SA 111. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title I, add the following:

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 110. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

SEC. 11. REDESIGNATION OF THE DELTA NATIONAL FOREST.

(a) In General.—The Delta National Forest in the State of Mississippi is redesignated as the “Thad Cochran Delta National Forest”, as determined appropriate by the Secretary, in accordance with the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.).

(b) Boundary Revision.—Nothing in this section shall prohibit the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) from adjusting the boundaries of the Thad Cochran Delta National Forest, as determined appropriate by the Secretary, in accordance with the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.).

(c) References.—Any reference in a law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to the Delta National Forest shall be a reference to the “Thad Cochran Delta National Forest”.

SA 111. Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the “Natural Resources Management Act”.

(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Definition of Secretary.

TITLE 1—PUBLIC LAND AND FORESTS

Subtitle A—Land Exchanges and Conveyances

Sec. 102. Arapaho National Forest boundary.
Sec. 1004. Udall Park land exchange.
Sec. 1005. Confirmation of State land grants.
Sec. 1006. Custer County Airport conveyance.
Sec. 1007. Papago Yaqui Tribe land conveyance.
Sec. 1008. La Paz County land conveyance.
Sec. 1009. Lake Shastina land title stability.
Sec. 1010. Lake Fannin land conveyance.
Sec. 1011. Land conveyance and utility right-of-way, Henry’s Lake Wilderness Study Area, Idaho.
Sec. 1012. Conveyance to Ukpeavik Inupiat Corporation.
Sec. 1013. Public purpose conveyance to City of Hyde Park, Utah.
Sec. 1014. Juab County conveyance.
Sec. 1015. Black Mountain Range and Boulder City land exchange.
Sec. 1016. Cottonwood land exchange.
Sec. 1017. Embry-Riddle Tri-City land exchange.

Subtitle B—Public Land and National Forest System Management
Sec. 1101. Bolts Ditch access.
Sec. 1103. Frank and Jeanne Moore Wild Steerhead Special Management Area.
Sec. 1104. Maintenance or replacement of facilities and structures at Smith Gulch.
Sec. 1105. Repeal of provision limiting the export of timber harvested from certain Kahe Tribal Corporation land.
Sec. 1106. Designation of Fowler and Boskoff Peaks.
Sec. 1107. Coronado National Forest land conveyance.
Sec. 1108. Deschutes Canyon-Steelhead Falls Wilderness Study Area boundary adjustment, Oregon.
Sec. 1109. Maintenance of Federal mineral leases based on extraction of helium.
Sec. 1110. Small miner waivers to claim maintenance fees.
Sec. 1111. Saint Francis Dam Disaster National Memorial and National Monument.
Sec. 1112. Owyhee Wilderness Areas boundary modifications.
Sec. 1113. Chuckeguck Range land study.
Sec. 1114. Wildfire mitigation technology modernization.
Sec. 1115. McCoy Flats Trail System.
Sec. 1116. Technical corrections to certain laws relating to Federal land in the State of Nevada.
Sec. 1117. Ashley Karst National Recreation and Geologic Area.
Sec. 1118. John Wesley Powell National Conservation Area.
Sec. 1119. Alaska Native Vietnam era veterans land allotment.
Sec. 1120. Red River gradient boundary survey.
Sec. 1121. San Juan County settlement implementation.
Sec. 1122. Rio Puerco Watershed management program.
Sec. 1123. Ashley Springs land conveyance.
Subtitle C—Wilderness Designations and Withdrawals
Part I—General Provisions
Sec. 1201. Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks conservation.
Sec. 1202. Cerro del Yuta and Rio San Antonio Wilderness Areas.
Sec. 1204. Emigrant Crevette withdrawal.
Sec. 1205. Oregon Wildlands.
Part II—Emery County Public Land Management
Sec. 1211. Definitions.
Sec. 1212. Administration.
Sec. 1213. Effect on water rights.
Sec. 1214. Savings clause.
Subtitle A—San Rafael Swell Recreation Area
Sec. 1221. Establishment of Recreation Area.
Sec. 1222. Management of Recreation Area.
Sec. 1223. San Rafael Swell Recreation Area Advisory Council.
Subtitle B—Wilderness Areas
Sec. 1231. Establishment of the National Wilderness Preservation System.
Sec. 1232. Administration.
Sec. 1233. Fish and wildlife management.
Sec. 1234. Relief.
Subtitle C—Wild and Scenic River Designation
Sec. 1241. Green River wild and scenic river designation.
Subtitle D—Land Management and Conveyances
Sec. 1251. Goblin Valley State Park.
Sec. 1252. Jurassic National Monument.
Sec. 1253. Public land disposal and acquisition.
Sec. 1254. Public purpose conveyances.
Sec. 1255. Exchange of BLM and School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration land.
Subtitle D—Wild and Scenic Rivers
Sec. 1281. Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook wild and scenic river.
Sec. 1302. Wood-Pawcatuck watershed wild and scenic river segments.
Sec. 1303. Nashua wild and scenic rivers, Massachusetts and New Hampshire.
Subtitle E—California Desert Protection and Recreation
Sec. 1401. Definitions.
Part I—Designation of Wilderness in the California Desert Conservation Area
Sec. 1411. California desert conservation and recreation.
Part II—Designation of Special Management Area
Sec. 1421. Vinagre Wash Special Management Area.
Part III—National Park System Additions
Sec. 1431. Death Valley National Park boundary revision.
Sec. 1432. Mojave National Preserve.
Sec. 1433. Joshua Tree National Park.
Part IV—Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation and Areas
Sec. 1441. Off-highway vehicle recreation areas.
Part V—Miscellaneous
Sec. 1451. Transfer of land to Anza-Borrego Desert State Park.
Sec. 1452. Wildlife corridors.
Sec. 1453. Prohibited uses of acquired, donated, and conservation land.
Sec. 1454. Tribal uses and interests.
Sec. 1455. Release of Federal reversionary land interests.
Sec. 1456. California State school land.
Sec. 1457. Designation of wild and scenic river.
Sec. 1458. Conforming amendments.
Sec. 1459. Juniper Flats.
Sec. 1461. Desert tortoise conservation center.

Title II—National Parks
Subtitle A—Special Resource Studies
Sec. 2001. Special resource study of James K. Polk presidential home.
Sec. 2003. Special resource study of President Street Station.
Subtitle B—National Park System Boundary Adjustments and Related Matters
Sec. 2101. Shiloh National Military Park boundary adjustment.
Sec. 2102. Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park boundary.
Sec. 2103. Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park boundary.
Sec. 2104. Fort Frederica National Monument, Georgia.
Sec. 2105. Fort Scott National Historic Site boundary.
Sec. 2106. Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument boundary.
Sec. 2107. Voyageurs National Park boundary adjustment.
Sec. 2108. Acadia National Park boundary.
Sec. 2109. Authority of Secretary of the Interior to accept certain properties, Missouri.
Sec. 2110. Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site.
Subtitle C—National Park System Redesignations
Sec. 2201. Designation of Saint-Gaudens National Historical Park.
Sec. 2202. Redesignation of Robert Emmet National Monument.
Sec. 2203. Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie National Historical Park.
Sec. 2204. Reconstruction Era National Historical Park boundary.
Sec. 2205. Golden Spike National Historical Park.
Sec. 2206. World War II Pacific sites.
Subtitle D—New Units of the National Park System
Sec. 2301. Medgar and Myrlie Evers Home.
Sec. 2302. Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument.
Subtitle E—National Park System Management
Sec. 2401. Denali National Park and Preserve natural gas pipeline.
Sec. 2402. Historically Black Colleges and Universities Historic Preservation program reaffirmed.
Sec. 2403. Authorizing cooperative management agreements between the District of Columbia and the Secretary of the Interior.
Sec. 2404. Fees for Medical Services.
Sec. 2405. Authority to grant easements and rights-of-way over Federal lands within Gateway National Recreation Area.
Sec. 2406. Adams Memorial Commission.
Sec. 2407. Technical corrections to references to the African American Civil Rights Network.
Sec. 2408. Transfer of the James J. Howard Marine Sciences Laboratory.
Sec. 2409. Bows in parks.
Sec. 2410. Wildlife management in parks.
Sec. 2411. Potawatomi County reversionary interest.
Sec. 2412. Designation of Dean Stone Bridge.
Subtitle F—National Trails and Related Matters
Sec. 2501. North Country Scenic Trail Route adjustment.
Sec. 2502. Extension of Lewis and Clark National Historic Trail.
Sec. 2503. American Discovery Trail signage.
Sec. 2504. Pike National Historic Trail status.

TITLE III—CONSERVATION AUTHORIZATIONS
Sec. 3001. Reauthorization of Land and Water Conservation Fund.
Sec. 3002. Conservation incentives landowner education program.

TITLE IV—SPORTSMEN’S ACCESS AND RELATED MATTERS
Subtitle A—National Policy
Sec. 4001. Congressional declaration of national policy.
Subtitle B—Sportsmen’s Access to Federal Land
Sec. 4101. Definitions.
Sec. 4102. Federal land open to hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting.
Sec. 4103. Closure of Federal land to hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting.
Sec. 4104. Shooting ranges.
Sec. 4105. Identifying opportunities for recreation, hunting, and fishing on Federal land.
Subtitle C—Open Book on Equal Access to Justice
Sec. 4201. Federal action transparency.
Subtitle D—Migratory Bird Framework and Hunting Opportunities for Veterans
Sec. 4301. Federal land closing date for hunting of ducks, mergansers, and coots.
Subtitle E—Miscellaneous
Sec. 4401. Respect for treaties and rights.
Sec. 4402. No priority.
Sec. 4403. State authority for fish and wildlife.

TITLE V—HAZARDS AND MAPPING
Sec. 5001. National Volcano Early Warning System.

TITLE VI—NATIONAL HERITAGE AREAS
Sec. 6001. National Historical Area designations.
Sec. 6002. Adjustment of boundaries of Lincoln National Historical Area.
Sec. 6003. Finger Lakes National Heritage Area study.
Sec. 6004. National Heritage Area amendments.

TITLE VII—WILDLIFE HABITAT AND CONSERVATION
Sec. 7001. Wildlife habitat and conservation.
Sec. 7003. John H. Chafee Coastal Barrier Resources System.

TITLE VIII—WATER AND POWER
Subtitle A—Reclamation Title Transfer
Sec. 8001. Purpose.
Sec. 8002. Definitions.
Sec. 8003. Authorization of transfers of title to eligible facilities.
Sec. 8004. Eligibility criteria.
Sec. 8005. Liability.
Sec. 8006. Right of eminent domain.
Sec. 8007. Compliance with other laws.
Subtitle B—Endangered Fish Recovery Programs
Sec. 8101. Extension of authorization for amendment of fish recovery programs; removal of certain reporting requirements.

