

The Senator from Texas.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the two agreed-to energy en bloc requests be granted first; following that, Senator COBURN for 15 minutes, Senator CHAMBLISS for 10 minutes, Senator CONRAD for up to 30 minutes, a Republican slot for 10 minutes, and Senator DORGAN for 20 minutes. I need to also have time reserved for Senator LEAHY, Senator CORNYN, and myself following that order for up to 30 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, reserving the right to object—and I shall not object—I believe the Senator from Texas is discussing time for a colloquy that Senator CORNYN and I intend to do which will take about 5 to 10 minutes. When would we have our colloquy?

Mrs. HUTCHISON. It would be approximately an hour and half before that would occur unless there would be a unanimous consent agreement that the colloquy could be moved up.

Mr. LEAHY. I don't want to interfere with others who are on the floor already planning things. I wonder if there would be a difficulty if Senator CORNYN and I did our colloquy. I can assure the Senate that I will keep my time to 2 minutes. I do not know how much time the Senator from Texas would request.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I amend my unanimous consent to allow us to do the two energy en bloc requests that have been agreed to by both sides; Senator CORNYN and Senator LEAHY for up to 5 minutes; Senator COBURN for 15 minutes; Senator CHAMBLISS for 10 minutes; Senator CONRAD for up to 30 minutes; a Republican slot for 10 minutes; Senator DORGAN for 20 minutes; and Senator HUTCHISON for 15 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator may proceed with the en bloc unanimous consent requests.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate en bloc consideration of the following bills: Calendar Nos. 393 to 400, 403 to 410, 420, 533, and 584.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mrs. HUTCHISON. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the amendments at the desk be agreed to; the committee-reported amendments as amended, if amended, be agreed to; the bills as amended, if amended, be read a third time and passed en bloc; the resolution be agreed to; and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA LAND TRANSFER ACT OF 2005

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 476) to authorize the Boy Scouts

of America to exchange certain land in the State of Utah acquired under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the "Boy Scouts of America Land Transfer Act of 2006".*

#### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

*In this Act:*

(1) **BOY SCOUTS.**—The term "Boy Scouts" means the Utah National Parks Council of the Boy Scouts of America.

(2) **SECRETARY.**—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

#### SEC. 3. BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) **AUTHORITY TO CONVEY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subsection (c) and notwithstanding the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the "Recreation and Public Purposes Act") (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), the Boy Scouts may convey to Brian Head Resort, subject to valid existing rights and, except as provided in paragraph (2), any rights reserved by the United States, all right, title, and interest granted to the Boy Scouts by the original patent to the parcel described in subsection (b)(1) in exchange for the conveyance by Brian Head Resort to the Boy Scouts of all right, title, and interest in and to the parcels described in subsection (b)(2).

(2) **REVERSIONARY INTEREST.**—On conveyance of the parcel of land described in subsection (b)(1), the Secretary shall have discretion with respect to whether or not the reversionary interests of the United States are to be exercised.

(b) **DESCRIPTION OF LAND.**—The parcels of land referred to in subsection (a) are—

(1) the 120-acre parcel that is part of a tract of public land acquired by the Boy Scouts under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the "Recreation and Public Purposes Act") (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.) for the purpose of operating a camp, which is more particularly described as the W½SE¼ and SE¼SE¼ sec. 26, T. 35 S., R. 9 W., Salt Lake Base and Meridian; and

(2) the 2 parcels of private land owned by Brian Head Resort that total 120 acres, which are more particularly described as—

(A) NE¼NW¼ and NE¼NE¼ sec. 25, T. 35 S., R. 9 W., Salt Lake Base and Meridian; and

(B) SE¼SE¼ sec. 24, T. 35 S., R. 9 W., Salt Lake Base and Meridian.

(c) **CONDITIONS.**—On conveyance to the Boy Scouts under subsection (a)(1), the parcels of land described in subsection (b)(2) shall be subject to the terms and conditions imposed on the entire tract of land acquired by the Boy Scouts for a camp under the Bureau of Land Management patent numbered 43-75-0010.

