

110TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 3560

To provide for the completion of certain land selections under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes.

---

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 18, 2007

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska (for himself, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, and Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

---

## A BILL

To provide for the completion of certain land selections under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Southeast Alaska Na-  
5 tive Land Entitlement Finalization Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

7 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

8 (1) In 1971, Congress enacted the Alaska Na-  
9 tive Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)

1 (referred to in this section as the “Act” or  
2 “ANCSA”) to recognize and settle the aboriginal  
3 claims of Alaska Natives to the lands that Alaska  
4 Natives had used since time immemorial for tradi-  
5 tional, cultural, and spiritual purposes, and the Act  
6 declared that the land settlement “should be accom-  
7 plished rapidly, with certainty, in conformity with  
8 the real economic and social needs of Natives . . .”.

9 (2) The Act awarded approximately  
10 \$1,000,000,000 and 44,000,000 acres of land to  
11 Alaska Natives and provided for the establishment  
12 of Native Corporations to receive and manage such  
13 funds and land to meet cultural, social, and eco-  
14 nomic needs of the Native shareholders.

15 (3) Under section 12 of ANCSA (43 U.S.C.  
16 1611), each of the Regional Corporations, except  
17 Sealaska Corporation (“Sealaska”), received a share  
18 of land proportionate to the number of Native share-  
19 holders residing in its Region, in relation to the total  
20 number of Native shareholders, or proportionate to  
21 the relative size of the area to which it had an ab-  
22 original land claim.

23 (4) Sealaska, the Regional Corporation for  
24 Southeast Alaska, one of the Regional Corporations  
25 with the largest number of Native shareholders, with

1 more than 21 percent of all original Native share-  
2 holders, did not receive land under section 12 of  
3 ANCSA. Sealaska did not receive land in proportion  
4 to its Native population base or in proportion to the  
5 size of the area to which it had an aboriginal land  
6 claim, in part because of a United States Court of  
7 Claims cash settlement to the Tlingit and Haida In-  
8 dian Tribes in 1968 for lands previously taken to  
9 create the Tongass National Forest and Glacier Bay  
10 National Monument.

11 (5) The Court of Claims cash settlement of  
12 \$7,500,000 did not adequately compensate the Na-  
13 tive people of Southeast Alaska for the significant  
14 amount of land and resources lost as a result of the  
15 creation of the National Forest and the National  
16 Monument or other losses of land and resources, and  
17 the small 1968 settlement did not warrant the sig-  
18 nificant disparate treatment under ANCSA.

19 (6) While each of the other 11 Regional Cor-  
20 porations received significant amounts of land under  
21 section 12 and section 14 of ANCSA, Sealaska only  
22 received land under section 14(h) of the Act, which  
23 provided a 2,000,000 acre pool from which Native  
24 selections could be made for historic sites, cemetery  
25 sites, Urban Corporation land, Native group land,

1 and Native Allotments; section 14(h)(8) provides  
2 that after selections are made under paragraphs  
3 14(h)(1) through (7), whatever is remaining from  
4 the 2,000,000 acre pool shall be allocated on the  
5 basis of Native shareholder population to all of the  
6 Regional Corporations; in sum, Sealaska’s sole land  
7 entitlement derives from a proportion of “leftover”  
8 land remaining from the 2,000,000 acre pool, cur-  
9 rently estimated at 1,200,000 acres.

10 (7) Despite the small land base in comparison  
11 to all other Regional Corporations (less than 1 per-  
12 cent of the total of all ANCSA lands), the Native  
13 Regional Corporation for Southeast Alaska—  
14 Sealaska—has provided considerable benefits to its  
15 shareholders and has been a significant economic  
16 force in Southeast Alaska.

17 (8) Pursuant to the revenue-sharing provisions  
18 contained in section 7(i) of ANCSA (43 U.S.C.  
19 1606(i)), Sealaska has also distributed to the other  
20 Native Corporations throughout Alaska considerable  
21 revenues derived from its development of its natural  
22 resources—more than \$300,000,000 between 1971  
23 and 2005, which is 42 percent of the total revenues  
24 shared under section 7(i) during that time period,  
25 from less than 1 percent of total ANCSA lands.