Sec. 8102. Report on recovery implementation programs.
Sec. C—Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project
Sec. 8201. Authorization of phase III.
Sec. 8202. Consent of purposes and definitions.
Sec. 8203. Yakima River Basin Water Conservation Program.
Sec. 8204. Yakima River basin water projects, operations, and authorizations.
Subtitle D—Bureau of Reclamation Facility Conveyances
Sec. 8301. Conveyance of Maintenance Commissary and District Office of the Arbuckle Project, Oklahoma.
Sec. 8302. Contra Costa Canal transfer.
Subtitle E—Project Authorizations
Sec. 8401. Extension of Equus Beds Division of the Wichita Project.
Subtitle F—Modifications of Existing Programs
Sec. 8501. Watersmart.
Sec. 8502. Bureau of Reclamation Transparency

Sec. 8601. Definitions.
Sec. 8602. Asset Management Report enhancements for reserved works.
Sec. 8603. Asset Management Report enhancements for transferred works.

TITLE IX—MISCELLANEOUS
Sec. 9001. Every Kid Outdoors Act.
Sec. 9002. Good Samaritan Search and Recovery Act.
Sec. 9003. 21st Century Conservation Service Corps Act.
Sec. 9006. 21st Century Respect Act.
Sec. 9007. American World War II Heritage and Route and Conveyances.
Sec. 9008. Quindaro Towsite National Commemorative Site.
Sec. 9009. Designation of National Comedy Center in Jamestown, New York.

SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF SECRETARY.
In this Act, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

TITLE I—PUBLIC LAND AND FORESTS
Subtitle II—Land Exchanges and Conveyances
Sec. 1001. CRAGS LAND EXCHANGE, COLORADO.
(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—
(1) to authorize, direct, expedite and facilitate the land exchange set forth herein; and
(2) to promote enhanced public outdoor recreational and natural resource conservation opportunities in the Pike National Forest near Pikes Peak, Colorado, via acquisition of the non-Federal land and trail easement.
(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) BHI.—The term “BHI” means Broadmoor Hotel, Inc., a Colorado corporation.
(2) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to approximately 320 acres of land within the Pike National Forest, Teller County, Colorado, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Crags Land Exchange—Federal Parcel—Crags Property” and dated March 2015.
(3) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-Federal land” means the land and trail easement to be conveyed to the Secretary by BHI in the exchange and is—

(A) approximately 320 acres of land within the Pike National Forest, Teller County, Colorado, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Crags Land Exchange—Federal Parcel—Crags Property” and dated March 2015; and
(B) a permanent trail easement for the Barr Trail in El Paso County, Colorado, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Crags Land Exchange—Barr Trail Easement to United States” and dated March 2015, and which shall be considered as a voluntary donation to the United States by BHI for all purposes of law.
(c) LAND EXCHANGE.—
(I) IN GENERAL.—If BHI offers to convey to the Secretary all right, title, and interest of BHI in and to the non-Federal land, the Secretary shall accept the offer and simultaneously convey to BHI the Federal land.

(II) LAND TITLE.—Title to the non-Federal land conveyed and donated to the Secretary under this section shall be acceptable to the Secretary and shall conform to the title approval standards of the Attorney General of the United States applicable to land acquisitions by the Federal Government.
(3) PERPETUAL ACCESS EASEMENT TO BHI.—The nonexclusive perpetual access easement to be granted to BHI as shown on the map referred to in subsection (b)(2) shall allow—
(A) BHI to fully maintain, at BHI’s expense, and use Forest Service Road 368 in accordance with historic use and maintenance patterns by BHI; and
(B) full and continued public and administrative access and use of Forest Service Road 371 in accordance with the existing Forest Service travel management plan, or as such plan may be revised by the Secretary.
(4) USE OF TRAFFIC AND CONCURRENT USE.—BHI and the Secretary may mutually agree to improve, relocate, reconstruct, or otherwise alter the route and condition of all or portions of such road as the Secretary, in close consultation with BHI, may determine advisable.
(5) EXCHANGE COSTS.—BHI shall pay for all lands survey, appraisal, and other costs to the Secretary as may be necessary to process and consummate the exchange directed by this section, including reimbursement to the Secretary if the Secretary accepts any offers to pay such costs, to staff time spent in such processing and consumption.
(6) EQUAL VALUE EXCHANGE AND APPRAISALS.—
(a) APPRAISALS.—The values of the lands to be exchanged under this section shall be determined by the Secretary through appraisals performed—
(A) in accordance with—
(i) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and
(ii) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice; and
(iii) appraisal instructions issued by the Secretary; and
(B) by an appraiser mutually agreed to by the Secretary and BHI.
(b) EQUAL VALUE EXCHANGE.—The values of the Federal land and non-Federal land parcels exchanged shall be equal, or if they are not equal, shall be equalized as follows:
(A) SURPLUS OF FEDERAL LAND VALUE.—If the final appraised value of the Federal land exceeds the final appraised value of the non-Federal land parcel identified in subsection (b)(3)(A), BHI shall make a cash equalization payment to the United States as necessary to reduce the total value of the non-Federal land parcel to equal the value of the Federal land.

February 6, 2019
SEC. 1002. ARAPAHO NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) In General.—The boundary of the Arapaho National Forest of Colorado is adjusted to incorporate the approximately 12.95 acres of land generally depicted as "The Wedge" on the map entitled "Arapaho National Forest Land Management Act and dated November 6, 2013, and described as lots three, four, eight, and nine of section 13, Township 4 North, Range 76 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado. A tract described in this subsection may be included in the boundary adjustment only after the Secretary of Agriculture obtains written permission for such action from the lot owner or owners.

(b) BOWEN GULCH PROTECTION AREA.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall include all Federal land within the boundary described in subsection (a) in the Bowen Gulch Protection Area established under section 6 of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 539).

(c) LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.—For purposes of section 200306(a)(2)(B)(i) of title 54, United States Code, the boundaries of the Arapaho National Forest, as modified by subsection (a), shall be considered to be the boundaries of the Arapaho National Forest specified in section 539.

(d) PUBLIC MOTORIZED USE.—Nothing in this section opens privately owned lands within the boundary described in subsection (b) to public motorized use.

(e) ACCESS TO NON-FEDERAL LANDS.—Notwithstanding the provisions of section 6(f) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 539(f)) regarding motorized travel, the owners of any non-Federal lands within the boundary described in subsection (a) who have historically accessed their lands through lands now or hereafter owned by the United States within the boundary described in subsection (a) shall have the continued right of motorized access to their lands across the existing roadway.

SEC. 1003. SANTA ANA RIVER WASH PLAN LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) CONSERVATION DISTRICT.—The term "Conservation District" means the San Bernardino Valley Water Conservation District, a political subdivision of the State of California.

(2) FEDERAL EXCHANGE PARCEL.—The term "Federal exchange parcel" means the approximate 327 acres of Federal land administered by the Bureau of Land Management generally depicted as "BLM Equalization Land to SBVWCD" on the map and is to be conveyed to the Conservation District if necessary to equalize the fair market values of the lands otherwise to be exchanged.

(3) FEDERAL LAND.—The term "Federal land" means land administered by the Bureau of Land Management generally depicted as "BLM Land to SBVWCD" on the map.

(4) MAP.—The term "Map" means the map entitled "Santa Ana River Wash Land Exchange" and dated September 3, 2015.

(5) NON-FEDERAL EXCHANGE PARCEL.—The term "non-Federal exchange parcel" means the approximately 59 acres of land owned by the Conservation District generally depicted as "SBWCD Equalization Land on the Principal Meridian, Colorado. A tract described in this subsection may be included in the boundary adjustment only after the Secretary of Agriculture obtains written permission for such action from the lot owner or owners.

(6) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term "non-Federal land" means the approximately 310 acres of land owned by the Conservation District generally depicted as "SBWCD to BLM" on the map.

(b) EXCHANGE OF LAND; EQUALIZATION OF VALUE.—

(1) EXCHANGE AUTHORIZED.—Notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202, 210, and 211 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (31 U.S.C. 1716(b)); and paragraphs (1) and (3) of section 1720 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (31 U.S.C. 1720(b), as amended), and paragraph (2), as soon as practicable, but not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, if the Conservation District conveys the exchange land to the United States, the Secretary shall—

(A) convey to the Conservation District all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land, and any such portion of the non-Federal exchange parcel as may be required to equalize the values of the lands exchanged; and

(B) accept from the Conservation District a conveyance of all right, title, and interest of the Conservation District in and to the non-Federal land, and any such portion of the non-Federal exchange parcel as may be required to equalize the values of the lands exchanged.

(2) EQUALIZATION PAYMENT.—To the extent an equalization payment is necessary under section 200306(a)(2)(B)(i) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (31 U.S.C. 1716(b)), the amount of such equalization payment shall be made by the Secretary of the Interior by in-kind transfer of such portion of the Federal exchange parcel to the Conservation District, or transfer of such portion of the non-Federal exchange parcel to the United States, as the case may be, as may be necessary to equalize the fair market values of the exchanged properties.

The fair market value of the Federal exchange parcel or non-Federal exchange parcel, as the case may be, shall be certified against any required equalization payment. To the extent such credit is not sufficient to offset the entire amount of the equalization payment so indicated, any remaining amount of equalization payment shall be treated as follows:

(A) If the equalization payment is to equalize values by which the Federal land exceeds the non-Federal land and the credited value of the non-Federal exchange parcel, Conservation District may make the equalization payment necessary under section 539(f) of the Public Land Management Act of 1976 (31 U.S.C. 1716(b)). In the event Conservation District opts not to make the indicated equalization payment, the exchange shall not proceed.

(B) If the equalization payment is to equalize values by which the non-Federal land exceeds the Federal land and the credited value of the Federal exchange parcel, the Secretary shall order the exchange without requirement of any additional equalization payment by the United States to the Conservation District.

(3) APPRAISALS.—

(A) The value of the land to be exchanged under this section shall be determined by appropriate and qualified appraisers.

(B) The appraisals shall be conducted in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.
and legal descriptions of all land to be conveyed under this section. The Secretary may correct any minor errors in the map or in the legal descriptions. The map and legal descriptions of all the lands described, other than the lands available for disposal by the Secretary under paragraph (1), shall be available for public inspection in the appropriate office of the Bureau of Land Management.

(6) COSTS OF CONveyANCE.—As a condition of conveyance, the Secretary shall, by agreement with the United States, assuming the administrative expenses of the conveyance, be paid an amount equal to the market value of the Federal land, as determined by the appraisal under paragraph (1), the County shall pay to the Secretary all costs associated with the conveyance, including the costs of:

(A) The appraisal under paragraph (3); and
(B) the survey under paragraph (6).

(7) PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF LAND.—Any proceeds received by the Secretary from the conveyance under paragraph (1) shall be:

(A) Deposited in the fund established under Public Law 90–171 (commonly known as the “Siak Act” (43 U.S.C. 484a)); and
(B) available to the Secretary until expended, without further appropriation, for the acquisition of inholdings in units of the National Forest System in the State of South Dakota.

SEC. 1007. PASCUA YAQUI TRIBE LAND CONVEYANCE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) TRIBE.—The term “Tribe” means the Pascua Yaqui Tribe of Arizona, a federally recognized Indian Tribe.

