

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE CENTENNIAL ACT

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4680) to prepare the National Park Service for its Centennial in 2016 and for a second century of promoting and protecting the natural, historic, and cultural resources of our National Parks for the enjoyment of present and future generations, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4680

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “National Park Service Centennial Act”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—NATIONAL PARK CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE FUND

Sec. 101. National Park Centennial Challenge Fund.

Sec. 102. Comparable pass cost for seniors.

TITLE II—NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION ENDOWMENT

Sec. 201. Short title.
Sec. 202. Second Century Endowment for the National Park Service.

TITLE III—NATIONAL PARK NEXT GENERATION STEWARDS

Sec. 301. National Park Service interpretation and education.

Sec. 302. Public Land Corps amendments.

Sec. 303. Volunteers in the parks.

TITLE IV—NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION AUTHORITIES

Sec. 401. Board of directors.
Sec. 402. Authorization of appropriations; use of funds.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 501. National Historic Preservation Act.
Sec. 502. Award of concession contracts.

TITLE VI—TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO NATIONAL PARK AND PROGRAM LAWS

Sec. 601. Technical corrections to national park and program laws.

TITLE VII—VISITOR EXPERIENCE IMPROVEMENTS AUTHORITY

Sec. 701. Visitor experience improvements authority.

TITLE VIII—NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION AMENDMENTS ACT

Sec. 801. Short title.
Sec. 802. Reauthorization of the Historic Preservation Fund.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) CHALLENGE FUND.—The term “Challenge Fund” means the National Park Centennial Challenge Fund established in title I.

(2) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the National Park Service.

(3) ENDOWMENT.—The term “Endowment” means the Second Century Endowment for the National Park Service established by title II.

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

(5) SIGNATURE PROJECT OR PROGRAM.—The term “signature project or program” means any project or program identified by the Secretary as one that will help prepare the national parks for another century of conservation, preservation, and visitor enjoyment.

TITLE I—NATIONAL PARK CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE FUND

SEC. 101. NATIONAL PARK CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 54, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 1033 the following:

“CHAPTER 1035—NATIONAL PARK CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE FUND

“103501. Establishment.
“103502. Signature projects and programs.
“103503. Summary to Congress.

“§ 103501. Establishment

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Treasury an account to be known as the National Park Centennial Challenge Fund.

“(b) DEPOSITS.—All amounts received by the United States each fiscal year from sales by the National Park Service of National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Passes under section 805(b)(1) of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act that are in excess of \$10,000,000 shall be deposited into the National Park Centennial Challenge Fund as offsetting collections and shall remain available to the Secretary until expended.
“(c) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds collected and deposited into the National Park Centennial Challenge Fund—
“(1) shall be used for projects or programs approved by the Secretary to further the mission of the Service and to enhance the visitor experience in System units;
“(2) may not be used to acquire lands or interest in lands; and
“(3) may only be used if matched, on at least a 1-to-1 basis, by non-Federal donations (including funds and fairly valued durable goods and materials) to the Service for signature projects or programs.
“(d) LIMITATION ON SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR MATCHING.—Amounts derived from the Second Century Endowment for the National Park Service shall not be treated as non-Federal donations for purposes of subsection (c)(3).

“(1) shall be used for projects or programs approved by the Secretary to further the mission of the Service and to enhance the visitor experience in System units;

“(2) may not be used to acquire lands or interest in lands; and

“(3) may only be used if matched, on at least a 1-to-1 basis, by non-Federal donations (including funds and fairly valued durable goods and materials) to the Service for signature projects or programs.

“(d) LIMITATION ON SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR MATCHING.—Amounts derived from the Second Century Endowment for the National Park Service shall not be treated as non-Federal donations for purposes of subsection (c)(3).

“§ 103502. Signature projects and programs

“(a) LIST.—The Secretary shall—
“(1) develop a list of signature projects and programs eligible for funding from the National Park Centennial Challenge Fund;

“(2) submit the list developed pursuant to paragraph (1) to the Committees on Appropriations and Energy and Natural Resources in the United States Senate, and to the Committees on Appropriations and Natural Resources in the House of Representatives; and

“(3) prioritize deferred maintenance projects, physical improvements to visitor services facilities and trail maintenance.

“(b) UPDATES.—The Secretary may, from time to time, as the Secretary finds appropriate, add any signature project or program to the list and provide notice of such addition as required by subsection (a).

“§ 103503. Summary to Congress

“The Secretary shall provide with the submission of the President’s annual budget a summary of the status and funding of signature projects and programs.”

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections of title 54, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 1033 the following:

“1035. National Park Centennial Challenge Fund103501”.

SEC. 102. COMPARABLE PASS COST FOR SENIORS.

The Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6801, Public Law 108-447, division J, title VIII) is amended in section 805(b)(1)—

(1) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting:

“(A) The Secretary”;

(2) by striking “, at a cost of \$10.00,”;

(3) by striking “shall be valid for the lifetime of the pass holder.” and inserting the following: “shall be available—

“(i) for a period of 12 months from the date of the issuance, at a cost of \$20; and

“(ii) for the lifetime of the passholder, at a cost equal to the cost of the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass purchased under subsection (a).”;

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) The Secretary shall issue a pass under subparagraph (A)(ii), for no additional cost, to any individual who provides evidence, under policies and guidelines determined by the Secretary, that the individual has purchased a pass under subparagraph (A)(i) for each of the 4 years prior to being issued a pass under this subparagraph.”.