(d) **MODIFICATION OF PATENT.**—On completion of the exchange under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary shall amend the original Bureau of Land Management patent providing for the conveyance to the Boy Scouts under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the "Recreation and Public Purposes Act") (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.) numbered 43-75-0010 to take into account the exchange under subsection (a)(1).

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill S. 476 was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read a third time; and passed.

#### IDAHO LAND ENHANCEMENT ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1131) to authorize the exchange of certain Federal land within the

State of Idaho, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the "Idaho Land Enhancement Act".*

#### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

*In this Act:*

(1) **AGREEMENT.**—The term "Agreement" means the agreement executed in April 2005 entitled "Agreement to Initiate, Boise Foothills—Northern Idaho Land Exchange", as modified by the agreement executed in March 2006 entitled "Amendment No. 1", and entered into by—

(A) the Bureau of Land Management;

(B) the Forest Service;

(C) the State; and

(D) the City.

(2) **BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND.**—The term "Bureau of Land Management land" means the approximately 605 acres of land administered by the Bureau of Land Management (including all appurtenances to the land) that is proposed to be acquired by the State, as identified in exhibit A2 of the Agreement and as generally depicted on the maps.

(3) **BOARD.**—The term "Board" means the Idaho State Board of Land Commissioners.

(4) **CITY.**—The term "City" means the city of Boise, Idaho.

(5) **FEDERAL LAND.**—The term "Federal land" means the Bureau of Land Management land and the National Forest System land.

(6) **MAPS.**—The term "maps" means maps 1 through 7 entitled "Parcel Identification Map: Idaho Lands Enhancement Act Land Exchange" and dated February 28, 2006.

(7) **NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND.**—The term "National Forest System land" means the approximately 7,220 acres of land (including all appurtenances to the land) that is—

(A) administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the Idaho Panhandle National Forests and the Clearwater National Forest;

(B) proposed to be acquired by the State;

(C) identified in exhibit A2 of the Agreement; and

(D) generally depicted on the maps.

(8) **SECRETARY.**—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(9) **STATE.**—The term "State" means the State of Idaho, Department of Lands.

(10) **STATE LAND.**—The term "State land" means the approximately 11,815 acres of land (including all appurtenances to the land) administered by the State that is proposed to be acquired by the United States, as identified in exhibit A1 of the Agreement and as generally depicted on the maps.

#### SEC. 3. LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In accordance with the Agreement and this Act, if the State offers to convey the State land to the United States, the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(1) accept the offer; and

(2) on receipt of title to the State land, simultaneously convey to the State the Federal land.

(b) **VALID EXISTING RIGHTS.**—The conveyance of the Federal land and State land shall be subject to all valid existing rights.

(c) **EQUAL VALUE EXCHANGE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The value of the Federal land and State land to be exchanged under this Act—

(A) shall be equal; or

(B) shall be made equal in accordance with subsection (d).

(2) **APPRAISALS.**—The value of the Federal land and State land shall be determined in accordance with appraisals—

(A) conducted in accordance with—

(i) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and

(ii) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice;

(B) reviewed by an interdepartmental review team comprised of representatives of Federal and State agencies; and

(C) approved by the Secretary or the Secretary of Agriculture, as appropriate.

(d) CASH EQUALIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the value of the Federal land and State land is not equal, the value may be equalized by the payment of cash to the United States or to the State, as appropriate, in accordance with section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)).

(2) DISPOSITION AND USE OF PROCEEDS.—

(A) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—Any cash equalization payments received by the United States under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the fund established under Public Law 90-171 (commonly known as the “Sisk Act”) (16 U.S.C. 484a).

(B) USE OF PROCEEDS.—Amounts deposited under subparagraph (A) shall be available to the Secretary of Agriculture, without further appropriation and until expended, for the acquisition of land and interests in land for addition to the National Forest System in the State.

(e) TIMING.—It is the intent of Congress that the land exchange authorized and directed by this Act shall be completed not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(f) RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

(1) RIGHTS-OF-WAY TO NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND.—The Secretary of Agriculture, under the authority of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), shall convey to the State any easements or other rights-of-way to National Forest System land that are—

(A) appropriate to provide access to the National Forest System land acquired by the State; and

(B) agreed to by the Secretary of Agriculture and the State.