(b) LAND TO BE HELD IN TRUST.—

(1) PARCEL A.—Subject to paragraph (2) and to valid existing rights, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the approximately 39.65 acres of Federal lands generally depicted on the map as “Parcel A” are declared to be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tribe.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Paragraph (1) shall take effect on the day after the date on which the District relinquishes all right, title, and interest of the District in and to the approximately 39.65 acres of land described in paragraph (1).

(c) LANDS TO BE CONVEYED TO THE DISTRICT.—

(1) PARCEL B.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights and payment to the United States of the fair market value of the United States interest, the United States shall convey to the District all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the approximately 13.24 acres of Federal lands generally depicted on the map as “Parcel B”.

(B) DETERMINATION OF FAIR MARKET VALUE.—The fair market value of the property conveyed under subparagraph (A) shall be determined by the Secretary in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(C) COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.—As a condition of the conveyance under this paragraph, all costs associated with the conveyance shall be paid by the District.

(2) PARCEL C.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If, not later than 1 year after the date of completion of the conveyance required by subparagraph (C), the District submits to the Secretary an offer to acquire the Federal reversionary interest in all of the approximately 27.5 acres conveyed to the District under Recreation and Public Purposes Act and generally depicted on the
map as “Parcel C”, the Secretary shall convey to the District such reversionary interest in the lands covered by the offer. The Secretary shall complete the conveyance no later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) SURVEY.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file, and make available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management, the Map and legal description.

(2) MAP.—The term “map” means the map generally depicted on the map.

(3) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file, and make available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management, the Map and legal descriptions.

SEC. 1009. LAKE BISTINEAU LAND TITLE STABILITY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) Claimant.—The term “Claimant” means any subsequent owner.

(2) County.—The term “County” means any subsequent owner.

(3) Federally Recognized.—The term “Federally Recognized” means any subsequent owner.

(4) Land Title.—The term “Land Title” means any subsequent owner.

(b) IN GENERAL.—(1) As a condition of the conveyance of the Federal land under paragraph (1), the County shall pay—

(A) an amount equal to the appraised value of the Federal land to be conveyed under paragraph (1); and

(B) all costs related to the conveyance, including any subsequent owner.

(c) INCLUSION.—The term “omitted land” includes—

(1) Peggy’s Island in lot 1 of sec. 17, T. 16 N., R. 10 W., Louisiana Meridian; and

(2) Hog Island in lot 1 of sec. 29, T. 16 N., R. 10 W., Louisiana Meridian.

(d) MAP.—The term “Original Survey” means the survey of land surrounding Lake Bistineau, conducted by the General Land Office in 1838 and approved by the Surveyor General on December 8, 1842.

(e) CONVEYANCES.—(1) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with the first section of the Act of December 22, 1928 (commonly known as the “Color of Title Act”) (45 Stat. 1069, chapter 47; 43 U.S.C. 1068), except as provided by this section, the Secretary shall convey to the claimant the omitted land, including any mineral interests, that has been held in good faith and in peaceful, adverse possession by a claimant or an ancestor or grantor of the claimant, under claim of title, based on the Original Survey.

(2) CONDITIONS.—(a) As a condition of the conveyance of the omitted land to a claimant under paragraph (1) shall have the effect of confirming title to the surface and minerals in the claimant and shall not serve as any admission by a claimant.

(b) PAYMENT OF COSTS.—(1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the conveyance required under subsection (b) shall be without consideration.

(2) Condition.—As a condition of the conveyance of the omitted land to a claimant under subsection (b), before making the conveyance, the Secretary shall require from the State of Louisiana any costs incurred by the Secretary relating to any legal description, or associated activities required to prepare and issue a patent under that subsection.

(d) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file, and make available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management, the Map and legal descriptions of the omitted land to be conveyed under subsection (b).

SEC. 1010. LAKE FANNIN LAND CONVEYANCE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) County.—The term “County” means Fannin County, Texas.

(2) Land Title.—The term “Land Title” means any subsequent owner.

(b) CONVEYANCES.—(1) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with the first section of the Act of December 22, 1928 (commonly known as the “Color of Title Act”) (45 Stat. 1069, chapter 47; 43 U.S.C. 1068), except as provided by this section, the Secretary shall convey to the claimant the omitted land, including any mineral interests, that has been held in good faith and in peaceful, adverse possession by a claimant or an ancestor or grantor of the claimant, under color of title, based on the Original Survey.

(2) CONDITIONS.—(a) As a condition of the conveyance of the omitted land to a claimant under paragraph (1) shall have the effect of confirming title to the surface and minerals in the claimant and shall not serve as any admission by a claimant.

(b) PAYMENT OF COSTS.—(1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the conveyance required under subsection (b) shall be without consideration.

(2) Condition.—As a condition of the conveyance of the omitted land to a claimant under subsection (b), before making the conveyance, the Secretary shall require from the State of Louisiana any costs incurred by the Secretary relating to any legal description, or associated activities required to prepare and issue a patent under that subsection.

(d) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file, and make available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management, the Map and legal descriptions of the omitted land to be conveyed under subsection (b).
Section 1011. Land Conveyance and Utility

The term “land” means the approximately 345.2 acres of land in Bullhead City, Arizona, generally depicted as “Bullhead City Land to be Exchanged for BLM” on the map.

Section 1013. Public Purpose Conveyance to City

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) County.—The term “County” means Juab County, Utah.

(2) Secretary.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service.

(3) Nephew Work Center Conveyance Parcel.—The term “Nephew Work Center conveyance parcel” means the parcel of approximately 177 acres of National Forest land in the County, located at 740 South Main Street, Nephi, Utah, as depicted as Tax Lot Numbers 8A-008-645-1111 and 1A-006-083-1212 on the map entitled “Nephi Plat B” and dated May 6, 1961.

(b) Conveyance of Nephew Work Center Conveyance Parcel.—In general.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Secretary receives a request from the County and subject to valid existing rights and interests of the United States as are mutually satisfactory to the Secretary and the County, including such additional terms as the Secretary determines to be necessary, the Secretary shall convey to the County without consideration all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Nephew Work Center conveyance parcel.

(2) Costs.—Any costs relating to the conveyance under paragraph (1), including processing and transaction costs, shall be paid by the County.

(3) Use of Land.—The land conveyed to the County under paragraph (1) shall be used by the County—

(A) to house fire suppression and fuels mitigation personnel;

(B) to facilitate fire suppression and fuels mitigation activities; and

(C) for infrastructure and equipment necessary to carry out subparagraphs (A) and (B).

Section 1015. Black Mountain Range and Bullhead City Land Exchange.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) City.—The term “City” means Bullhead City, Arizona.

(2) Non-Federal Land.—The term “non-Federal land” means the approximately 1,100 acres of land owned by Bullhead City in the Black Mountain Range generally depicted as “Bullhead City Land to be Exchanged to BLM” on the Map.

(3) Map.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Bullhead City Land Exchange” and dated August 24, 2018.

(4) Federal Land.—The term “Federal land” means the approximately 65.2 acres of land in Bullhead City, generally depicted as “Federal Land to be exchanged to Bullhead City” on the Map.

(b) Land Exchange.—In general.—If after December 15, 2020, the City offers to convey to the Secretary all right, title, and interest of the City in and to the non-Federal land, the Secretary shall accept the offer and simultaneously convey to the City all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land.

(2) Land Title.—Title to the non-Federal land conveyed to the Secretary under this section shall be in a form acceptable to the Secretary and shall conform to the title approval standards of the Attorney General of the United States applicable to land acquisitions by the Federal Government.

(3) Exchange Costs.—The City shall pay for all land survey, appraisal, and other costs to the Secretary as may be necessary to process and consummate the exchange under this section.

(c) Equal Value Exchange and Appraisals.—In general.—The values of the lands to be exchanged under this section shall be determined by the Secretary through appraisals performed—

(A) in accordance with—
(i) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions;
(ii) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice; and
(iii) any instructions issued by the Secretary; and

(B) by an appraiser mutually agreed to by the Secretary and the City may, by mutual agreement:

(A) make minor boundary adjustments to the Federal and non-Federal lands involved in the exchange; and

(B) correct any minor errors in any map, acreage estimate, or description of any land to be exchanged.

(2) CONFLICT.—If there is a conflict between a map, an acreage estimate, or a description of any land to be exchanged, the Secretary shall file and make available for public inspection in the headquarters of the Coconino National Forest a copy of all maps referred to in this section.

SEC. 1017. EMBRY-RIDDLE TRI-CITY LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-Federal land” means the approximately 16-acre parcel of University land identified in section 3(a) of Public Law 105-335 (112 Stat. 3297).

(2) UNIVERSITY.—The term “University” means Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Florida.

(b) CONVEYANCE OF FEDERAL REVERSIONARY INTEREST IN LAND LOCATED IN THE COUNTY OF YAVAPAI, ARIZONA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the completion of the appraisal required under subsection (c), the University submits to the Secretary an offer to acquire the reversionary interests of the United States in and to the non-Federal land, the Secretary shall convey to the University the reversionary interests of the United States in and to the non-Federal land for the purpose of unencumbering the title to the non-Federal land to enable economic development of the non-Federal land.

(2) LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the exact legal description of the non-Federal land shall be determined in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary.

(3) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions to the conveyance as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(4) COSTS.—The University shall pay all costs associated with the conveyance under paragraph (1), including the costs of the appraisal required under subsection (c), the costs of any surveys, recording costs, and other reasonable costs.

(c) APPRAISAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete an appraisal of the reversionary interests of the United States in and to the non-Federal land.

(2) APPLICABLE LAW.—The appraisal shall be completed in accordance with—

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

(B) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(d) CONSIDERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As consideration for the conveyance of the reversionary interests of the United States in and to the non-Federal land under this section, the University shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the appraised value of the interests of the United States in and to the non-Federal land.

(2) DEPOSIT; USE.—Amounts received under paragraph (1) shall be—

(1) used for the purpose of acquiring the reversionary interests of the United States in and to the non-Federal land, and

(2) deposited in the fund established under Public Law 90-171 (16 U.S.C. 460k-1).
(A) deposited in the Federal Land Disposal Account established by section 206(a) of the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act (43 U.S.C. 2305a); and

(2) in accordance with that Act (43 U.S.C. 2301 et seq.).

Subtitle B—Public Land and National Forest System Management

SEC. 1101. BOLTS DITCH ACCESS.

(a) ACCESS GRANTED.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall permit by special use authorization nonmotorized access and use, in accordance with section 293.6 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, of the Bolts Ditch Headgate within the Bolts Ditch within the Holy Cross Wilderness, Colorado, as designated by Public Law 96–590 (94 Stat. 3285), for the purposes of the diversion of water and use, maintenance, and repair of such ditch and headgate by the Town of Minturn, Colorado, a Colorado Home Rule Municipality.