TITLE II—NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION ENDOWMENT

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “National Park Foundation Endowment Act”.

SEC. 202. SECOND CENTURY ENDOWMENT FOR THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.

(a) SECOND CENTURY ENDOWMENT.—Chapter 1011 of title 54, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end the following:

“§ 101121. Second Century Endowment for the National Park Service

“(a) SECOND CENTURY ENDOWMENT.—To further the mission of the Service, the National Park Foundation shall establish a special account to be known as the ‘Second Century Endowment for the National Park Service’.

“(1) FUNDS FOR THE ENDOWMENT.—The following shall apply to the Endowment:

“(A) From amounts received by the United States each fiscal year from sales by the National Park Service of Federal Recreational Lands Passes under section 805(b)(1) of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, \$10,000,000 shall be deposited into the Endowment.

“(B) In addition to deposits otherwise authorized, the Endowment shall consist of any gifts, devises, or bequests that are provided to the National Park Foundation for such purpose.

“(C) The National Park Foundation shall deposit any funds received for the Endowment in a federally insured interest-bearing account or may invest funds in appropriate security obligations, as directed by the Board of Directors.

“(D) Any accrued interest or dividends earned on funds received for the Endowment shall be added to the principal and form a part of the Endowment.

“(2) USE OF FUNDS.—

“(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), funds in the Endowment shall be available to the National Park Foundation as offsetting collections for projects and activities approved by the Secretary that further the mission and purposes of the Service.

“(B) Gifts, devises, or bequests in the endowment under paragraph (1)(A), and any accrued interest or dividends earned thereon, shall be available to the National Park Foundation for projects and activities approved by the Secretary that further the mission and purposes of the Service.

“(C) In administering the Endowment each fiscal year, the National Park Foundation shall be guided by the District of Columbia Uniform Prudent Management of Institutional Funds Act of 2007 (D.C. Code § 44-1631 et seq.), including section 44-1633 on expenditures.

“(D) No Federal funds received for the Endowment may be used by the National Park Foundation for administrative expenses of the Foundation, including for salaries, travel and transportation expenses, and other overhead expenses.

“(b) SUMMARY.—Beginning 2 years after the date of the enactment of this section, the National Park Foundation shall include with its annual report a summary of the status of the Endowment. The summary shall include—

“(1) a statement of the amounts deposited in the Endowment during the fiscal year;

“(2) the amount of the balance remaining in the Endowment at the end of the fiscal year; and

“(3) a description of the sums and purposes of the expenditures made from the Endowment for the fiscal year.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 1011 of title 54, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end the following:

“101121. Second Century Endowment for the National Park Service.”.

TITLE III—NATIONAL PARK NEXT GENERATION STEWARDS

SEC. 301. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE INTERPRETATION AND EDUCATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title 54, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 1007 the following:

“CHAPTER 1008—EDUCATION AND INTERPRETATION

“100801. Definitions.

“100802. Interpretation and education authority.

“100803. Interpretation and education evaluation and quality improvement.

“100804. Improved use of partners and volunteers in interpretation and education.

“§ 100801. Definitions

“As used in this chapter:

“(1) INTERPRETATION.—The term ‘interpretation’—

“(A) means providing opportunities for people to form intellectual and emotional connections to gain awareness, appreciation, and understanding of the resources of the System; and

“(B) may refer to the professional career field of Service employees, volunteers, and partners who interpret the resources of the System.

“(2) EDUCATION.—The term ‘education’ means enhancing public awareness, understanding, and appreciation of the resources of the System through learner-centered, place-based materials, programs, and activities that achieve specific learning objectives as identified in a curriculum.

“(3) RELATED AREAS.—The term ‘related areas’ means—

“(A) national wild and scenic rivers and national trails;

“(B) national heritage areas; and

“(C) affiliated areas administered in connection with the System.

“§ 100802. Interpretation and education authority

“The Secretary shall ensure that management of System units and related areas is enhanced by the availability and use of a broad program of the highest quality interpretation and education.

“§ 100803. Interpretation and education evaluation and quality improvement

“The Secretary may undertake a program of regular evaluation of interpretation and education programs to ensure that they—

“(1) adjust to how people learn and engage with the natural world and shared heritage as embodied in the System;

“(2) reflect different cultural backgrounds, ages, education, gender, abilities, ethnicity, and needs;

“(3) demonstrate innovative approaches to management and appropriately incorporate

emerging learning and communications technology; and

“(4) reflect current scientific and academic research, content, methods, and audience analysis.