1           (9) As a result of its small land entitlement, it  
2           is critical that Sealaska complete its remaining land  
3           entitlement conveyances under the Act, in order to  
4           continue to meet the economic, social, and cultural  
5           needs of its Alaska Native shareholders of Southeast  
6           Alaska, and of the Native community throughout  
7           Alaska.

8           (10) ANCSA's conveyance requirements for  
9           Southeast Alaska limit the land eligible for convey-  
10          ance to Sealaska to the original withdrawal areas  
11          surrounding 10 Alaska Native villages in Southeast  
12          Alaska, prohibiting Sealaska from selecting lands  
13          from withdrawal areas established for the Urban  
14          Corporations for Sitka and Juneau, Alaska, or from  
15          outside the 10 village withdrawal areas. Unlike other  
16          Regional Corporations, Sealaska did not have the  
17          right to request lands outside of the withdrawal  
18          areas if the withdrawal areas were insufficient to  
19          complete its ANCSA land entitlement.

20          (11) Within the 10 village withdrawals that  
21          were created in ANCSA, 44 percent of the area, or  
22          820,000 acres, is salt water and is, therefore, not  
23          available for selection.

1           (12) Of Sealaska’s selection rights, 110,000  
2 acres are encumbered by Gubernatorial Consent pro-  
3 visions added in subsequent amendments to the Act.

4           (13) The United States Forest Service and the  
5 Bureau of Land Management grossly underesti-  
6 mated Sealaska’s land entitlement under ANCSA,  
7 resulting in an insufficient land pool from which  
8 Sealaska could select lands suitable for its tradi-  
9 tional, cultural, or socioeconomic purposes, and to  
10 accomplish a settlement “in conformity with the real  
11 economic and social needs of Natives, . . .”. (43  
12 U.S.C. 1601(b)).

13           (14) In each of the 10 village withdrawal areas,  
14 there are factors that limit Sealaska’s ability to se-  
15 lect sufficient land, and, in particular, economically  
16 viable land, to complete its entitlement—

17           (A) in the Yakutat withdrawal, 46 percent  
18 of the area is salt water, 10 sections (6,400  
19 acres) around the Situk Lake were restricted  
20 from selection and no consideration was given  
21 for this restriction, and 70,000 acres are sub-  
22 ject to the Governor’s consent prior to selection,  
23 and Sealaska received no consideration for this  
24 consent restriction;

1 (B) in the Hoonah withdrawal, 51 percent  
2 of the area is salt water;

3 (C) in the Angoon withdrawal, 120,000  
4 acres of the area is salt water and Sealaska re-  
5 ceived no consideration for the 1977 amend-  
6 ment to the Act prohibiting selection of lands  
7 from the 80,000 acres within the Angoon with-  
8 drawal included in the Admiralty Island Na-  
9 tional Monument; moreover, the Village Cor-  
10 poration for Angoon was allowed to select out-  
11 of-withdrawal lands on Prince of Wales Island  
12 in return for not selecting on Admiralty Island,  
13 but no alternative lands were made available for  
14 Sealaska to select next to the Village Corpora-  
15 tion's out-of-withdrawal land;

16 (D) in the Kake withdrawal, 64 percent of  
17 the area is salt water and extensive United  
18 States Forest Service timber harvest occurred  
19 in the area prior to 1971 that significantly re-  
20 duced the value of land available for selection  
21 by and conveyance to Sealaska;

22 (E) in the Kasaan withdrawal, 54 percent  
23 of the area is salt water and the United States  
24 Forest Service previously harvested in the area;

1 (F) in the Klawock withdrawal, the with-  
2 drawal area is only 5 townships, as compared to  
3 the usual 9 township withdrawal area, because  
4 of its proximity to the Village of Craig, which  
5 reduces the selection area by 92,160 acres, and  
6 combined with the Craig withdrawal, this area  
7 is 35 percent salt water;

8 (G) in the Craig withdrawal, the with-  
9 drawal area is only 6 townships, as compared to  
10 the usual 9 township withdrawal area, because  
11 of its proximity to the Village of Klawock,  
12 which reduces the selection area by 69,120  
13 acres, and combined with the Klawock with-  
14 drawal area, this area is 35 percent salt water;