(b) LOCATION OF FACILITIES.—The Bolts Ditch headgate and ditch segment referenced in subsection (a) are as generally depicted on the map entitled “Bolts Ditch headgate and Ditch Segment” and dated November 2015.

SEC. 1102. CLASSIFICATION RELATING TO AN ORCHARDFOR-THE-NEEDLE LAND PARTNERSHIP ACT OF 2005.

Section 104(a)(5) of the Northern Arizona Land Exchange and Verde River Basin Partnership Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–110; 119 Stat. 2369) is amended by inserting after the period at the end of “green belt” the words “including the N1/2 S1/2 SW1/4, the N1/2 S1/2 SE1/4, and the N1/2 NW1/4 SE1/4, sec. 34, Township 22 North, Range 2 East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Coconino County, Arizona, comprising approximately 25 acres”.

SEC. 1103. FRANK AND JEANNE MOORE WILD STEELHEAD SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) Frank Moore has committed his life to family, friends, his country, and fly fishing;

(2) Frank Moore is a World War II veteran who stormed the beaches of Normandy along with 150,000 troops during the D-Day Allied invasion and was awarded the Chevalier of the French Legion of Honor for his bravery;

(3) Frank Moore returned home after the war, started a family, and pursued his passion of fishing on the winding rivers in Oregon;

(4) as the proprietor of the Steamboat Inn along the North Umpqua River in Oregon for nearly 20 years, Frank Moore, along with his wife and their love of fishing, the flowing river, and the great outdoors, with visitors from all over the United States and the world;

(5) Frank Moore has spent most of his life fishing the vast rivers of Oregon, during which time he has contributed significantly to efforts to conserve fish habitats and protect river health, including serving on the State of Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission;

(6) Frank Moore has been recognized for his contributions to fly fishing and the Wild Steelhead Coalition by granting Frank Moore Wild Steelhead Special Management Area designation by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

(b) MAP.—The map and legal description prepared under subparagraph (A) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal description.

(c) AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal description prepared under subparagraph (A) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(d) ADMINISTRATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Special Management Area shall be administered by the Secretary—

(A) in accordance with all laws (including regulations) applicable to the National Forest System; and

(B) in a manner that—

(1) conserves and enhances the natural character, scientific use, and the botanical, recreational, ecological, fish and wildlife, scenic, drinking water, and cultural values of the Special Management Area;

(2) maintains and enhances the wild salmonid habitat of the Special Management Area;

(3) in subsection (h) (as so redesignated), in the first sentence, by striking “and to provide” and all that follows through “subparagraph (B)”; and

(4) includes in this section affects the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State with respect to fish and wildlife in the State.

(e) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this section—

(A) creates any protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Special Management Area; or

(B) modifies the applicable travel management plan for the Special Management Area.

(f) WILDFIRE MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State with respect to fish and wildlife in the State.

(g) MAINTENANCE OR REPLACEMENT OF FACILITIES AND STRUCTURES AT SMITH GULCH.

Section 42 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1628h) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (h);

(2) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (h); and

(3) in subsection (h) (as so redesignated), in the first sentence, by striking “and to provide” and all that follows through “subparagraph (B)”.

SEC. 1104. MAINTENANCE OR REPLACEMENT OF FACILITIES AND STRUCTURES AT SMITH GULCH.

The authorization of the Secretary of Agriculture to consider including, as appropriate—

(A) hydroelectric generators and associated electrical transmission facilities;

(B) water pumps for fire suppression;

(C) transitions from propane to electrical lighting;

(D) solar energy systems;

(E) 6-volt or 12-volt battery banks for power storage; and

(F) other improvements or replacements which are consistent with this section that the Secretary of Agriculture determines appropriate.

SEC. 1105. REPEAL OF PROVISION LIMITING THE EXPORT OF TIMBER HARVESTED FROM CERTAIN NAVAJO TRIBAL CORPORATION LAND.

Section 42 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1628h) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (h);

(2) by redesignating subsection (i) as subsection (h); and

(3) in subsection (h) (as so redesignated), in the first sentence, by striking “and to provide” and all that follows through “subparagraph (B)”.

SEC. 1106. DESIGNATION OF FOWLER AND BOSSKOF PEAKS.

(a) DESIGNATION OF FOWLER PEAK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The 13,498-foot mountain peak, located at 37.85569° N, 108.03112° W, in the Uncompahgre National Forest in the State of Colorado, shall be known and designated as “Fowler Peak”.

(b) DESIGNATION OF BOSSKOF PEAK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The 13,123-foot mountain peak, located at 37.85349° N, 108.03112° W, in the Uncompahgre National Forest in the State of Colorado, shall be known and designated as “Bosskof Peak”.

(2) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the peak described in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to “Fowler Peak”.

(3) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the peak described in paragraph (1) shall be deemed to be a reference to “Bosskof Peak”.

SEC. 1107. CORONADO NATIONAL FOREST LAND CONVEYANCE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) PERMITTER.—
(a) In general.—The term “permittee” means a person who, on the date of enactment of this Act, holds a valid permit for use of a property.

(b) Definitions.—The term “permittee” includes any heirs, executors, and assigns of the permittee or interest of the permittee.

(2) PROPERTY.—The term “property” means—

(A) the approximately 1.1 acres of National Forest System land in sec. 8, T. 10 S., R. 16 E., Gila and Salt River Meridian, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Coronado National Forest Land Conveyance Act of 2017”, special use permit number SANS005-83, and dated October 2017;

(B) the 4.5 acres of National Forest System land in sec. 8, T. 10 S., R. 16 E., Gila and Salt River Meridian, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Coronado National Forest Land Conveyance Act of 2017”, special use permit number SANS116-83, and dated October 2017; and

(C) the approximately 3.9 acres of National Forest System land in sec. 8, T. 10 S., R. 15 E., Gila and Salt River Meridian, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Coronado National Forest Land Conveyance Act of 2017”, special use permit number SANS039-82, and dated October 2017.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) SALE.—

(1) In general.—Subject to valid existing rights, during the period described in paragraph (2), not later than 90 days after the date on which a permittee submits a request to the Secretary, the Secretary shall—

(A) accept tender of consideration from that permittee; and

(B) sell and quitclaim to that permittee all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the property for which the permittee holds a permit.

(2) Period described.—The period referred to in paragraph (1) is the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the date of expiration of the applicable permit.

(c) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may establish such terms and conditions on the sales of the properties under this section as the Secretary determines to be in the public interest.

(d) CONSIDERATION.—A sale of a property under this section shall be for cash consideration equal to the market value of the property, as determined by the appraisal described in subsection (e).

(e) APPRAISAL.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary shall complete an appraisal of each property, which shall—

(A) include the value of any appurtenant easements; and

(B) exclude the value of any private improvements permitted by the property before the date of appraisal.

(2) STANDARDS.—An appraisal under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in accordance with—

(A) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions, established in accordance with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.); and

(B) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(f) DETERMINATION.—The Secretary shall—

(1) the cost of a conveyance of a property under this section; and

(2) the cost of an appraisal under subsection (e).
Section 1112. Owyhee Wilderness Areas Bound-Ary Modifications.

(a) Boundary Modifications.—

(1) North Fork Owyhee Wilderness.—The boundary of the North Fork Owyhee Wilderness established by section 1503(a)(1)(D) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11; 123 Stat. 1033) is modified to exclude certain land, as depicted on—

(A) the Bureau of Land Management map entitled ‘‘North Fork Owyhee and Pole Creek Wilderness Aerial’’ and dated July 19, 2016; and

(B) the Bureau of Land Management map entitled ‘‘Pole Creek Wilderness Pullout Zoom Aerial’’ and dated July 19, 2016.

(2) Owyhee River Wilderness.—The boundary of the Owyhee River Wilderness established by section 1503(a)(1)(E) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11; 123 Stat. 1033) is modified to exclude certain land, as depicted on—

(A) the Bureau of Land Management map entitled ‘‘North Fork Owyhee and Pole Creek Wilderness Aerial’’ and dated July 19, 2016; and

(B) the Bureau of Land Management map entitled ‘‘Owyhee River Wilderness Dickshooter Road Zoom Aerial’’ and dated July 19, 2016.

SEC. 1114. WILDFIRE TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION.

(a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to promote the use of the best available technology to enhance the effective and cost-efficient response to wildfires—

(1) to meet applicable protection objectives; and

(2) to increase the safety of—
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(A) firefighters; and
(B) the public.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) SECRETARIES.—The term "Secretaries" means—
(A) the Secretary of Agriculture; and
(B) the Secretary.
(2) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term "Sec-
retary concerned" means—
(A) the Secretary of Agriculture, with re-
spect to activities under the Department of
Agriculture; and
(B) the Secretary, with respect to activi-
ties under the Department of the Interior.
(3) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.—
(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms "unmanned aircraft" and "unmanned aircraft system" include the meanings given to those terms in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

(c) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.—
(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms "unmanned aircraft" and "unmanned aircraft system" include the meanings given to those terms in section 44801 of title 49, United States Code.

(3) EXPANDING USE OF UNMANNED AIR-
CRAFT SYSTEMS ON WILDFIRES.—In carrying out the program established under paragraph (2), the Secretaries, in coordination with the Federal Aviation Administration, State wildland firefighting agencies, and other relevant Federal agencies, shall enter into an agree-
ment by which the Secretaries shall de-
velop consistent protocols and plans for the use on wildland fires of unmanned aircraft system technologies, including for the develop-
ment of real-time maps of the location of wildland fires.

(d) LOCATION SYSTEMS FOR WILDLAND FI-
REFIGHTERS.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall establish a research, development, and testing pro-
gram, or expand an applicable existing pro-
gram, to assess unmanned aircraft system technologies, including optionally piloted aircraft, for range-of-action, for the deployment and integration of those technologies into the operations of the Secretary concerned.

(2) WILDFIRE DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries, in co-
ordination with State wildland firefighting agencies, shall establish a system or expand an existing system to track and monitor de-
velopments of real-time maps of the location of wildland fires.

(3) MEDICAL PRIVACY OF FIREFIGHTERS.—
(A) Before commencing operation of the system—
(i) conduct not fewer than 2 pilot projects relating to the operation, management, and effectiveness of the system; and
(ii) review the results of those pilot proj-
ects;
(B) conduct training, and maintain a cul-
ture, such that an employee, officer, or con-

tractor shall not rely on the system for safety; and
(C) establish procedures for the collection, storage, and transfer of data collected under this subsection—
(i) data security; and
(ii) the privacy of wildland fire personnel.

(e) WILDFIRE DECISION SUPPORT.—
(1) PROTOCOL.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretaries shall ensure that wildland fire management activities con-
ducted or conducted jointly by the Secretaries and State wildland firefighting agencies, achieve compliance with applicable incident management objec-
tives in a manner that—
(A) minimizes firefighter exposure to the lowest level necessary; and
(B) reduces overall costs of wildfire inci-
dents.