“§ 100804. Improved use of partners and volunteers in interpretation and education

“The Secretary may—

“(1) coordinate with park partners and volunteers in the delivery of quality programs and services to supplement those provided by the Service as part of a park’s Long Range Interpretive Plan;

“(2) support interpretive partners by providing opportunities to participate in interpretive training; and

“(3) collaborate with other Federal and non-Federal public or private agencies, organizations, or institutions for the purposes of developing, promoting, and making available educational opportunities related to resources of the System and programs.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters at the beginning of title 54, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 1007 the following new item:

“1008. Education and Interpretation 100801”.

SEC. 302. PUBLIC LAND CORPS AMENDMENTS.

The Public Lands Corps Act of 1993 (Public Law 91–378, as amended; 16 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 203(10)(A) (16 U.S.C. 1723(10)(A)), by striking “25” and inserting “30”;

(2) in section 204(b) (16 U.S.C. 1723(b)), by striking “25” and inserting “30”; and

(3) in section 207(c)(2) (16 U.S.C. 1726(c)(2)), by striking “120 days” and inserting “2 years”.

SEC. 303. VOLUNTEERS IN THE PARKS.

Subject to the availability of appropriations, section 102301(d) of title 54, United States Code, is amended by striking “not more than \$7,000,000” and inserting “not more than \$9,000,000”.

TITLE IV—NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION AUTHORITIES

SEC. 401. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Chapter 1011 of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in section 101112—

(A) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) MEMBERSHIP.—The National Park Foundation shall consist of a Board having as members no fewer than 6 private citizens of the United States appointed by the Secretary. The Secretary and the Director shall be non-voting members of the Board, ex officio.”; and

(B) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(c) CHAIRMAN.—The Chairman shall be elected by the Board from its members for a two-year term.”; and

(2) in section 101113(a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) COORDINATION WITH SERVICE.—Activities of the National Park Foundation under paragraph (1) shall be undertaken after consultation with the Director to ensure that those activities are consistent with the programs and policies of the Service.”.

SEC. 402. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; USE OF FUNDS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; USE OF FUNDS.—Chapter 1011 of title 54, United States Code, is further amended by adding after section 101121 the following:

“§ 101122. Authorization of appropriations; use of funds

“(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to

carry out this subchapter \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2023.

“(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds made available under subsection (a)—

“(1) may be advanced each fiscal year to the National Park Foundation in a lump sum without regard to when expenses are incurred;

“(2) shall be provided to the National Park Foundation for use to match contributions (whether in currency, services, or property) made to the Foundation;

“(3) may not be used by the National Park Foundation for administrative expenses of the Foundation, including for salaries, travel and transportation expenses, and other overhead expenses; and

“(4) may not be deposited by the National Park Foundation into any fund that will be invested or earn interest in any way.”.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 1011 of title 54, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end the following:

“101122. Authorization of appropriations; use of funds.”.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 501. NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT.

(a) ADDITIONAL MEMBER.—Section 304101(a) of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (8), (9), (10), and (11) as paragraphs (9), (10), (11), and (12), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:

“(8) The General Chairman of the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers.”.

(b) FULL-TIME CHAIRMAN.—Section 304101 of title 54, United States Code, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (e) and (f) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following:

“(e) CHAIRMAN.—(1) After January 20, 2017, the Chairman shall—

“(A) be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;

“(B) serve at the will of the President;

“(C) serve full time; and

“(D) be compensated at the rate provided for Level V of the Executive Schedule Pay Rates under section 5316 of title 5.

“(2) The Chairman shall serve for a term of 4 years and may be reappointed once, for a total of not more than 8 years of service as Chairman, except that a Chairman whose appointment has expired under this paragraph shall serve until his or her successor has been appointed. The term of a Chairman shall start (regardless of actual appointment date) on January 20 after each general Presidential election. The first Chairman appointed after the date of enactment of this paragraph shall have a first term commencing on January 20, 2017, and ending on January 19, 2021.

“(3) The Chairmen before the first appointment of a Chairman in accordance with paragraph (1) of this subsection shall receive \$100 per diem when engaged in the performance of the duties of the Council, and shall receive reimbursement for necessary traveling and subsistence expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties of the Council.”; and

(3) in subsection (f) (as so redesignated), by striking “may act in place” and inserting “shall perform the functions”.

(c) CONFORMING CHANGES.—

(1) Section 304101 of title 54, United States Code, is further amended—

(A) in subsection (b), by striking “, (7), and (8)” and inserting “and (7) through (9)”;

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking “under paragraphs (1) and (9) to (11)” and inserting “under paragraphs (10) through (12)”;

(ii) by striking “An appointed member may not serve more than 2 terms.” and inserting “An appointed member, other than the Chairman of the Council, may not serve more than 2 terms.”;

(C) in subsection (f) (as so redesignated), by striking “paragraph (5), (6), (9), or (10)” and inserting “paragraph (5), (6), (10), or (11)”;

(D) in subsection (g) (as so redesignated), by striking “Twelve members” and inserting “Thirteen members”.

(2) Section 304104 of title 54, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the first sentence the following: “The Chairman of the Council shall be compensated as provided in subsection (e) of section 304101.”

(3) Section 304105(a) of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking “report directly to the Council” and inserting “report directly to the Chairman”;

(B) by striking “duties as the Council may prescribe” and inserting “duties as the Chairman may prescribe”.