(2) RIGHTS-OF-WAY TO STATE LAND.—The State shall convey to the United States any easements or other rights-of-way to land owned by the State that are—

(A) appropriate to provide access to the State land acquired by the United States; and

(B) agreed to by—

(i) the Secretary or the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(ii) the State.

(g) COSTS.—The City, either directly or through a collection agreement with the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture, shall pay the administrative costs associated with the conveyance of the Federal land and State land, including the costs of any field inspections, environmental analyses, appraisals, title examinations, and deed and patent preparations.

#### SEC. 4. MANAGEMENT OF FEDERAL LAND.

(a) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is transferred from the Secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture administrative jurisdiction over the land described in paragraph (2).

(2) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in paragraph (1) is the approximately 2,110 acres of land that is administered by the Bureau of Land Management and located in Shoshone County, Idaho, as generally identified in exhibit A3 of the Agreement.

(3) WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.—Any land designated as a Wilderness Study Area that is transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture under paragraph (1) shall be managed in a manner that preserves the suitability of land for designation as wilderness until Congress determines otherwise.

(b) ADDITIONS TO THE NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall administer any land transferred to, or conveyed to the United States for administration by, the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with—

(1) the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the “Weeks Act”) (16 U.S.C. 480 et seq.); and

(2) the laws (including regulations) applicable to the National Forest System.

(c) LAND TO BE MANAGED BY THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall administer any State land conveyed to the United States under this Act for administration by the Secretary in accordance with—

(1) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(2) other applicable laws.

(d) LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.—For purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-9), the boundaries of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests and the Clearwater National Forest shall be considered to be the boundaries of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests and the Clearwater National Forest, respectively, as of January 1, 1965.

#### SEC. 5. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

(a) LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—The Secretary, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Board may modify the descriptions of land specified in the Agreement to—

(1) correct errors; or

(2) make minor adjustments to the parcels based on a survey or other means.

(b) REVOCATION OF ORDERS.—Subject to valid existing rights, any public land orders withdrawing any of the Federal land from appropriation or disposal under the public land laws are revoked to the extent necessary to permit disposal of the Federal land.

(c) WITHDRAWALS.—

(1) FEDERAL LAND.—Subject to valid existing rights, pending completion of the land exchange, the Federal land is withdrawn from—

(A) all forms of location, entry, and patent under the mining and public land laws; and

(B) disposition under the mineral leasing laws and the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).

(2) STATE LAND.—Subject to valid existing rights, the land transferred to the United States under this Act is withdrawn from—

(A) all forms of location, entry, and patent under the mining and public land laws; and

(B) disposition under the mineral leasing laws and the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).

(3) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section precludes the Secretary or the Secretary of Agriculture from using common varieties of mineral materials for construction and maintenance of Federal roads and facilities on the State land acquired under this Act.

The amendment (No. 5108) was agreed to, as follows:

#### AMENDMENT NO. 5108

(Purpose: To add a provision relating to the term of approval of appraisals by the interdepartmental review team)

On page 15, between lines 22 and 23, insert the following:

(3) TERM OF APPROVAL.—The term of approval of the appraisals by the interdepartmental review team is extended to September 13, 2008.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill S. 1131 was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time; and passed, as follows:

#### S. 1131

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 “Idaho Land Enhancement Act”.

#### SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) AGREEMENT.—The term “Agreement” means the agreement executed in April 2005 entitled “Agreement to Initiate, Boise Foothills—Northern Idaho Land Exchange”, as modified by the agreement executed in March 2006 entitled “Amendment No. 1”, and entered into by—

(A) the Bureau of Land Management;

(B) the Forest Service;

(C) the State; and

(D) the City.

(2) BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND.—The term “Bureau of Land Management land” means the approximately 605 acres of land administered by the Bureau of Land Management (including all appurtenances to the land) that is proposed to be acquired by the State, as identified in exhibit A2 of the Agreement and as generally depicted on the maps.