(2) MEDICAL PRIVACY OF FIREFIGHTERS.—
(A) medical privacy regulations promulgated under section 264(c) of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (42 U.S.C. 1320d–2 note; Public Law 104–191), and

(3) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretaries shall make the Database (including the original source code)—
(A) web-based; and
(B) available without charge.

(f) SMOKE PROJECTIONS FROM ACTIVE WILDFI-
RES.—Not later than 1 February 2021, the Secretaries shall report to the Committee on Appropriations the following:

(1) a comparison and review of the results in using the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2208(a)) is amended—
(C) all injuries or deaths resulting from firefighting activities during a wildfire deviates from—
(A) an applicable protocol established by the Secretaries, including the requirement under paragraph (1); or
(B) an applicable spatial fire management plan or fire management plan of the Sec-
retary concerned.

(4) FRESH BURN PROJECTIONS.—Section 9(b)(3) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2208(b)(3)) is amended by in-
serting the following: "activities, including—
(A) all injuries sustained by a firefighter and treated by a doctor, categorized by the type of firefighter;
(B) all deaths sustained while undergoing a pack test or preparing for a work capacity; and
(C) all injuries or deaths resulting from vehicle accidents; and
(D) all injuries or deaths resulting from aircraft crashes;".

(5) USE OF EXISTING DATA GATHERING AND
ANALYSIS ORGANIZATIONS.— Section 9(b)(3) of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2208(b)(3)) is amended by in-
serting the following:
(6) MEDICAL PRIVACY OF FIREFIGHTERS.—
(A) the Secretary of Agriculture, with re-
spect to activities under the Department of
Agriculture; and
(B) the Secretary, with respect to activi-
ties under the Department of the Interior.

(7) CONDUCTING WHERE WILDFIRES WILL
START.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries, in con-


sultation with the Administrator of the Na-
tional Aeronautics and Space Administra-
tion, the Secretary of Energy, and the Sec-
retary of Commerce, shall establish and maintain a database, to be known as the "Rapid Response Erosion Data-
base" (referred to in this subsection as the "Database").

(2) OPEN-SOURCE DATABASE.—
(A) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretaries shall make the Database (including the original source code)—
(A) web-based; and
(B) available without charge.

(8) USE.—The Secretaries shall use the Database, as applicable, in develop-
ing recommendations for emergency sta-
bilization treatments or modifications to drainage structures to protect values-at-risk follow-


ing a wildland fire.

(9) COORDINATION.—The Secretaries may share the Database, and any results gener-
ated in using the Database, with any State or unit of local government.

(10) CONDUCTING WHERE WILDFIRES WILL
START.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries, in con-


sultation with the Administrator of the Na-
tional Aeronautics and Space Administra-
tion, the Secretary of Energy, and the Sec-
retary of Commerce, through the capabili-
ties and assets located at the National Lab-
tory, shall establish and maintain a sys-


em to predict the locations of future wildfi-

res for fire-prone areas of the United States.

(11) COOPERATION; COMPONENTS.—The system established under paragraph (1) shall be based on, and seek to enhance, similar sys-


tems in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, including the Fire Danger As-


essment System.

(12) USE IN FORECASTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretaries may use the system estab-
lished under paragraph (1), to the maximum extent practicable, for purposes of de-
veloping any wildland fire potential forecasts.

(13) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The au-


thority provided by this section terminates on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(k) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this sec-


(1) requires the Secretary concerned to establish a new program, system, or database to replace an existing program, system, or database that meets the objectives of this section; and

(2) precludes the Secretary concerned from using existing or future technology that—

(A) is more efficient, safer, or better meets the needs of trail users, other personnel, or the public; and

(B) meets the objectives of this section.

SEC. 1115. MCCOY FLATS TRAIL SYSTEM.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) McCoy—The term “McCoy” means Uintah County, Utah.

(2) Decision Record.—The term “Decision Record” means the Decision Record prepared by the Bureau of Land Management for the Environmental Assessment for the McCoy Flats Trail System numbered DOI-BLM-G010-2012-0057 and dated October 2012.

(3) State.—The term “State” means the State of Utah.

(4) Trail System.—The term “Trail System” means the McCoy Flats Trail System established by subsection (b)(1).

(b) Establishment.—

(1) In general.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the McCoy Flats Trail System in the State.

(2) Area included.—The Trail System shall include public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in the County, as described in the Decision Record.

(c) Map and legal description.—

(1) In general.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a map and legal description of the Trail System.

(2) Availability; transmittal to Congress.—

(A) The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall be—

(i) available in appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management; and

(ii) transmitted to—

(I) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(II) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(3) Force and effect.—The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act; except that the Secretary may correct any clerical or typographical errors in the map and legal description.

(d) Administration.—The Secretary shall administer the Trail System in accordance with—

(1) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act for Fiscal Year 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); and

(2) this section; and

(3) other applicable law.

(e) Management plan.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation and coordination with the County and affected Indian Tribes, shall prepare a management plan for the Trail System.

(2) Public comment.—The management plan shall be developed with opportunities for public comment.

(3) Interim management.—Until the completion of the management plan, the Trail System shall be administered in accordance with this Decision Record.

(4) Recreational opportunities.—In developing the management plan, the Secretary shall seek to provide for new mountain bike trails and other trail construction to increase recreational opportunities within the Trail System, consistent with this section.

(f) Uses.—The Trail System shall be used for recreational purposes, including bike recreation, as described in the Decision Record.

(g) Acquisition.—

SEC. 1116. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO CERTAIN LAWS RELATING TO FEDERAL LAND IN THE STATE OF NEVADA.

(a) Amendment to Conveyance of Federal Land in Storey County, Nevada.—

(1) In general.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of the National Resources Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(2) Administration of acquired land.—

Any land acquired under this subsection shall be administered as part of the Trail System.

(h) FEES.—No fees shall be charged for access to, or use of, the Trail System and associated parking areas.

SEC. 1131. MODIFICATION OF UTILITY CORRIDOR.—

The Secretary shall realign the utility corridor established by section 301(a) of the Lincoln County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act of 2006 (110 Stat. 264; 118 Stat. 3412), to be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(b) Modification of utility corridor.—

(1)� In general.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, and subject to valid existing rights, at the request of the Lincoln County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act, the Secretary shall realign the utility corridor so as to appear on the map in—

(A) sections 31, 32, and 33, T. 8 N., R. 68 E.; and

(B) sections 4, 5, 6, and 7, T. 7 N., R. 68 E.; and

(c) Sections 1 and 12, T. 7 N., 67 E.

(d) Final Corrective Patent in Clark County, Nevada.—


(2) Ratification of reconfiguration.—The permit issued by the Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Wildlife Service and the Bureau of Land Management in reconfiguring the land described in paragraph (1), as depicted on Exhibit 1 of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Planned Development Project MSHCP, Lincoln County, NV (FWS–RS–ES–2008–00136), and the reconfiguration provided for in special condition 10 of the Corps of Engineers Permit No. 000005042, are ratified.

(3) Issuance of corrective patent in Lincoln County, Nevada.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, may issue a corrective patent issued pursuant to, and in compliance with, the Nevada-Florida Land Exchange Authorization Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–275; 102 Stat. 52).

(2) Issuance of corrective patent.—

(a) In general.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, and subject to valid existing rights, at the request of the Lincoln County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act, the Secretary shall convey without consideration under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly
known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act” (44 Stat. 741, chapter 578; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), to Lincoln County all right, title and interest of the United States in any parcel 400 acres of land in Lincoln County, Nevada, more particularly described as follows: T. 11 S., R. 62 E., Section 25 E 1/2 of W 1/2; W 3/4 of E 1/2; and E 1/2 of S 1/4. 

(2) Reservation.—The Secretary shall reserve to the United States the mineral estate in any land conveyed under paragraph (1). 

(3) Land conveyed under paragraph (1) shall be used by Lincoln County, Nevada, to provide a suitable location for the establishment of a central landfill and to provide a suitable location for and authorized facilities to discourage unauthorized dumping and trash disposal on environmentally-sensitive public land. Lincoln County may dispose of the land conveyed under paragraph (1). 

(4) Reversion.—If Lincoln County, Nevada, ceases to use any parcel of land conveyed under paragraph (1) for the purposes described in paragraph (3)—

(A) title to the parcel shall revert to the Secretary, at the option of the Secretary; and

(B) Lincoln County shall be responsible for any reclamation necessary to restore the parcel to a condition acceptable to the Secretary.

(f) Mt. Moriah Wilderness, High Schells Wilderness, and Arc Dome Wilderness Boundary Adjustments.—

(1) Amendments to the Pam White Wilderness Act of 2006. — Section 323 of the Pam White Wilderness Act of 2006 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note) is amended by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following: 

‘‘(e) Secretary.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture. 

(5) State.—The term “State” means the State of Utah.’’

(2) Arnold Wilson Wilderness. — The boundary of the Arnold Wilson Wilderness established under section 2(13) of the Wilderness Act of 1980; and

(5) Existing Roads.—No new permanent or temporary roads or motorized routes designated in the Management Plan for the use of motorized vehicles in the Recreation Area shall be permitted only on roads and motorized routes designated in the Management Plan for the use of motorized vehicles.

(2) New roads.—No new permanent or temporary roads or motorized vehicle routes shall be constructed within the Recreation Area after the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) Existing Roads.—

(A) General.—Necessary maintenance or repairs to existing roads designated in the Management Plan for the use of motorized vehicles, including necessary repairs to keep existing roads free from safety hazards, shall be permitted after the date of enactment of this Act, consistent with the requirements of this section.

(B) Reprioritizing.—Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the Secretary shall not be responsible for reprioritizing any existing roads or trail to protect Recreation Area resources from degradation, or to protect public safety, as determined to be appropriate by the Secretary.

(4) Over snow vehicles.—

(A) General.—Nothing in this section prohibits the use of snowmobiles or other over snow vehicles within the Recreation Area.

(B) Winter Recreation Use Plan.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall undertake a winter recreation use planning process, which shall include opportunities for use by snowmobiles or other over snow vehicles in appropriate areas of the Recreation Area.

(5) Applicable Law.—Activities authorized under this subsection shall be consistent with applicable law, including regulations applicable to the Ashley National Forest.

(1) Water Infrastructure.—

(A) General.—The Secretary shall offer to enter into a cooperative agreement with authorized users and local governmental entities to provide, in accordance with applicable law (including regulations), access, including motorized access, for repair and maintenance to water infrastructure facilities within the Recreation Area, including Whiterocks Reservoir, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary; and

(B) Access and maintenance.—The Secretary shall offer to enter into agreements with authorized users and local governmental entities for the continued delivery of water to the Ashley Valley if water flows cease or become diminished due to impairment of the karst system, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary.

(1) Grazing.—The grazing of livestock in the Recreation Area, where established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be allowed to continue, subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers necessary in accordance with:

(a) applicable law (including regulations); and

(b) the purposes of the Recreation Area; and

(c) the guidelines set forth in the report of the Committee of Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 5467 of the 96th Congress (H. Rept. 96–617).

(3) Fish and Wildlife.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction of the State with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on Federal land in the State.