(4) Section 5316 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“Chairman of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.”

(d) CLARIFICATION.—Subsection (b) and subsection (d) of section 311103 of title 54, United States Code, are amended by striking “Council” each place it appears and inserting “Chairman of the Council”.

SEC. 502. AWARD OF CONCESSION CONTRACTS.

Section 101913(9) of title 54, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

“(9) NEW OR ADDITIONAL SERVICES.—The Secretary may propose to amend the applicable terms of an existing concessions contract to provide new and additional services where the Secretary determines the services are necessary and appropriate for public use and enjoyment of the unit of the National Park System in which they are located and are consistent to the highest practicable degree with the preservation and conservation of the resources and values of the unit. Such new and additional services shall not represent a material change to the required and authorized services as set forth in the applicable prospectus or contract.”

TITLE VI—TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO NATIONAL PARK AND PROGRAM LAWS

SEC. 601. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO NATIONAL PARK AND PROGRAM LAWS.

(a) APOSTLE ISLANDS NATIONAL LAKESHORE.—Section 3030 of title XXX of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3766) is amended in the section heading by striking “NATIONAL SEASHORE.” and inserting “NATIONAL LAKESHORE.”.

(b) BALTIMORE NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—Title VIII of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11, 16 U.S.C. 461 note) is amended—

(1) in sections 8005(b)(3) and 8005(b)(4) by striking “Baltimore Heritage Area Association” and inserting “Baltimore City Heritage Area Association”;

(2) in section 8005(i) by striking “EFFECTIVENESS” and inserting “FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE”.

(c) CUMBERLAND ISLAND NATIONAL SEASHORE.—Section 6(b) of the Act entitled “An Act to establish the Cumberland Island National Seashore in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes” (Public Law 92–536; 16 U.S.C. 459i–5) is amended by striking “physiographic conditions not prevailing” and inserting “physiographic conditions now prevailing”.

(d) HARRIET TUBMAN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK, NEW YORK.—Section 3036(d)(4)(B) of title XXX of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3780) is amended by striking “section 2(b)(1)” and inserting “section 3035”.

(e) HARRIET TUBMAN UNDERGROUND RAILROAD NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK, MARYLAND.—Section 3035(d)(4)(B) of title XXX of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3778) is amended by striking “section 3(b)(1)(A)” and inserting “section 3036”.

(f) HISTORIC PRESERVATION STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES.—Section 306131(a)(3) of title 54, United States Code, is amended by striking “Office of Management and Budget” and inserting “Office of Personnel Management”.

(g) LAVA BEDS NATIONAL MONUMENT.—The first section of the Act of October 13, 1972 (Public Law 92–493; 86 Stat. 811) is amended in the first sentence—

(1) by striking “That, in” and inserting “Section 1. In”;

(2) by striking “ten thousand acres” and all that follows through the remainder of the sentence and inserting “10,431 acres, as depicted within the proposed wilderness boundary on the map entitled ‘Lava Beds National Monument, Proposed Wilderness Boundary Adjustment’, numbered 147/80,015, and dated September 2005, and those lands within the area generally known as the Schonchin Lava Flow comprising about 18,029 acres, as depicted within the proposed wilderness boundary on the map, are designated as wilderness.”

(h) MUSCLE SHOALS NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—Section 8009(j) of title VIII of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11, 16 U.S.C. 461 note) is amended by striking “EFFECTIVENESS” and inserting “FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE”.

(i) PATERSON GREAT FALLS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.—Section 3037(a)(1)(c) of title XXX of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291; 128 Stat. 3780) is amended by striking “numbered T03/120,155, and dated April 2014” and insert “numbered T03/120,155A, and dated August 2015”.

(j) SNAKE RIVER HEADWATERS.—Section 5002(c)(1) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11, 123 Stat. 1148, 1149) is amended by striking “paragraph (205) of section 3(a)” each place it appears and inserting “paragraph (206) of section 3(a)”.

(k) TAUNTON RIVER.—Section 5003(b) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11, 123 Stat. 1152, 1153) is amended by striking “section 3(a)(206)” each place it appears and inserting “section 3(a)(207)”.

(l) WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION ACT.—Section 4(e)(3)(c) of the World War I Centennial Commission Act (Public Law 112–272; 126 Stat. 2449) is amended by striking “National Parks Service.” and inserting “National Park Service.”.

TITLE VII—VISITOR EXPERIENCE IMPROVEMENTS AUTHORITY

SEC. 701. VISITOR EXPERIENCE IMPROVEMENTS AUTHORITY.

Chapter 1019 of title 54, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end the following:

“SUBCHAPTER III—COMMERCIAL SERVICES AUTHORIZATION

“101931. Contract authority.

“101932. Award of commercial services contracts.

“101933. Term of commercial services contracts.

“101934. Capital improvements.

“101935. Financial management.

“101936. Regulations.

“101937. Savings provision.

“101938. Sunset.