15 (H) in the Hydaburg withdrawal, 36 per-  
16 cent of the area is salt water and Sealaska re-  
17 ceived no consideration in the Haida Land Ex-  
18 change Act of 1986 (Public Law No. 99-664,  
19 100 Stat. 4303) for relinquishing selection  
20 rights to land within the withdrawal that Haida  
21 Corporation exchanged to the United States  
22 Forest Service;

23 (I) in the Klukwan withdrawal, 27 percent  
24 of the area is salt water and the withdrawal  
25 area is only 70,000 acres, as compared to the



1 usual 207,360 acres in a 9 township withdrawal  
2 area, which reduces the selection area by  
3 137,360 acres; and

4 (J) in the Saxman withdrawal, 29 percent  
5 of the area is salt water, Sealaska received no  
6 consideration for the 50,576 acres of land with-  
7 in this area that were excluded from selection  
8 around the First-Class City of Ketchikan, and  
9 Sealaska received no consideration for the 1977  
10 amendment to the Act that required the Gov-  
11 ernor's consent for selection of 58,000 acres in  
12 this area; moreover, 23,888 acres are within the  
13 Annette Island Indian Reservation for the  
14 Metlakatla Indian Tribe and, therefore, are not  
15 available for selection.

16 (15) With the passage of time, it has become  
17 clear that the selection limitations and guidelines in  
18 ANCSA, as they relate to Sealaska, are inequitable  
19 and inconsistent with the intent of ANCSA because  
20 there is insufficient land remaining in the with-  
21 drawal areas to meet the traditional, cultural, or so-  
22 cioeconomic needs of the shareholders of the Re-  
23 gional Corporation for Southeast Alaska.

24 (16) The selection limitations also make it dif-  
25 ficult for the Regional Corporation for Southeast

1 Alaska to use a portion of its remaining ANCSA  
2 land entitlement to select places of sacred, cultural,  
3 traditional, and historic significance, and enterprise  
4 sites located outside of the withdrawal areas.

5 (17) While section 14(h)(1) of ANCSA allowed  
6 Sealaska to select cemetery sites and historic places  
7 outside of the ANCSA withdrawals, the selection ap-  
8 plications had to be submitted by July 1, 1976. At  
9 that time, the Bureau of Land Management in-  
10 formed Sealaska that its total entitlement would be  
11 around 200,000 acres, so Sealaska made entitlement  
12 allocation decisions for cultural sites and economic  
13 development sites based on those estimates. It is  
14 now clear that Sealaska will receive pursuant to  
15 ANCSA significantly more than 200,000 acres;  
16 therefore, Sealaska would like to allocate more of its  
17 entitlement to the acquisition of places of sacred,  
18 cultural, traditional, and historic significance.

19 (18) The cemetery sites and historic places that  
20 have been conveyed to Sealaska through section  
21 14(h)(1) are subject to a restrictive covenant—not  
22 required by law—that does not allow any type of  
23 management or use if it would in any way alter the  
24 historic nature of the site, even for cultural edu-  
25 cation or research purposes; Forest Service-owned

1 historic sites are not subject to the same limitations.  
2 These restrictions hinder Sealaska's ability to use  
3 these sites for cultural, educational, or research pur-  
4 poses, for Natives and non-Natives alike.

5 (19) Unless it is allowed to select land outside  
6 of the designated withdrawal areas in Southeast  
7 Alaska, Sealaska will not be able to complete its en-  
8 titlement; secure ownership of places of sacred, cul-  
9 tural, traditional, and historic importance; maintain  
10 its existing resource development and management  
11 operations; or provide continued economic opportuni-  
12 ties for the Native people of Southeast Alaska.

13 (20) In order to actualize its cultural preserva-  
14 tion goals, while also diversifying its economic oppor-  
15 tunities, Sealaska should receive its sacred, cultural,  
16 traditional, and historic sites, and other places of  
17 traditional cultural significance, including traditional  
18 and customary trade and migration routes, that will  
19 facilitate the perpetuation and preservation of Alas-  
20 ka Native culture and history, as well as Native en-  
21 terprise sites that will facilitate appropriate tourism  
22 and outdoor recreation enterprises.

23 (21) If Sealaska's resource development oper-  
24 ations cease on those lands appropriate for such de-  
25 velopment, there will be a significant negative im-

1 pact on the Southeast Alaska Native shareholders,  
2 the cultural preservation activities of Sealaska, the  
3 economy of Southeast Alaska, and the broader Alas-  
4 ka Native community that benefits from the rev-  
5 enue-sharing requirements under ANCSA.