(4) Wildlife Water Projects.—The Secretary, in consultation with the State, may authorize wildlife water projects (including groundwater development) within the Recreation Area.

(1) Water Rights.—Nothing in this section—

(A) constitutes an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the Recreation Area; and

(B) affects any water rights in the State;
SEC. 1118. JOHN WESLEY POWELL NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MAP.—The term ‘‘Map’’ means the Bureau of Land Management map entitled ‘‘Proposed John Wesley Powell National Conservation Area’’ and dated December 19, 2013.

(2) NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.—The term ‘‘National Conservation Area’’ means the John Wesley Powell National Conservation Area established by subsection (b)(1).

(3) ESTABLISHMENT.—(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the John Wesley Powell National Conservation Area in the State of Utah.

(b) ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall acquire land or interests in land within the National Conservation Area by—

(C) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws; and

(d) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare and file a map and legal description of the National Conservation Area that is available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(2) EFFECT.—The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the Secretary may correct minor errors in the map or legal description.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(e) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary shall manage the National Conservation Area—

(1) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the resources of the National Conservation Area;

(2) in accordance with—

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

(B) this section; and

(3) any other applicable law; and

(4) in accordance with—

(A) the management plan established pursuant to subsection (g); and

(B) the guidelines set forth in appendix B of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101–405).

(3) COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE.—Nothing in this section affects the continued use of or access to, communication infrastructure (including necessary upgrades) within the Recreation Area, in accordance with applicable authorizations and permits.

(f) NO FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section affects non-Federal land or interests in non-Federal land within the Recreation Area.

(2) ACQUISITION.—The Secretary shall provide reasonable access to non-Federal land or interests in non-Federal land within the Recreation Area.

(g) ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire land or interests in land within the boundaries of the National Conservation Area by purchase from a willing seller, donation, or exchange.

(2) INCORPORATION IN NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.—Any land or interest in land located inside the boundary of the National Conservation Area that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act shall be added to and administered as part of the National Conservation Area.

(h) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), except in cases in which motorized vehicles are needed for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of motorized vehicles in the National Conservation Area shall be permitted only on roads designated in the management plan.

(2) USE OF MOTORIZED VEHICLES PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Prior to completion of the management plan, the use of motorized vehicles within the National Conservation Area shall be permitted in accordance with the applicable Bureau of Land Management resource management plan.

(i) GRAZING.—

(1) Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary may authorize grazing on the National Conservation Area (including any land acquired after the date of enactment of this Act) under a grazing permit issued by the Secretary, in consultation with the State of Utah, Uintah County, and affected Indian Tribes; and

(2) the purposes of the National Conservation Area.

(j) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife in Federal land in the State.

(k) WILDLIFE WATER PROJECTS.—

(1) CONSTRUCTION OF PROJECTS.—Nothing in this section affects the authority of the Secretary to construct and maintain water projects for the purpose of improving water quality and reducing risks from wildfire.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section prohibits the Secretary, in consultation with other Federal, State, and Tribal agencies, as appropriate, from conducting vegetation management projects or restoration operations in the Recreation Area, consistent with the purposes of this section.

(c) ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL.—Except for fees for improved campgrounds, the Secretary is prohibited from collecting recreation entrance or recreation use fees within the Recreation Area.

(d) COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE.—Nothing in this section affects the continued use of or access to, communication infrastructure (including necessary upgrades) within the Recreation Area, in accordance with applicable authorizations and permits.

(e) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in the National Conservation Area shall be permitted in accordance with the applicable Bureau of Land Management resource management plan.

(f) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife in Federal land in the State.

(g) WILDLIFE WATER PROJECTS.—Nothing in this section affects the authority of the Secretary to construct and maintain water projects for the purpose of improving water quality and reducing risks from wildfire.

(h) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—Nothing in this section affects the continued use of or access to, communication infrastructure (including necessary upgrades) within the Recreation Area, in accordance with applicable authorizations and permits.

SEC. 1118. JOHN WESLEY POWELL NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:


(2) NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.—The term ‘‘National Conservation Area’’ means the John Wesley Powell National Conservation Area established by subsection (b)(1).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the John Wesley Powell National Conservation Area in the State of Utah.

(2) ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall acquire land or interests in land within the boundaries of the National Conservation Area by purchase from a willing seller, donation, or exchange.

(2) INCORPORATION IN NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.—Any land or interest in land located inside the boundary of the National Conservation Area that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act shall be added to and administered as part of the National Conservation Area.

(3) STATE LAND.—On request of the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration and, if practicable, not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall seek to acquire all State-owned land within the boundaries of the National Conservation Area by exchange or purchase, subject to the appropriation of necessary funds.

(h) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), except in cases in which motorized vehicles are needed for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of motorized vehicles in the National Conservation Area shall be permitted only on roads designated in the management plan.

(2) USE OF MOTORIZED VEHICLES PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Prior to completion of the management plan, the use of motorized vehicles within the National Conservation Area shall be permitted in accordance with the applicable Bureau of Land Management resource management plan.

(i) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in the National Conservation Area, where established by the Secretary before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be allowed to continue, subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and procedures as the Secretary considers to be necessary in accordance with—

(1) applicable law (including regulations);

(2) the purposes of the National Conservation Area; and

(3) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101–405).

(j) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife in Federal land in the State.

(k) WILDLIFE WATER PROJECTS.—Nothing in this section affects the authority of the Secretary to construct and maintain water projects for the purpose of improving water quality and reducing risks from wildfire.

(l) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in the National Conservation Area shall be allowed to continue, subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and procedures as the Secretary considers to be necessary in accordance with—

(1) applicable law (including regulations);

(2) the purposes of the National Conservation Area; and

(3) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101–405).

(l) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife in Federal land in the State.

(m) NO BUFFER ZONES.—Nothing in this section affects the continued use of or access to, communication infrastructure (including necessary upgrades) within the Recreation Area, in accordance with applicable authorizations and permits.

(n) NO FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section affects non-Federal land or interests in non-Federal land within the National Conservation Area.

(2) ACQUISITION.—The Secretary shall provide reasonable access to non-Federal land or interests in non-Federal land within the Recreation Area.

(o) COMMUNICATION INFRASTRUCTURE.—Nothing in this section affects the continued use of or access to, communication infrastructure (including necessary upgrades) within the Recreation Area, in accordance with applicable authorizations and permits.

(p) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—Nothing in this section affects the continued use of or access to, communication infrastructure (including necessary upgrades) within the Recreation Area, in accordance with applicable authorizations and permits.
campgrounds, the Secretary is prohibited from conducting wildland fire prevention or consultation with other Federal, State, and private partnerships that further the purposes of the National Conservation Area.

(ii) has not received an allotment made pursuant to—

(a) the Act of May 17, 1906 (34 Stat. 197, chapter 2469) (as in effect on December 17, 1971);

(b) section 14(h)(5) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(5)); or

(c) section 41 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1629c).

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 18 months after the date on which an eligible individual submits an allotment selection application for available Federal land, the Secretary shall—

(1) establish regulations to carry out this subsection.

(ii) survey the available Federal land identified under subparagraph (A) into allot parts and lots, segregating all navigable and fish-bearing waters and land not available for allotment selection.

(C) MAPS.—As soon as practicable after the date on which available Federal land is identified under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall submit to the Federal Register, 1 or more maps depicting the identified available Federal land covered by the allotment selection application, subject to the requirements of subparagraph (D).

(ii) has not received an allotment made pursuant to—

(a) the Act of May 17, 1906 (34 Stat. 197, chapter 2469); or

(b) section 14(h)(5) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(5)); or

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(a) the Act of May 17, 1906 (34 Stat. 197, chapter 2469); or

(b) section 14(h)(5) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(5)); or

(c) section 41 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1629c).

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 18 months after the date on which an eligible individual submits an allotment selection application for available Federal land, the Secretary shall—

(1) establish regulations to carry out this subsection.

(ii) survey the available Federal land identified under subparagraph (A) into allot parts and lots, segregating all navigable and fish-bearing waters and land not available for allotment selection.

(C) MAPS.—As soon as practicable after the date on which available Federal land is identified under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall submit to the Federal Register, 1 or more maps depicting the identified available Federal land covered by the allotment selection application, subject to the requirements of subparagraph (D).

(ii) has not received an allotment made pursuant to—

(a) the Act of May 17, 1906 (34 Stat. 197, chapter 2469); or

(b) section 14(h)(5) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(5)); or

(c) section 41 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1629c).

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 18 months after the date on which an eligible individual submits an allotment selection application for available Federal land, the Secretary shall—

(1) establish regulations to carry out this subsection.

(ii) survey the available Federal land identified under subparagraph (A) into allot parts and lots, segregating all navigable and fish-bearing waters and land not available for allotment selection.

(C) MAPS.—As soon as practicable after the date on which available Federal land is identified under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall submit to the Federal Register, 1 or more maps depicting the identified available Federal land covered by the allotment selection application, subject to the requirements of subparagraph (D).

(ii) has not received an allotment made pursuant to—

(a) the Act of May 17, 1906 (34 Stat. 197, chapter 2469); or

(b) section 14(h)(5) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(5)); or

(c) section 41 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1629c).

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 18 months after the date on which an eligible individual submits an allotment selection application for available Federal land, the Secretary shall—

(1) establish regulations to carry out this subsection.

(ii) survey the available Federal land identified under subparagraph (A) into allot parts and lots, segregating all navigable and fish-bearing waters and land not available for allotment selection.

(C) MAPS.—As soon as practicable after the date on which available Federal land is identified under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall submit to the Federal Register, 1 or more maps depicting the identified available Federal land covered by the allotment selection application, subject to the requirements of subparagraph (D).
units of the National Wildlife Refuge System in the State should be made available for allotment under paragraph (2)(B), the Secretary shall not identify any Federal land in a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System—

(A) the conveyance of which, independently or as part of a group of allotments—

(i) could significantly interfere with biological, physical, cultural, scenic, recreational, natural quiet, or subsistence values of the unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System;

(ii) could obstruct access by the public or the Fish and Wildlife Service to the resource values of the unit;

(iii) could trigger development or future uses in an area that would adversely affect resource values of the surrounding National Wildlife Refuge System land;

(iv) could open an area of a unit to new access and uses that adversely affect resource values of the unit; or

(v) could interfere with the management plan of the unit;

(B) that is located within 300 feet from the shore of a navigable water body;

(C) that is within the purposes for which the unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System was established;

(D) that is designated as wilderness by Congress;

(E) that is within the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

(4) LIMITATION.—No Federal land may be identified for sale or made available for allotment within a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System unless it has been identified for sale by the Secretary in accordance with subsection (c)(4) in the report to Congress required by subsection (c) and include patent provisions that the land remains subject to the laws and regulations governing the use and development of the Refuge.