(3) BOARD.—The term “Board” means the Idaho State Board of Land Commissioners.

(4) CITY.—The term “City” means the city of Boise, Idaho.

(5) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means the Bureau of Land Management land and the National Forest System land.

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(A) administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the Idaho Panhandle National Forests and the Clearwater National Forest;

(B) proposed to be acquired by the State;

(C) identified in exhibit A2 of the Agreement; and

(D) generally depicted on the maps.

(8) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(9) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Idaho, Department of Lands.

(10) STATE LAND.—The term “State land” means the approximately 11,815 acres of land (including all appurtenances to the land) administered by the State that is proposed to be acquired by the United States, as identified in exhibit A1 of the Agreement and as generally depicted on the maps.

#### SEC. 3. LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the Agreement and this Act, if the State offers to convey the State land to the United States, the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(1) accept the offer; and

(2) on receipt of title to the State land, simultaneously convey to the State the Federal land.

(b) VALID EXISTING RIGHTS.—The conveyance of the Federal land and State land shall be subject to all valid existing rights.

(c) EQUAL VALUE EXCHANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The value of the Federal land and State land to be exchanged under this Act—

(A) shall be equal; or

(B) shall be made equal in accordance with subsection (d).

(2) APPRAISALS.—The value of the Federal land and State land shall be determined in accordance with appraisals—

(A) conducted in accordance with—

(i) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and

(ii) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice;

(B) reviewed by an interdepartmental review team comprised of representatives of Federal and State agencies; and

(C) approved by the Secretary or the Secretary of Agriculture, as appropriate.

(3) **TERM OF APPROVAL.**—The term of approval of the appraisals by the interdepartmental review team is extended to September 13, 2008.

(d) **CASH EQUALIZATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If the value of the Federal land and State land is not equal, the value may be equalized by the payment of cash to the United States or to the State, as appropriate, in accordance with section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)).

(2) **DISPOSITION AND USE OF PROCEEDS.**—

(A) **DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.**—Any cash equalization payments received by the United States under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the fund established under Public Law 90-171 (commonly known as the “Sisk Act”) (16 U.S.C. 484a).

(B) **USE OF PROCEEDS.**—Amounts deposited under subparagraph (A) shall be available to the Secretary of Agriculture, without further appropriation and until expended, for the acquisition of land and interests in land for addition to the National Forest System in the State.

(e) **TIMING.**—It is the intent of Congress that the land exchange authorized and directed by this Act shall be completed not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(f) **RIGHTS-OF-WAY.**—

(1) **RIGHTS-OF-WAY TO NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND.**—The Secretary of Agriculture, under the authority of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), shall convey to the State any easements or other rights-of-way to National Forest System land that are—

(A) appropriate to provide access to the National Forest System land acquired by the State; and

(B) agreed to by the Secretary of Agriculture and the State.

(2) **RIGHTS-OF-WAY TO STATE LAND.**—The State shall convey to the United States any easements or other rights-of-way to land owned by the State that are—

(A) appropriate to provide access to the State land acquired by the United States; and

(B) agreed to by—

(i) the Secretary or the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(ii) the State.

(g) **COSTS.**—The City, either directly or through a collection agreement with the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture, shall pay the administrative costs associated with the conveyance of the Federal land and State land, including the costs of any field inspections, environmental analyses, appraisals, title examinations, and deed and patent preparations.

#### SEC. 4. MANAGEMENT OF FEDERAL LAND.

(a) **TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is transferred from the Secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture administrative jurisdiction over the land described in paragraph (2).

(2) **DESCRIPTION OF LAND.**—The land referred to in paragraph (1) is the approximately 2,110 acres of land that is administered by the Bureau of Land Management and located in Shoshone County, Idaho, as generally identified in exhibit A3 of the Agreement.

(3) **WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.**—Any land designated as a Wilderness Study Area that is transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture under paragraph (1) shall be managed in a manner that preserves the suitability of land for designation as wilderness until Congress determines otherwise.

