico to conduct activities under the program, including the binational collection and exchange of scientific data.

The amendment (No. 1585) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To designate the San Pedro aquifers as priority transboundary aquifers)

On page 7, strike lines 15 through 19 and insert the following:

- (A) the Hueco Bolson and Mesilla aquifers underlying parts of Texas, New Mexico, and Mexico;
- (B) the Santa Cruz River Valley aquifers underlying Arizona and Sonora, Mexico; and (C) the San Pedro aquifers underlying Arizona and Sonora, Mexico.

The bill (S. 214), as amended, was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 214

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "United States-Mexico Transboundary Aquifer Assessment Act".

SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Act is to direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish a United States-Mexico transboundary aquifer assessment program to—

- (1) systematically assess priority transboundary aquifers; and
- (2) provide the scientific foundation necessary for State and local officials to address pressing water resource challenges in the United States-Mexico border region.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

- In this Act:
- (1) AQUIFER.—The term "aquifer" means a subsurface water-bearing geologic formation from which significant quantities of water may be extracted.
- (2) BORDER STATE.—The term "Border State" means each of the States of Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas.
- (3) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "Indian tribe" means an Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community—
- (A) that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians; and
- (B) the reservation of which includes a transboundary aquifer within the exterior boundaries of the reservation.
- (4) PRIORITY TRANSBOUNDARY AQUIFER.— The term "priority transboundary aquifer" means a transboundary aquifer that has been designated for study and analysis under the program.
- (5) PROGRAM.—The term "program" means the United States-Mexico transboundary aquifer assessment program established under section 4(a).
- (6) RESERVATION.—The term "reservation" means land that has been set aside or that has been acknowledged as having been set aside by the United States for the use of an Indian tribe, the exterior boundaries of which are more particularly defined in a final tribal treaty, agreement, executive order, Federal statute, secretarial order, or judicial determination.
- (7) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Geological Survey.

- (8) TRANSBOUNDARY AQUIFER.—The term "transboundary aquifer" means an aquifer that underlies the boundary between the United States and Mexico.
- (9) TRI-REGIONAL PLANNING GROUP.—The term "Tri-Regional Planning Group" means the binational planning group comprised of—
- (A) the Junta Municipal de Agua y Saneamiento de Ciudad Juarez;
- (B) the El Paso Water Utilities Public Service Board; and
- (C) the Lower Rio Grande Water Users Organization.
- (10) WATER RESOURCES RESEARCH INSTITUTES.—The term "water resources research institutes" means the institutes within the Border States established under section 104 of the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10303).

SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation and cooperation with the Border States, the water resources research institutes, Sandia National Laboratories, and other appropriate entities in the United States and Mexico, shall carry out the United States-Mexico transboundary aquifer assessment program to characterize, map, and model transboundary groundwater resources along the United States-Mexico border at a level of detail determined to be appropriate for the particular aquifer.
- (b) OBJECTIVES.—The objectives of the program are to—
- (1) develop and implement an integrated scientific approach to assess transboundary groundwater resources, including—
- (A)(i) identifying fresh and saline transboundary aquifers; and
- (ii) prioritizing the transboundary aquifers for further analysis by assessing—
- (I) the proximity of the transboundary aquifer to areas of high population density;
- (II) the extent to which the transboundary aquifer is used;
- (III) the susceptibility of the transboundary aquifer to contamination; and (IV) any other relevant criteria:
- (B) evaluating all available data and publications as part of the development of study plans for each priority transboundary aquifer:
- (C) creating a new, or enhancing an existing, geographic information system database to characterize the spatial and temporal aspects of each priority transboundary aquifer; and
- (D) using field studies, including support for and expansion of ongoing monitoring and metering efforts, to develop—
- (i) the additional data necessary to adequately define aquifer characteristics; and
- (ii) scientifically sound groundwater flow models to assist with State and local water management and administration, including modeling of relevant groundwater and surface water interactions:
- (2) expand existing agreements, as appropriate, between the United States Geological Survey, the Border States, the water resources research institutes, and appropriate authorities in the United States and Mexico, to—
 - (A) conduct joint scientific investigations;
 - (B) archive and share relevant data; and
- (C) carry out any other activities consistent with the program; and
- (3) produce scientific products for each priority transboundary aguifer that—
- (A) are capable of being broadly distributed; and
- (B) provide the scientific information needed by water managers and natural resource agencies on both sides of the United States-Mexico border to effectively accomplish the missions of the managers and agencies.
- (c) DESIGNATION OF PRIORITY TRANSBOUNDARY AQUIFERS.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of the program, the Secretary shall designate as priority transboundary aquifers—
- (A) the Hueco Bolson and Mesilla aquifers underlying parts of Texas, New Mexico, and Mexico;
- (B) the Santa Cruz River Valley aquifers underlying Arizona and Sonora, Mexico; and
- (C) the San Pedro aquifers underlying Arizona and Sonora, Mexico.
- (2) ADDITIONAL AQUIFERS.—The Secretary shall, using the criteria under subsection (b)(1)(A)(ii), evaluate and designate additional priority transboundary aquifers.
- (d) COOPERATION WITH MEXICO.—To ensure a comprehensive assessment of transboundary aquifers, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, work with appropriate Federal agencies and other organizations to develop partnerships with, and receive input from, relevant organizations in Mexico to carry out the program.
- (e) Grants and Cooperative Agreements.—The Secretary may provide grants or enter into cooperative agreements and other agreements with the water resources research institutes and other Border State entities to carry out the program.

SEC. 5. IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAM.

- (a) COORDINATION WITH STATES, TRIBES, AND OTHER ENTITIES.—The Secretary shall coordinate the activities carried out under the program with—
- (1) the appropriate water resource agencies in the Border States;
- (2) any affected Indian tribes; and
- (3) any other appropriate entities that are conducting monitoring and metering activity with respect to a priority transboundary aquifer.
- (b) NEW ACTIVITY.—After the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall not initiate any new field studies or analyses under the program before consulting with, and coordinating the activity with, any Border State water resource agencies that have jurisdiction over the aquifer.
 - (c) STUDY PLANS; COST ESTIMATES.-
- (1) In GENERAL.—The Secretary shall work closely with appropriate Border State water resource agencies, water resources research institutes, and other relevant entities to develop a study plan, timeline, and cost estimate for each priority transboundary aquifer to be studied under the program.
- (2) REQUIREMENTS.—A study plan developed under paragraph (1) shall, to the maximum extent practicable—
- (A) integrate existing data collection and analyses conducted with respect to the priority transboundary aquifer;
- (B) if applicable, improve and strengthen existing groundwater flow models developed for the priority transboundary aquifer; and
- $\left(C\right)$ be consistent with appropriate State guidelines and goals.

SEC. 6. EFFECT.

Nothing in this Act affects—

- (1) the jurisdiction or responsibility of a Border State with respect to managing surface or groundwater resources in the Border State: or
- (2) the water rights of any person or entity using water from a transboundary aquifer.

SEC. 7. REPORTS.

- Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and on completion of the program in fiscal year 2014, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate water resource agency in the Border States, an interim and final report, respectively, that describes—
- (1) any activities carried out under the program;
- (2) any conclusions of the Secretary relating to the status of transboundary aquifers; and

(3) the level of participation in the program of entities in Mexico.

SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act \$50,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2006 through 2015.

(b) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a), 50 percent shall be made available to the water resources research institutes to provide funding to appropriate entities in the Border States (including Sandia National Laboratories, State agencies, universities, the Tri-Regional Planning Group, and other relevant organizations) and Mexico to conduct activities under the program, including the binational collection and exchange of scientific data.

ALBUQUERQUE BIOLOGICAL PARK TITLE CLARIFICATION ACT

The bill (S. 229) to clear title to certain real property in New Mexico associated with the Middle Rio Grande Project, and for other purposes, was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S 229

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Albuquerque Biological Park Title Clarification Act".

SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Act is to direct the Secretary of the Interior to issue a quitclaim deed conveying any right, title, and interest the United States may have in and to Tingley Beach or San Gabriel Park to the City, thereby removing the cloud on the City's title to these lands.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

- (1) CITY.—The term "City" means the City of Albuquerque, New Mexico.
- (2) MIDDLE RIO GRANDE CONSERVANCY DISTRICT.—The terms "Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District" and "MRGCD" mean a political subdivision of the State of New Mexico, created in 1925 to provide and maintain flood protection and drainage, and maintenance of ditches, canals, and distribution systems for irrigation and water delivery and operations in the Middle Rio Grande Valley.
- (3) MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PROJECT.—The term "Middle Rio Grande Project" means the works associated with water deliveries and operations in the Rio Grande basin as authorized by the Flood Control Act of 1948 (Public Law 80–858; 62 Stat. 1175) and the Flood Control Act of 1950 (Public Law 81–516; 64 Stat. 170).
- (4) SAN GABRIEL PARK.—The term "San Gabriel Park" means the tract of land containing 40.2236 acres, more or less, situated within Section 12 and Section 13, T10N, R2E, N.M.P.M., City of Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, New Mexico, and described by New Mexico State Plane Grid Bearings (Central Zone) and ground distances in a Special Warranty Deed conveying the property from MRGCD to the City, dated November 25, 1997.
- (5) TINGLEY BEACH.—The term "Tingley Beach" means the tract of land containing 25.2005 acres, more or less, situated within Section 13 and Section 24, T10N, R2E, N.M.P.M., City of Albuquerque, Bernalillo County, New Mexico, and described by New Mexico State Plane Grid Bearings (Central Zone) and ground distances in a Special Warranty Deed conveying the property from MRGCD to the City, dated November 25, 1997.

SEC. 4. CLARIFICATION OF PROPERTY INTEREST.

- (a) REQUIRED ACTION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall issue a quitclaim deed conveying any right, title, and interest the United States may have in and to Tingley Beach and San Gabriel Park to the City.
- (b) TIMING.—The Secretary shall carry out the action in subsection (a) as soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this title and in accordance with all applicable law.
- (c) NO ADDITIONAL PAYMENT.—The City shall not be required to pay any additional costs to the United States for the value of San Gabriel Park and Tingley Beach.

SEC. 5. OTHER RIGHTS, TITLE, AND INTERESTS UNAFFECTED.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Except as expressly provided in section 4, nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect any right, title, or interest in and to any land associated with the Middle Rio Grande Project.
- (b) ONGOING LITIGATION.—Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed or utilized to affect or otherwise interfere with any position set forth by any party in the lawsuit pending before the United States District Court for the District of New Mexico, No. CV 99-1320 JP/RLP-ACE, entitled Rio Grande Silvery Minnow v. John W. Keys, III, concerning the right, title, or interest in and to any property associated with the Middle Rio Grande Project.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT ACT OF 2005

The bill (S. 55) to adjust the boundary of Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 55

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Rocky Mountain National Park Boundary Adjustment Act of 2005".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

- (1) FEDERAL PARCEL.—The term "Federal parcel" means the parcel of approximately 70 acres of Federal land near MacGregor Ranch, Larimer County, Colorado, as depicted on the map.
- (2) MAP.—The term "map" means the map numbered 121/80,154, dated June 2004.
- (3) NON-FEDERAL PARCELS.—The term "non-Federal parcels" means the 3 parcels of non-Federal land comprising approximately 5.9 acres that are located near MacGregor Ranch, Larimer County, Colorado, as depicted on the map.
- (4) PARK.—The term "Park" means Rocky Mountain National Park in the State of Colorado.

SEC. 3. ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

- (a) EXCHANGE OF LAND.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall accept an offer to convey all right, title, and interest in and to the non-Federal parcels to the United States in exchange for the Federal parcel.
- (2) CONVEYANCE.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary receives an offer under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall convey the Federal parcel in exchange for the non-Federal parcels.
- (3) CONSERVATION EASEMENT.—As a condition of the exchange of land under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall reserve a perpetual