SEC. 1120. RED RIVER GRADIENT BOUNDARY SURVEY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(A) AFFECTED AREA.—The term ‘‘affected area’’ means land along the approximately 116-mile stretch of the Red River, from its confluence with the north fork of the Red River on the west to the 98th meridian on the east.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ‘‘affected area’’ does not include the portion of the Red River within the boundary depicted on the survey prepared by the Bureau of Land Management entitled ‘‘Township 5 South, Range 14 West, of the Indian Meridian, Oklahoma, Dependent Resurvey and Survey’’ and dated February 26, 2006.

(c) SURVEY OF INDIVIDUAL PARCELS.—Surveys of individual parcels in the affected area shall be conducted in accordance with the boundary survey approved under subsection (b)(2).

(d) NOTICE AND AVAILABILITY OF SURVEY.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the boundary survey is approved under subsection (b)(2), the Secretary shall publish notice of the approval of the survey in—

(A) the Federal Register; and

(B) 1 or more local newspapers; and

on request, furnish to any landowner a copy of—

(A) the survey; and

(B) any field notes relating to—

(i) the individual parcel of the landowner; or

(ii) any individual parcel adjacent to the individual parcel of the landowner.

(e) EFFECT OF SECTION.—Nothing in this section—

(1) modifies any interest of the State of Oklahoma or Texas, or the sovereignty, property, or trust rights of any federally recognized Indian Tribe, relating to land located north of the South Bank boundary line, as established by the survey;

(2) modifies any land set aside under the Act of December 22, 1926 (45 Stat. 1069, chapter 47; 43 U.S.C. 1068) (commonly known as the ‘‘Color of Title Act’’), before the date of enactment of this Act;

(3) modifies or supersedes the Red River Boundary Compact enacted by the States of Oklahoma and Texas and consented to by Congress pursuant to Public Law 106–288 (114 Stat. 919);

(4) creates or reinstates any Indian reservation or any portion of such a reservation;

(5) modifies any interest or any property or trust rights of any individual allottee; or

(6) alters any valid right of the State of Oklahoma or the Kiowa, Comanche, or Apache Indian tribes to the mineral interest trust fund established under the Act of June 12, 1926 (44 Stat. 730, chapter 572).

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section $1,000,000.

SEC. 1121. SAN JUAN COUNTY SETTLEMENT IM- PLEMENTATION.

(a) EXCHANGE OF COAL PREFERENCE RIGHT LEASE APPLICATIONS.—

(1) DEFINITION OF BIDDING RIGHT.—In this subsection, the term ‘‘bidding right’’ means an appropriate legal instrument or other written documentation, including an entry in an account managed by the Secretary, issued or created under subpart 3435 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, that may be used—

(A) in lieu of a monetary payment for 50 percent of a bonus bid for a coal lease sale under the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.); or

(B) as a monetary credit against 50 percent of any rental or royalty payments due under an federal coal lease.

(2) USE OF BIDDING RIGHT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary retires a coal preference right lease application under the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) by issuing a bidding right in exchange for the relinquishment of the coal preference right lease application, the bidding right subsequently may be used in lieu of 50 percent of the amount owed for any monetary payment of—

(i) a bonus in a coal lease sale; or

(ii) a rental or royalty under a Federal coal lease.

(B) PAYMENT CALCULATION.—
(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall calculate a payment of amounts owed to a relevant State under section 33(a) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191(a)) based on the combined value of the bidding rights and amounts received.

(ii) AMOUNTS RECEIVED.—Except as provided in this paragraph, for purposes of calculating the payment of amounts owed to a relevant State under clause (i) only, a bidding right shall be considered amounts received.

(C) REQUIREMENT.—The total number of bidding rights issued by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) prior to October 1, 2019, shall not exceed 15,000 acres of land.

(D) TRANSFERABILITY; LIMITATION.—(A) Transferability.—A bidding right issued for a coal preference right lease application under the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) shall be fully transferable to any other person.

(ii) Duration.—The term of a bidding right issued by the Secretary for a coal preference right lease application under the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) shall be not to exceed 15,000 acres of land.

(T) SOURCES OF PAYMENTS.—(A) IN GENERAL.—A bidding right issued under section 32 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (30 U.S.C. 181(a)).

(B) RENTAL PAYMENTS.—A bidding right issued for a coal preference right lease application under the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) shall be considered amounts received.


(v) INTERESTS IN LAND.—Any land or interest in land that is within the boundary of the Wilderness that is acquired by the United States shall—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights or uses (whether by permit or buffer zone around that land.

(B) REQUIREMENT.—The land selected under paragraph (2)(A) shall be considered amounts received.

(C) EQUAL VALUE.—A bidding right issued under subparagraph (A) shall be considered amounts received.

(D) DEADLINE.—Not later than 7 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Navajo Nation shall adopt all selections made under paragraph (2)(A) and the land subject to selections cancelled under paragraph (1) shall be determined by appraisals conducted in accordance with—

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

(2) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(3) RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.—Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 606(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 172c(c)), the Wilderness Study Area not designated as wilderness by this subsection has been adequately studied for wilderness designation and is no longer subject to section 606(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 172c(c)).

(4) EXPANSION OF Bisti/De-Na-Zin Wilderness.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is designated as Wilderness by the Wilderness Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that any reference in that Act to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—(A) IN GENERAL.—Congress does not intend for the designation of the Wilderness to create a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Wilderness.

(B) NONWILDERNESS ACTIVITIES.—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from areas within the Wilderness shall not preclude the conduct of the activities or uses outside the boundary of the Wilderness.

(C) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS IN LAND.—Any land or interest in land that is within the boundary of the Wilderness that is acquired by the United States shall—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall create a protective perimeter or buffer zone around that land.

(B) REQUIREMENT.—The land selected under paragraph (2)(A) shall be considered amounts received.

(C) EQUAL VALUE.—A bidding right issued under subparagraph (A) shall be considered amounts received.

(D) DEADLINE.—Not later than 7 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Navajo Nation shall adopt all selections made under paragraph (2)(A) and the land subject to selections cancelled under paragraph (1) shall be determined by appraisals conducted in accordance with—

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

(2) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(2) TIMING.—(A) LAND SUBJECT TO SELECTIONS CANCELLED.—Not less than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the appraisal under clause (i) of the land subject to selections cancelled under paragraph (1) shall be completed.

(ii) INTERESTS IN LAND.—Any land or interest in land that is within the boundary of the Wilderness that is acquired by the United States shall—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights or uses (whether by permit or buffer zone around that land.

(B) REQUIREMENT.—The land selected under paragraph (2)(A) and the land subject to selections cancelled under paragraph (1) shall be determined by appraisals conducted in accordance with—

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

(2) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(3) RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.—Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 606(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 172c(c)), the Wilderness Study Area not designated as wilderness by this subsection has been adequately studied for wilderness designation and is no longer subject to section 606(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 172c(c)).

(4) EXPANSION OF Bisti/De-Na-Zin Wilderness.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is designated as Wilderness by the Wilderness Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that any reference in that Act to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—(A) IN GENERAL.—Congress does not intend for the designation of the Wilderness to create a protective perimeter or buffer zone around that land.

(B) NONWILDERNESS ACTIVITIES.—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from areas within the Wilderness shall not preclude the conduct of the activities or uses outside the boundary of that land.

(C) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS IN LAND.—Any land or interest in land that is within the boundary of the land...
designated as wilderness by paragraph (1) that is acquired by the United States shall—

(A) become part of the Bisti/De-Na-Zin Wilderness; and

(B) be managed in accordance with—

(i) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.);

(ii) the San Juan Basin Wilderness Protection Act (Public Law 99–683; 98 Stat. 3155; 110 Stat. 4211);

(iii) this subsection; and

(iv) any other applicable laws.

Sec. 1122. RIO PUERO WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF THE RIO PUERO WATERSHED MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.—Section 401(b)(4) of division I of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–335; 110 Stat. 4148; 120 Stat. 1108) is amended by striking “Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009” and inserting “Natural Resources Management Act”.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF THE RIO PUERO WATERSHED MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.—Section 401(e) of division I of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–335; 110 Stat. 4148; 120 Stat. 1108) is amended by striking “Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009” and inserting “Natural Resources Management Act”.

Sec. 1123. ASHLEY SPRINGS LAND CONVEYANCE.

(a) CONVEYANCE.—Subject to valid existing rights, at the request of Uintah County, Utah (referred to in this section as the “County”), the Secretary shall convey to the County the 8,791 acres of public land that is within the boundary of the wilderness area that is acquired by the United States

(b) MINEING OR ANY FORM OF MINERAL DEVELOPMENT ON THE CONVEYED LAND IS PROHIBITED.
and Insular Affairs to accompany H.R. 2570 of the 111th Congress (H. Rept. 111–465).

6. MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.—Nothing in this subsection restricts or precludes—
(A) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas, including military overflights that can be seen or heard within the wilderness areas;
(B) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over the wilderness areas;
(C) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over the wilderness areas;
(D) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over the wilderness areas;
(E) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over the wilderness areas.

7. BUFFER ZONE.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subsection precludes the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatologic collection devices in wilderness areas if the facilities and access to the facilities are essential to flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activities.

(B) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS AREAS.—
(i) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws; and
(ii) any other applicable laws.

8. PARAGLIDING.—The use of paragliding within areas of the East Potrillo Mountains Wilderness designated by paragraph (1) of this section is permitted.

9. CLIMATLOGIC DATA COLLECTION.—Subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary.

10. MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.—(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subsection restricts or precludes—
(i) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the public land described in subparagraph (A), or described in paragraph (12) of this section; or
(ii) any other applicable laws.

11. WITHDRAWALS.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land within the wilderness areas and any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States in the wilderness areas after the date of enactment of this Act is withdrawn from—
(i) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;
(ii) entry, location, and patent under the mining laws; and
(iii) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(B) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The land referred to in subparagraph (A) is certain land administered by the Federal land management agencies, as set forth in. [Here follows a detailed description of land parcels within the wilderness areas.]

(C) USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES.—The use of motor vehicles, except as provided in section 6 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133), within the wilderness areas, including the ability to use motorized access within a wilderness area while in pursuit of a suspect;

(D) PRIVATE LAND.—In accordance with section 5 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1134), the Secretary shall ensure adequate access to non-Federal land located within the boundary of a wilderness area.

12. ROBLEDO MOUNTAINS.
(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Federal land described in subparagraph (B) in a manner that preserves the character and the potential for the future inclusion of such land in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

(B) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The land referred to in subparagraph (A) is certain land administered by the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Homeland Security.

13. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.—Congress finds that, for purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1720(c)), the public land in Dona Ana County administered by the Bureau of Land Management not designated as wilderness by paragraph (1) of this section has been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

(d) Border Security.—Nothing in this section—
(A) affects the Secretary of Homeland Security from undertaking law enforcement and border security activities, in accordance with section 4(c) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1126(c)), within the wilderness areas, including the ability to use motorized access within a wilderness area while in pursuit of a suspect;

(B) affects the 2006 Memorandum of Understanding among the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of the Interior, and the Department of Agriculture relating to counterterrorism efforts on Federal land.