6 (22) Upon completion of the conveyance of  
7 lands to Sealaska pursuant to ANCSA, as amended  
8 by this Act, the following would occur:

9 (A) The United States Government would  
10 complete and finalize the ANCSA land entitle-  
11 ment owed to the Regional Corporation for  
12 Southeast Alaska.

13 (B) The encumbrances on 327,000 acres of  
14 Federal lands, created by the withdrawal of  
15 lands for selection by Native Corporations in  
16 Southeast Alaska, would be removed, thereby  
17 facilitating thorough and complete planning and  
18 efficient management related to national forest  
19 lands in Southeast Alaska by the United States  
20 Forest Service.

21 (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to redress  
22 the inequitable treatment of the Regional Corporation for  
23 Southeast Alaska by allowing Sealaska to select its re-  
24 maining land entitlement under section 14 of the Alaska  
25 Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613) from des-

1 ignated Federal land in Southeast Alaska outside of the  
2 10 Southeast Alaska village withdrawal areas, and  
3 through additional related provisions.

4 **SEC. 3. OUT-OF-WITHDRAWAL SELECTIONS IN SOUTHEAST**  
5 **ALASKA.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the limitations  
7 set forth in section 14(h)(8)(B) of the Alaska Native  
8 Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(8)(B)),  
9 Sealaska is authorized to select and receive conveyance of  
10 its remaining Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act land  
11 entitlement from Federal lands in Southeast Alaska from  
12 each of the categories listed in subsection (b).

13 (b) CATEGORIES.—The categories referred to in sub-  
14 section (a) are as follows:

15 (1) Economic development land from within the  
16 pool of lands identified on the map entitled  
17 “Sealaska ANCSA Land Entitlement Rationaliza-  
18 tion Pool”, dated May 17, 2007, and labeled Attach-  
19 ment A.

20 (2) Sites with sacred, cultural, traditional, or  
21 historic significance, including traditional and cus-  
22 tomary trade and migration routes, archeological  
23 sites, cultural landscapes, and natural features hav-  
24 ing cultural significance, provided that:

1 (A) No more than 2,400 acres shall be se-  
2 lected for this purpose, from within the lands  
3 identified on the maps titled as follows:

4 (i) “Places of Sacred, Cultural, Tradi-  
5 tional and Historic Significance”, dated  
6 May 17, 2007, and labeled Attachment B.

7 (ii) “Traditional and Customary  
8 Trade and Migration Routes”, dated May  
9 17, 2007, and labeled Attachment C, which  
10 includes identification of the following:

11 (I) YAKUTAT TO DRY BAY TRADE  
12 AND MIGRATION ROUTE.—A convey-  
13 ance of land 25 feet in width, together  
14 with 1-acre sites at each terminus and  
15 at 8 locations along the route. The  
16 route, location, and boundaries of the  
17 conveyance are described on the map  
18 entitled “Yakutat to Dry Bay Trade  
19 and Migration Route”, dated May 17,  
20 2007, and labeled Attachment C.

21 (II) BAY OF PILLARS TO PORT  
22 CAMDEN TRADE AND MIGRATION  
23 ROUTE.—A conveyance of land 25 feet  
24 in width, together with 1-acre sites at  
25 each terminus. The route, location,

1 and boundaries of the conveyance are  
2 described on the map entitled “Bay of  
3 Pillars to Port Camden Trade and  
4 Migration Route”, dated May 17,  
5 2007, and labeled Attachment C.

6 (III) PORTAGE BAY TO DUNCAN  
7 CANAL TRADE AND MIGRATION  
8 ROUTE.—A conveyance of land 25 feet  
9 in width, together with 1-acre sites at  
10 each terminus. The route, location,  
11 and boundaries of the conveyance are  
12 described on the map entitled “Por-  
13 tage Bay to Duncan Canal Trade and  
14 Migration Route”, dated May 17,  
15 2007, and labeled Attachment C.

16 (B) An additional 1,200 acres may be used  
17 by Sealaska to acquire places of sacred, cul-  
18 tural, traditional and historic significance, ar-  
19 cheological sites, traditional, and customary  
20 trade and migration routes, and other sites with  
21 scientific value that further the understanding  
22 of Native culture and heritage, that have not  
23 yet been discovered, identified, or adequately  
24 documented for their cultural significance.