“§ 101931. Contract authority

“(a) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding subchapter II, the Secretary may award and administer commercial services contracts (and related professional services contracts) for the operation and expansion of commercial visitor facilities and visitor services programs in System units. The commercial services contracts that may be awarded shall be limited to those that are necessary and appropriate for public use and enjoyment of the unit of the System in which they are located, and, that are consistent with the preservation and conservation of the resources and values of the unit.

“(b) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—Contracts may be awarded under subsection (a) without regard to Federal laws and regulations governing procurement by Federal agencies, with the exception of laws and regulations related to Federal government contracts governing working conditions and wage rates, including the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.), sections 3141–3144, 3146, and 3147 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘Davis-Bacon Act’), and any civil rights provisions otherwise applicable thereto.

“(c) USE OF COMMERCIAL SERVICES CONTRACTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may issue a commercial services contract under this subchapter when the Secretary determines that the contract meets the objectives of expanding, modernizing, and improving the condition of commercial visitor facilities and the services provided to visitors.

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—No contracts may be awarded under this subchapter—

“(A) for the provision of outfitter and guide services described in section 101913(8); or

“(B) to authorize the provision of facilities or services for which the Secretary has granted to an existing concessioner a preferential right of renewal as defined in sections 101911 and 101913.

“§ 101932. Award of commercial services contracts

“(a) COMPETITIVE SELECTION PROCESS.—Except as provided in subsection (c), commercial services contracts shall be awarded by the Secretary through a competitive selection process.

“(b) SOLICITATION OF PROPOSALS.—Before awarding a new commercial services contract, the Secretary shall publicly solicit proposals for the contract, except as provided in subsection (c). In connection with such solicitation, the Secretary shall prepare a request for proposals and shall publish notice of its availability.

“§ 101933. Term of commercial services contracts

“A commercial services contract entered into pursuant to this title shall be awarded for a term not to exceed 10 years.

“§ 101934. Capital improvements

“A person or entity awarded a contract under this subchapter shall receive no leasehold surrender interest, as defined in section 101915, in capital improvements constructed under the terms of the contract.

“§ 101935. Financial management

“(a) REVOLVING FUND.—There is established a revolving fund that shall be available to the Secretary without fiscal year limitation for—

“(1) expenses necessary for the management, improvement, enhancement, operation, construction, and maintenance of

commercial visitor services and facilities, and

“(2) payment of possessory interest and leasehold surrender interest.

“(b) COLLECTION OF FUNDS.—

“(1) Funds collected by the Secretary pursuant to the contracts awarded under this subchapter shall be credited to the revolving fund.

“(2) The Secretary is authorized to transfer to the revolving fund, without reimbursement, any additional funds or revenue in connection with the functions to be carried out under this subchapter.

“(c) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts in the revolving fund shall be used by the Secretary in furtherance of the purposes of this title. No funds from this account may be used to decrease the availability of services and programs to the public.

“§ 101936. Regulations

“As soon as practicable after the effective date of this subchapter, the Secretary shall promulgate regulations appropriate for its implementation.

“§ 101937. Savings provision

“Nothing in this subchapter shall modify the terms or conditions of any concessions contracts awarded under subchapter II or the ability of the National Park Service to enter into concessions contracts under the National Park Service Concessions Management Improvement Act of 1998 (title IV of Public Law 105-391) including the use of leaseholder surrender interest.

“§ 101938. Sunset

“The authority given to the Secretary under this subchapter shall expire 7 years after the date of the enactment of this subchapter.”

TITLE VIII—NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION AMENDMENTS ACT

SEC. 801. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “National Historic Preservation Amendments Act”.

SEC. 802. REAUTHORIZATION OF THE HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 303102 of title 54, United States Code, is amended by striking “2015” and inserting “2023”.

(b) FEDERAL NOMINATIONS.—Section 302104 of such title is amended—

(1) in subsections (a) and (b), by striking “subsection (c)” and inserting “subsection (d)”;

(2) by inserting after subsection (b), the following new subsection:

“(c) NOMINATION BY FEDERAL AGENCY.—Subject to the requirements of section 302107 of this title, the regulations promulgated under section 302103 of this title, and appeal under subsection (d) of this section, the Secretary may accept a nomination directly by a Federal agency for inclusion of property on the National Register only if—

“(1) completed nominations are sent to the State Historic Preservation Officer for review and comment regarding the adequacy of the nomination, the significance of the property and its eligibility for the National Register;

“(2) within 45 days of receiving the completed nomination, the State Historic Preservation Officer has made a recommendation regarding the nomination to the Federal Preservation Officer, except that failure to meet this deadline shall constitute a recommendation to not support the nomination;

“(3) the chief elected officials of the county (or equivalent governmental unit) and municipal political jurisdiction in which the property is located are notified and given 45 days in which to comment;

“(4) the Federal Preservation Officer forwards it to the Keeper of the National Reg-

ister of Historic Places after determining that all procedural requirements have been met, including those in paragraphs (1) through (3) above; the nomination is adequately documented; the nomination is technically and professionally correct and sufficient; and may include an opinion as to whether the property meets the National Register criteria for evaluation;

“(5) notice is provided in the Federal Register that the nominated property is being considered for listing on the National Register that includes any comments and the recommendation of the State Historic Preservation Officer and a declaration whether the State Historic Preservation Officer has responded within the 45 day-period of review provided in paragraph (2); and

“(6) the Secretary addresses in the Federal Register any comments from the State Historic Preservation Officer that do not support the nomination of the property on the National Register before the property is included in the National Register.”; and

(3) by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d).