(b) **ADDITIONS TO THE NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM.**—The Secretary of Agriculture shall

administer any land transferred to, or conveyed to the United States for administration by, the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with—

(1) the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the “Weeks Act”) (16 U.S.C. 480 et seq.); and

(2) the laws (including regulations) applicable to the National Forest System.

(c) **LAND TO BE MANAGED BY THE SECRETARY.**—The Secretary shall administer any State land conveyed to the United States under this Act for administration by the Secretary in accordance with—

(1) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(2) other applicable laws.

(d) **LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.**—For purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-9), the boundaries of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests and the Clearwater National Forest shall be considered to be the boundaries of the Idaho Panhandle National Forests and the Clearwater National Forest, respectively, as of January 1, 1965.

#### SEC. 5. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

(a) **LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.**—The Secretary, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Board may modify the descriptions of land specified in the Agreement to—

(1) correct errors; or

(2) make minor adjustments to the parcels based on a survey or other means.

(b) **REVOCACTION OF ORDERS.**—Subject to valid existing rights, any public land orders withdrawing any of the Federal land from appropriation or disposal under the public land laws are revoked to the extent necessary to permit disposal of the Federal land.

(c) **WITHDRAWALS.**—

(1) **FEDERAL LAND.**—Subject to valid existing rights, pending completion of the land exchange, the Federal land is withdrawn from—

(A) all forms of location, entry, and patent under the mining and public land laws; and

(B) disposition under the mineral leasing laws and the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).

(2) **STATE LAND.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the land transferred to the United States under this Act is withdrawn from—

(A) all forms of location, entry, and patent under the mining and public land laws; and

(B) disposition under the mineral leasing laws and the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.).

(3) **EFFECT.**—Nothing in this section precludes the Secretary or the Secretary of Agriculture from using common varieties of mineral materials for construction and maintenance of Federal roads and facilities on the State land acquired under this Act.

#### NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1288) to amend the National Historic Preservation Act to provide appropriation authorization and improve the operations of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments, as follows: (The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in italics.)

S. 1288

*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 “Natural Resource Protection Cooperative Agreement Act”.

#### SEC. 2. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS FOR NATIONAL PARK NATURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this Act as the “Secretary”) may enter into cooperative agreements with State, local, or tribal governments, *other Federal agencies*, other public entities, educational institutions, private nonprofit organizations, or willing private landowners to protect natural resources of units of the National Park System through collaborative efforts on land inside and outside of National Park System units.

(b) **TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—A cooperative agreement entered into under subsection (a) shall—

(1) provide for—

[(A) the conservation of natural resources in units of the National Park System;]

(A) *clear and direct benefits to natural resources of a unit of the National Park System;*

(B) the preservation, conservation, and restoration of coastal and riparian systems, watersheds, and wetlands;

(C) preventing, controlling or eradicating invasive exotic species that occupy land within a unit of the National Park System or adjacent to a unit of the National Park System; or

(D) restoration of natural resources, including native wildlife habitat;

(2) include a statement of purpose demonstrating how the agreement will—

(A) enhance science-based natural resource stewardship at the unit of the National Park System; and

(B) benefit the parties to the agreement;

(3) specify any staff required and technical assistance to be provided by the Secretary or other parties to the agreement in support of activities inside and outside the unit of the National Park System that will—

(A) protect natural resources of the unit; and

(B) benefit the parties to the agreement;

(4) identify any materials, supplies, or equipment that will be contributed by the parties to the agreement or by other Federal agencies;

(5) describe any financial assistance to be provided by the Secretary or the partners to implement the agreement;

(6) ensure that any expenditure by the Secretary pursuant to the agreement is determined by the Secretary to support the purposes of natural resource stewardship at a unit of the National Park System; and

(7) shall include such terms and conditions that are agreed to by the Secretary and the other parties to the agreement.

(c) **LIMITATIONS.**—The Secretary shall not use any amounts associated with an agreement entered into under subsection [(b)] (a) for the purposes of land acquisition, regulatory activity, or the development, maintenance, or operation of infrastructure, except for ancillary support facilities that the Secretary determines to be necessary for the completion of projects or activities identified in the agreement.

(d) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill S. 1288 was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time; and passed, as follows:

S. 1288

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