1           (3) Native enterprise sites with traditional and  
2           recreational use value, as identified on the map ti-  
3           tled “Native Enterprise Sites”, dated May 17, 2007,  
4           and labeled Attachment D, provided that no more  
5           than 5,000 acres shall be selected for this purpose.

6 **SEC. 4. CONVEYANCES TO SEALASKA.**

7           (a) **TIMELINE FOR CONVEYANCE.**—The Secretary of  
8           the Interior shall, within 180 days of selection by Sealaska  
9           of any land described in section 3, complete the convey-  
10          ance of such land to Sealaska.

11          (b) **EXPIRATION OF WITHDRAWALS.**—Upon the ex-  
12          haustion of Sealaska’s remaining land entitlement under  
13          ANCSA and the completion of the conveyances of land se-  
14          lected by Sealaska pursuant to this Act, the original  
15          Southeast Alaska withdrawals shall expire and the lands  
16          within the withdrawals that are not conveyed to a South-  
17          east Alaska Regional or Village Corporation shall be re-  
18          turned to the unencumbered management of the United  
19          States Forest Service as a part of the Tongass National  
20          Forest.

21          (c) **LIMITATION.**—Sealaska shall not select or receive  
22          conveyance of lands pursuant to sections 3(b)(1) and (3)  
23          from within any Conservation System Unit, federally des-  
24          ignated Wilderness areas, or Land Use Designation I or  
25          II Areas.



1 (d) CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS NOT APPLICABLE.—  
2 Conveyance to Sealaska of lands pursuant to section  
3 3(b)(1) of this Act shall not be subject to any additional  
4 restrictive covenant, encumbrance, or easement except  
5 those authorized by sections 14(g) and 17(b) of ANCSA.

6 (e) CONDITIONS ON SACRED, CULTURAL, OR HIS-  
7 TORIC SITE LAND.—Conveyance to Sealaska of lands pur-  
8 suant to section 3(b)(2)—

9 (1) shall be subject to a covenant prohibiting  
10 any commercial timber harvest;

11 (2) shall not be subject to any additional re-  
12 strictive covenant based on cultural or historic val-  
13 ues, or any other restriction, encumbrance, or ease-  
14 ment except those authorized by sections 14(g) and  
15 17(b) of ANCSA; and

16 (3) shall allow the use of the property as de-  
17 scribed in subsection (f) of this section.

18 (f) USES OF SACRED, CULTURAL, OR HISTORIC  
19 LAND.—The uses authorized for the sacred, cultural, tra-  
20 ditional, and historic sites and trade and migration routes  
21 conveyed pursuant to subsection 3(b)(2) shall include—

22 (1) historic, cultural, and anthropologic re-  
23 search and education;

1           (2) historic and cultural recreational tourism,  
2 including hiking and nonmotorized travel along tra-  
3 ditional trade and migration routes;

4           (3) camping, hiking, and other trail and water-  
5 way access uses;

6           (4) unless expressly prohibited by the Tongass  
7 National Forest Land and Resources Management  
8 Plan (“Tongass Plan”), provisions applicable to the  
9 management area occupied by the section 3(b)(2)  
10 parcels upon the date of enactment of this Act, guid-  
11 ing and other commercial visitor services (with the  
12 exception of guiding for sport hunting), and trail im-  
13 provements for nonmotorized use; and

14           (5) site improvement for such purposes.

15       (g) RESTRICTIVE COVENANTS.—Any restrictive cov-  
16 enants regarding cultural or historic values that are con-  
17 tained in existing historic and cemetery site interim con-  
18 veyances and patents issued to Sealaska pursuant to exist-  
19 ing regulations, found at sections 2653.3 and 2653.11 of  
20 title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, related to ANCSA  
21 section 14(h)(1) conveyances shall terminate upon enact-  
22 ment of this Act. Sealaska shall be responsible for record-  
23 ing with the State land title recorders office the changes  
24 to its 14(h)(1) conveyances as a result of this Act.