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 303102 of such title is amended by striking “CONTENTS” in the heading thereof and inserting “FUNDING”.

(2) The table of sections for chapter 3031 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 303102 and inserting the following new item:

“303102. Funding.”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) and the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

August 25, 2016, marked the 100th anniversary of the National Park Service; still making it newer than the Antiquities Act, but it was their 100th anniversary.

Today, the Park Service has 400 units covering 84 million acres, but they do have some significant problems; namely, a \$12 billion backlog in their maintenance issues. We seem to add new parks all the time, and that makes the Park Service fall further behind in this effort.

It is fun to create a new national park. It is not sexy to talk about fixing a sewer system. So that requires us to be a little bit more creative than we have been in the past, and to provide new tools so that the Park Service can meet this challenge that they have.

This bill before us has been crafted in consultation with the Park Service, the Park Foundation, and other interested parties. It establishes two significant things. One, a new Centennial

Challenge Fund at the Treasury to help the Park Service maintain and improve visitor service facilities. This fund will raise money on a one-to-one match between the Federal Government and a private match. Last year in appropriations, \$15 million was put into this concept and it was matched by \$33 million in private donations, which is a number that I think we will be able to improve on in the future.

H.R. 4680 also establishes a Second Century Endowment at the National Park Foundation, which will allow the private sector to truly work with the Park Service in a true public-private partnership.

It also raises the spending authorization for volunteers in the parks. This does not fix all of the National Park Service problems, but it is a good start. For their centennial, this is an excellent way to move forward into the challenges that they face.

I will include in the RECORD exchanges of letters with Chairman KLINE of the Committee on Education and the Workforce, as well as Chairman CONAWAY of the Committee on Agriculture. We appreciate their cooperation in scheduling this bill and any of the others, either by unanimous consent or by general leave.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this measure. It is a good measure. I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,

Washington, DC, April 11, 2016.

Hon. ROB BISHOP,

Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources,

Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Thank you for the opportunity to review H.R. 4680, the National Park Service Centennial Act. As you are aware, the bill was primarily referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, while the Agriculture Committee received an additional referral.

I recognize and appreciate your desire to bring this legislation before the House in an expeditious manner and, accordingly, I agree to discharge H.R. 4680 from further consideration by the Committee on Agriculture. I do so with the understanding that by discharging the bill, the Committee on Agriculture does not waive any future jurisdictional claim on this or similar matters. Further, the Committee on Agriculture reserves the right to seek the appointment of conferees, if it should become necessary.

I ask that you insert a copy of our exchange of letters into the Congressional Record during consideration of this measure on the House floor.

Thank you for your courtesy in this matter and I look forward to continued cooperation between our respective committees.

Sincerely,

K. MICHAEL CONAWAY,

Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,

Washington, DC, May 6, 2016.

Hon. K. MICHAEL CONAWAY,

Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,

Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: On March 16, 2016, the Committee on Natural Resources ordered favorably reported as I amended H.R. 4680, the National Park Service Centennial Act, by voice vote. The bill was referred primarily to

the Committee on Natural Resources, with additional referrals to the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

I ask that you allow the Committee on Agriculture to be discharged from further consideration of the bill so that it may be scheduled by the Majority Leader. This discharge in no way affects your jurisdiction over the subject matter of the bill, and it will not serve as precedent for future referrals. In addition, should a conference on the bill be necessary, I would support your request to have the Committee on Agriculture represented on the conference committee. Finally, I would be pleased to include this letter and any response in the bill report filed by the Committee on Natural Resources to memorialize our understanding as well as in the Congressional Record.

Thank you for your consideration of my request and for your continued strong cooperation between our committees.

Sincerely,

ROB BISHOP,

Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources.

COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND THE
WORKFORCE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, May 11, 2016.

Hon. ROB BISHOP,

*Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I write to confirm our mutual understanding with respect to H.R. 4680, the National Park Service Centennial Act. Thank you for consulting with the Committee on Education and the Workforce with respect to H.R. 4680 on those matters within the Committee's jurisdiction.

In the interest of expediting the House's consideration of H.R. 4680, the Committee on Education and the Workforce will forgo further consideration of this bill. However, I do so only with the understanding this procedural route will not be construed to prejudice my Committee's jurisdictional interest and prerogatives on this bill or any other similar legislation and will not be considered as precedent for consideration of matters of jurisdictional interest to my Committee in the future.

I respectfully request your support for the appointment of outside conferees from the Committee on Education and the Workforce should this bill or a similar bill be considered in a conference with the Senate. I also request you include our exchange of letters on this matter in the Committee Report on H.R. 4680 and in the Congressional Record during consideration of this bill on the House Floor. Thank you for your attention to these matters.

Sincerely,

JOHN KLINE,

Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,

Washington, DC, May 11, 2016.

Hon. JOHN KLINE,

*Chairman, Committee on Education and the
Workforce, Washington, DC.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: On March 16, 2016, the Committee on Natural Resources ordered favorably reported as amended H.R. 4680, the National Park Service Centennial Act, by voice vote. The bill was referred primarily to the Committee on Natural Resources, with additional referrals to the Committee on Education and the Workforce and Agriculture.

I ask that you allow the Committee on Education and the Workforce to be discharged from further consideration of the bill so that it may be scheduled by the Majority Leader. This discharge in no way af-

fects your jurisdiction over the subject matter of the bill, and it will not serve as precedent for future referrals. In addition, should a conference on the bill be necessary, I would support your request to have the Committee on Education and the Workforce represented on the conference committee. Finally, I would be pleased to include this letter and any response in the bill report filed by the Committee on Natural Resources to memorialize our understanding as well as in the Congressional Record.

Thank you for your consideration of my request and for your continued strong cooperation between our committees.

Sincerely,

ROB BISHOP,

Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Massachusetts (Ms. TSONGAS).

□ 1330

Ms. TSONGAS. Throughout this centennial year of the National Park Service, I have been reminded of something that Stephen Mather, that agency's very first Director, once said. Reflecting on the new agency, he remarked: "The parks do not belong to one State or to one section . . . The Yosemite, the Yellowstone, the Grand Canyon are national properties in which every citizen has a vested interest; they belong as much to the man"—and, I would add, woman—"of Massachusetts, of Michigan, of Florida as they do to the people of California, of Wyoming, and of Arizona."

Those words are a powerful reminder in this era of political division and disagreement: national parks are national. They cut across party lines and geographic boundaries. They enjoy broad support, and they bring people together—something we seem to need now more than ever.

For 100 years, generation after generation of Americans have made the commitment that our most significant historical, cultural, and natural sites should be preserved in perpetuity for future generations. Our national parks have been famously called "America's best idea" and have become engrained in our national identity—places like the Grand Canyon, Yellowstone, and Ellis Island, and in my own district, Minute Man National Historical Park, which commemorates the shot heard 'round the world, and Lowell National Historical Park, which recognizes the people, places, and radical innovation that spawned our Nation's industrial revolution.

These parks protect, they celebrate, and give access to the many places that have shaped and defined who we are as a people and a country, and it is important to remember that these places would not have been protected absent support from the Federal Government.

Investments in our parks make economic sense. Nationally, the parks generate nearly \$30 billion in economic activity and support 250,000 private sector jobs. When people visit our national parks, they also support nearby res-

taurants, hotels, and local outfitters and guides. According to a recent economic study conducted by the National Park Service, every Federal dollar invested in our parks contributes \$10 in economic activity.

The legislation before us today includes several helpful provisions as the National Park Service begins its second century. The legislation makes a commitment to the Centennial Challenge, a matching grant program that leverages Federal dollars to encourage private investments to support signature centennial projects that are identified by the National Park Service. It also establishes an endowment at the National Park Foundation to support the missions and goals of the Park Service, makes improvements to the Volunteers-In-Parks program, and helps the National Park Service recruit and hire more young and diverse Americans.

This legislation also includes my amendment to ensure that low-income seniors retain access to the Senior Pass, a lifetime pass that provides entrance to all of our Nation's public lands for people age 62 and above. As I am sure my colleagues can attest, seniors in our districts living on a very constrained fixed income may struggle to assemble the \$80 to make a one-time payment to purchase a lifetime Senior Pass. This legislation creates a new \$20 annual Senior Pass and allows seniors who have purchased four of those passes to trade them in and receive a lifetime Senior Pass. This amendment ensures that we can appropriately balance the need for new revenue for the Centennial Challenge with fundamental fairness for all of our Nation's seniors.

I want to thank Chairman BISHOP, Ranking Member GRIJALVA, and the National Park Service for working with me on this provision of the bill.

Despite these successes, no Member of this body should ignore the stark reality that this legislation is a missed opportunity. On the Natural Resources Committee where I am proud to serve as ranking member of the Federal Lands Subcommittee, there is deep frustration and dissatisfaction with the \$12 million deferred maintenance backlog at the National Park Service. Democrats put a centennial bill on the table that starts to address this issue, but it never received serious consideration by our counterparts in the majority.

New revenue generated by fees, especially at the expense of our Nation's seniors, will not solve the issue of deferred maintenance. In the short term, the legislation before us today is a good first step, and I support the bill. But Congress must find a way to appropriate new funds to our national parks in order to preserve and protect them for future generations of Americans.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK), who is the chairman of

the Federal Lands Subcommittee and who has jurisdiction over this.

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, this year marked the centennial anniversary of the National Park Service and of that uniquely American notion that the most beautiful and historic lands should be set aside for the “use, resort, and recreation” of the American people, as the original Yosemite Grant Act put it, or, in the words of the Organic Act of 1916 that established the national parks, “to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wild-life therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same.”