1 (h) CONDITIONS ON NATIVE ENTERPRISE LAND.—  
2 Conveyance to Sealaska of lands pursuant to section  
3 3(b)(3)—

4 (1) shall be subject to a covenant prohibiting  
5 any commercial timber harvest; and

6 (2) shall not be subject to any additional re-  
7 strictive covenant, encumbrance, or easement except  
8 those authorized by sections 14(g) and 17(b) of  
9 ANCSA.

10 (i) ACCESS AND USE RIGHT.—The conveyance to  
11 Sealaska for each site selected pursuant to section 3(b)(3)  
12 shall include a nonexclusive access and use right, described  
13 as follows:

14 (1) Sealaska shall have a right of access from  
15 the site to all national forest lands within 15 miles  
16 perpendicular linear distance from the site exterior  
17 boundary, and a right of use on all such lands, for  
18 educational and outdoor recreational activities that  
19 are consistent with the Tongass Plan provisions ap-  
20 plicable to such lands upon the date of enactment of  
21 this Act.

22 (2) Unless expressly prohibited by the Tongass  
23 Plan provisions applicable to such lands upon the  
24 date of enactment of this Act, the authorized access  
25 and use rights shall include guiding and other com-

1       merchial visitor services (with the exception of guid-  
2       ing for sport hunting), and trail improvements for  
3       nonmotorized use.

4               (3) Sealaska shall exercise its access and use  
5       rights in consultation with the Forest Service.

6               (4) The Forest Service shall consult with  
7       Sealaska regarding any actions that it will take on  
8       those national forest lands subject to the access and  
9       use rights of Sealaska.

10 **SEC. 5. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.**

11       (a) STATUS OF CONVEYED LANDS.—Conveyance of  
12 Federal lands to Sealaska under this Act shall be consid-  
13 ered, for all purposes, land conveyed pursuant to ANCSA.  
14 The actions described in this Act shall be considered, for  
15 all purposes, actions which lead to the issuance of convey-  
16 ances to a Native Corporation pursuant to ANCSA.

17       (b) NO MATERIAL EFFECT ON FOREST PLAN.—Im-  
18 plementation of this Act, including conveyance of lands to  
19 Sealaska, shall not require an amendment or revision of  
20 the Tongass Plan.

21       (c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO THE NATIONAL  
22 HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT.—The definition of “Trib-  
23 al Lands” in section 301(14) of Public Law 89–665, (80  
24 Stat. 915) is amended—

1           (1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and”, at  
2 the end;

3           (2) subparagraph (B), by striking the period at  
4 the end and inserting “; and”; and

5           (3) by adding at the end the following new sub-  
6 paragraph:

7                   “(C)(i) land held by incorporated Native  
8 groups, regional corporations, and village cor-  
9 porations under the provisions of the Alaska  
10 Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601  
11 et seq.).

12                   “(ii) Nothing in this section shall be con-  
13 strued to validate or invalidate or in any way  
14 affect any assertion that ‘Indian country’ (as  
15 defined by 18 U.S.C. 1151 or any other author-  
16 ity) exists or does not exist within the bound-  
17 aries of the State of Alaska.”.

18           (d) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO THE TRIBAL FOR-  
19 EST PROTECTION ACT.—Section 2(a)(2) of Public Law  
20 108–278 (118 Stat. 868), is amended—

21                   (1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “, or land  
22 conveyed to an Alaska Native Corporation pursuant  
23 to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971  
24 (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)” before the semicolon;

1           (2) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking the pe-  
2           riod at the end and inserting “; or”; and

3           (3) subparagraph (B), by adding at the end the  
4           following new subclause:

5                               “(III) is land owned by an Alas-  
6                               ka Native Corporation established  
7                               pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims  
8                               Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et  
9                               seq.) that is forest land or formerly  
10                              had a forest cover or vegetative cover  
11                              that is capable of restoration.”.

12 **SEC. 6. MAPS.**

13           The maps referred to in this Act shall be maintained  
14 on file in the Office of the Chief, United States Forest  
15 Service, within the United States Department of Agri-  
16 culture, and in the Office of the Secretary of the Interior,  
17 Washington, DC. Correction of clerical and typographical  
18 errors in such maps may be made. The maps do not con-  
19 stitute an attempt by the United States to convey State  
20 or private land.

21 **SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

22           There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as  
23 shall be necessary to carry out this Act and the amend-  
24 ments made by this Act.

○