Yet, a century into this endeavor, the Park Service faces considerable challenges to achieving its objectives. The Park Service’s original charge was to manage just 35 national parks and monuments. Today it is responsible for more than 400 units across 84 million acres. This exponential growth has left many locations in disrepair, facing a growing backlog of deferred maintenance now exceeding \$12 billion.

In addition to desperately needed maintenance, the Park Service also faces challenges with fee collection, technological upgrades, management of concessions contracts for visitor services, and, most disturbingly, a substantial decrease in overnight visitation. The decline has been particularly high among young people. Recent reports indicate that visits to parks by those 15 years of age and younger has fallen by half over the last decade.

The National Park Service Centennial Act provides the Park Service with new tools and authorities that it can use to maintain and improve the system. Provisions in this bill help reduce the Service’s maintenance backlog by generating new revenue to pay for needed capital improvements and leveraging private philanthropic donations to amplify this effort. In turn, these funds will be used to enhance visitor services, provide WiFi and cellular access that young people demand, and expand the Volunteers-In-Parks and Public Lands Corps programs that are so important in welcoming the public to the public lands.

I believe the three greatest challenges to Federal lands management are to restore public access to the public lands, to restore sound management to the public lands, and to restore the Federal Government as a good neighbor to those communities directly affected by the public lands.

This bill does all three. It promotes public access and enjoyment of the parks by promoting the expansion, modernization, and improvement of visitor services and amenities. It promotes good management by placing priority and generating funds necessary to address the growing maintenance backlog. It repairs the relationship between the Federal and local governments by giving local officials a say in future historic designations.

I can’t think of a better way to celebrate the last century and to begin the next century of our National Park Service than to restore the vision of its founders. Mr. Speaker, this bill does so, and I urge its adoption.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This month marks the end of a year of celebration. Over the past 12 months, hundreds of millions of people from our country and from around the world have joined together to celebrate one of the most valued and uniquely American ideas: our national park system. In our democratic society, the park system is uniquely one of the most democratic public institutions because, after all, all Americans own the park system and it is for all Americans, regardless.

For many, this year was a time to reflect on what began 100 years ago with a single mission: to protect our unique American heritage for the enjoyment of future generations. Last year, national parks across this Nation saw a record 307 million visitors. People came to the parks to explore, to learn and reflect on the grand natural beauty and the diverse history of our Nation.

Fifty years ago, Members of Congress understood the need to recognize these types of milestone accomplishments by passing legislation to reinvestigate not only the agency, but the American public. A decade before the 50th anniversary of the National Park Service, the House began pulling together a bill that demonstrated to the American people that they were willing to put their money where their mouth was.

In honor of the National Park Service’s 50th anniversary, Congress funded the Mission 66 program at over \$900 million, the equivalent of \$8 billion in 2016 dollars. The National Park Service expected 80 million visitors to celebrate that anniversary. Unsurprisingly, the American public beat expectations. The parks saw almost 130 million visitors in 1966 alone.

This Congress, which has the benefit of knowing how much Americans value their national parks, should be authorizing at least an equal amount. Instead, we have before us a bill that is but a shadow of what it could have been, a far cry from what my Democratic colleagues and I in the committee introduced back in September 2015. Instead of passing a bill that gives a standing ovation to the accomplishments of the Park Service and sets the bar high for the next 100 years, today we are passing legislation that is the equivalent of a golf clap—very quietly.

Even previous Republican administrations have better understood the value of our national parks. In the last Republican administration, President Bush and Secretary Kempthorne were prepared to provide \$2.5 billion in additional operating funds, an additional \$1 billion in centennial commitment funds, and \$1 billion in centennial challenge funds to encourage private charitable investment in our country’s

parks. In comparison, this legislation provides a tiny amount of funding compounded by years of budget reductions. Further, this bill asks that the mandatory spending come from only one source: mandatory increases to the price of the Parks’ Senior Pass.

What we are seeing today is a shell of a bill. Only a few provisions remain, which, although marginally helpful to ensure the vitality of the national parks for the future, fall far short of what is necessary and needed. What we are seeing today is a missed opportunity to do what is right. This bill, while optimistically named, is a year late and a couple of billion dollars short. Maybe we will get it right in the next 100 years.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to be here. This is a good bill. I appreciate those who have spoken so far for their willingness to take “yes” as an answer.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill.

I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4680, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ARBUCKLE PROJECT MAINTENANCE COMPLEX AND DISTRICT OFFICE CONVEYANCE ACT OF 2016

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1219) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain land and appurtenances of the Arbuckle Project, Oklahoma, to the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1219

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 “Arbuckle Project Maintenance Complex and District Office Conveyance Act of 2016”.

SEC. 2. CONVEYANCE OF MAINTENANCE COMPLEX AND DISTRICT OFFICE OF THE ARBUCKLE PROJECT, OKLAHOMA.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The Secretary of the Interior shall, as soon as practicable, convey to the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District, located in Murray County, Oklahoma, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Maintenance Complex and District Office, Arbuckle Project, Oklahoma, consistent with the terms and conditions set forth in the Agreement between the United States and the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District.

(b) *DEFINITIONS.*—

(1) *AGREEMENT.*—The term “Agreement” means the Agreement between the United States