(C) USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES.—The use of motor vehicles, except as provided in section 6 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133), within the wilderness areas, including the ability to use motorized access within a wilderness area while in pursuit of a suspect;
(A) closed to public access; but
(B) available for administrative and law enforcement uses, including border security activities.

(3) ORGAN MOUNTAINS-DESSERT PEAKS NATIONAL MONUMENT.

(a) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—In preparing and implementing the management plan for the Monument, the Secretary shall include a watershed health assessment to identify opportunities for watershed restoration.

(b) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED STATE TRUST LAND AND INTERESTS IN STATE TRUST LAND.

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any land or interest in land that is within the State trust land described in subparagraph (B) that is acquired by the United States shall—

(i) become part of the Monument; and
(ii) be managed in accordance with—

(I) Presidential Proclamation 9131 (79 Fed. Reg. 50351);
(II) any other applicable laws.

(B) DESCRIPTION OF STATE TRUST LAND.—The State trust land referred to in subparagraph (A) is the land identified under subsection (b)(1).

(C) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal description of the State trust land referred to in subparagraph (B) shall be—

(I) deposited in the Federal Land Disposal Database established by section 206(a) of the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act (43 U.S.C. 2365(a)); and
(II) used in accordance with that Act.

(D) LIMITATION.—No exchange of land shall be conducted under this paragraph unless mutually agreed to by the Secretary and the State.

SEC. 1202. CERRO DEL YUTA AND RIO SAN ANTONIO WILDERNESS AREAS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MAP.—The term "map" means the map entitled "Potrillo Mountains Wilderness Complex" and dated September 27, 2018.

(2) BOUNDARY.—The boundary of the Wilderness identified under this paragraph includes all land within the area described in subparagraph (A) the installation and maintenance of communication or surveillance infrastructure necessary for law enforcement or border security activities.

(3) RESTRICTED ROUTE.—The route excluded from management activities for watershed and floodplain restoration.

(4) GRAZING.—Grazing of livestock in the wilderness areas, where established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be conducted in accordance with—

(I) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and
(II) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—An appraisal under subsection (A) shall be conducted in accordance with—

(1) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and
(2) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(3) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—In preparing and implementing the management plan for the Wilderness, the Secretary shall be—

(A) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and
(B) any reference in the Wilderness Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary.

(4)ICORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS IN LAND.—Any land or interest in land within the boundary of the wilderness areas that is acquired by the United States shall—

(A) become part of the wilderness area in which the land is located; and
(B) be managed in accordance with—

(1) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and
(2) any other applicable laws.

(5) BUDDY ZONES.—Nothing in this section creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the wilderness areas.

(6) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS AREAS.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a wilderness area can be seen or heard within the wilderness area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the wilderness.

(7) RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.—Congress finds that, for purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1703(c)), the public land within the San Antonio Wilderness Study Area not designated as wilderness by this section—

(A) has been adequately studied for wilderness designation; and
(B) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1703(c)); and
(C) shall be managed in accordance with this section.

(b) TO BE INCLUDED.—The map and legal descriptions filed under subparagraph (A) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the Secretary may correct errors in the legal description and map.

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal descriptions filed under subparagraph (A) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(d) NATIONAL LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM.—The wilderness areas shall be administered as components of the National Landscape Conservation System.

(e) WITHDRAWALS.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction of the State of New Mexico with respect to fish and wildlife located on public land in the State.

(f) WITHDRAWALS.—Any land within the wilderness areas designated by paragraph (1),
including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn from—

(a) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(b) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(c) disposition of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(11) Treaty rights.—Nothing in this section enlarges, diminishes, or otherwise modifies any treaty rights.

SEC. 1209. METHOW VALLEY, WASHINGTON, FEDERAL LAND WITHDRAWAL.

(a) Definition of Map.—In this section, unless otherwise provided, the term "Forest Service withdrawal proposal map" means the map entitled "Methow Headwaters Withdrawal Proposal Legislative Map" and dated May 24, 2016.

(b) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 340,079 acres of Federal land and interests in the land located in the Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest within the area depicted on the Map as "Proposed Withdrawal" is withdrawn from all forms of—

(1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws.

(c) Acquired Land.—Any land or interest in land within the area depicted on the Map as "Proposed Withdrawal" that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act shall, on acquisition, be immediately withdrawn in accordance with this section.

(d) Availability of Map.—The Map shall be kept on file and made available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 1204. EMIGRANT CREEVE WITHDRAWAL.

(a) Definition of Map.—In this section, unless otherwise provided, the term "EMigrant Crevce Proposed Withdrawal Area" and dated November 10, 2016.

(b) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, the National Forest System land and interests in the National Forest System land that is depicted on the map, is withdrawn from—

(1) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(2) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing.

(c) Acquired Land.—Any land or interest in land within the area depicted on the map that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act shall, on acquisition, be immediately withdrawn in accordance with this section.

(d) P.O.—

(1) Submission of Map.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file the map with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) Force of Law.—The map filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map.

(e) Public Availability.—The map filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management.

(f) Effect.—Nothing in this section affects any recreational use, including hunting or fishing, that is authorized on land within the area depicted on the map under applicable law as of the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1205. OREGON WILDLANDS.

(a) Wild and Scenic River Additions, Designations and Technical Corrections.—

(1) Additions to rogue wild and scenic river.

(A) In general.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

"(d) Rogue, Oregon.—

"(A) In general.—The segment of the river extending from the mouth of the Applegate River downstream to the Rogue Reflection Bridge, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as agreed to by the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture or as directed by the President.

(B) Additions.—In addition to the segment described in subparagraph (A), there are designated the following segments in the Rogue River:

"(i) Kelsky Creek.—The approximately 6.8-mile segment of Kelsey Creek from the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 32 S., R. 9 W., sec. 25, Williamette Meridian, to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

"(ii) East Fork Kelsey Creek.—

"(A) Scenic river.—The approximately 0.2-mile segment of East Fork Kelsey Creek from headwaters downstream to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 8 W., sec. 5, Williamette Meridian, as a scenic river.

"(II) Wild river.—The approximately 4.6-mile segment of East Fork Kelsey Creek from the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 8 W., sec. 5, Williamette Meridian, to the confluence with Kelsey Creek, as a wild river.

"(iii) Whiskey Creek.—

"(I) Recreational river.—The approximately 1.5-mile segment of Whiskey Creek from the confluence of the East Fork and West Fork to the south boundary of the non-Federal land in T. 30 S., R. 5 W., sec. 17, Williamette Meridian, as a recreational river.

"(II) Wild river.—The approximately 1.2-mile segment of Whiskey Creek from road 33-8-23 to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

"(IV) White River.—The approximately 0.7-mile segment of White River from road 33-8-29 to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

"(V) Lonesome Creek.—The approximately 0.7-mile segment of Lonesome Creek from its headwaters downstream to the Willamette River, as a wild river.

"(VI) Neighbor Creek.—The approximately 0.7-mile segment of Neighbor Creek from its headwaters downstream to the Willamette River, as a wild river.

"(VII) Clear Creek.—The approximately 0.7-mile segment of Clear Creek from its headwaters downstream to the Willamette River, as a wild river.

"(VIII) Wild Rogue River.—The approximately 0.7-mile segment of Wild Rogue River from its headwaters downstream to the Willamette River, as a wild river.

"(ix) Whisky Creek.—The approximately 1.5-mile segment of Whisky Creek from its headwaters downstream to the Willamette River, as a wild river.

"(x) Mule Creek.—

"(I) Scenic river.—The approximately 3.5-mile segment of Mule Creek from its headwaters downstream to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 32 S., R. 9 W., sec. 25, Williamette Meridian, as a scenic river.

"(II) Wild river.—The approximately 1.7-mile segment of Mule Creek from its headwaters downstream to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 10 W., sec. 24, Williamette Meridian, as a wild river.

"(xii) Missouri Creek.—

"(I) Scenic river.—The approximately 3.1-mile segment of Missouri Creek from its headwaters downstream to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 9 W., sec. 28, Williamette Meridian, as a scenic river.

"(II) Wild river.—The approximately 1.6-mile segment of Missouri Creek from its headwaters downstream to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 9 W., sec. 24, Williamette Meridian, as a wild river.

"(xiii) Jenny Creek.—

"(I) Scenic river.—The approximately 3.1-mile segment of Jenny Creek from its headwaters downstream to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 9 W., sec. 29, Williamette Meridian, as a scenic river.

"(II) Wild river.—The approximately 1.9-mile segment of Jenny Creek from its headwaters downstream to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 10 W., sec. 9, Williamette Meridian, as a wild river.

"(xv) Wildcat Creek.—The approximately 1.7-mile segment of Wildcat Creek from its headwaters to road 34-8-36, as a scenic river.

"(xvi) Big Windy Creek.—The approximately 3.7-mile segment of Big Windy Creek from road 34-9-38 to the confluence with Big Windy Creek, as a wild river.

"(xvii) Little Windy Creek.—

"(I) Scenic river.—The approximately 1.2-mile segment of Little Windy Creek from its headwaters to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 9 W., sec. 33, Williamette Meridian, as a scenic river.

"(II) Wild river.—The approximately 1.9-mile segment of Little Windy Creek from the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 9 W., sec. 33, Williamette Meridian, to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

"(xiii) Wild River.—The approximately 3.7-mile segment of East Fork Big Windy Creek from road 34-8-38 to the confluence with Big Windy Creek, as a wild river.

"(xv) Wildcat Creek.—The approximately 1.7-mile segment of Wildcat Creek from its headwaters to road 34-8-36, as a scenic river.

"(xvi) Big Windy Creek.—The approximately 3.7-mile segment of Big Windy Creek from road 34-9-38 to the confluence with Big Windy Creek, as a wild river.
headwaters downstream to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

‘‘(xvi) MONTGOMERY CREEK.—The approximately 1.6-mile segment of Montgomery Creek from its headwaters downstream to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

‘‘(xvii) HEWITT CREEK.—The approximately 1.4-mile segment of Hewitt Creek from its headwaters to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 9 W., sec. 19, Willamette Meridian, to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

‘‘(xviii) BUNKER CREEK.—The approximately 6.5-mile segment of Bunker Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

‘‘(xix) DULOG CREEK.—

‘‘(I) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 0.8-mile segment of Dulog Creek from its headwaters to 0.1 miles downstream of road 34-8-36, as a scenic river.

‘‘(II) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 1.0-mile segment of Dulog Creek from road 34-8-36 to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

‘‘(xx) QUAIL CREEK.—The approximately 1.7-mile segment of Quail Creek from its headwaters to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 8 W., sec. 14, Willamette Meridian, to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

‘‘(xxi) MEADOW CREEK.—The approximately 4.1-mile segment of Meadow Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

‘‘(xxii) RUSSIAN CREEK.—The approximately 2.5-mile segment of Russian Creek from the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 10 W., sec. 1, Willamette Meridian, to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

‘‘(xxiii) ALDER CREEK.—The approximately 1.2-mile segment of Alder Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

‘‘(xxiv) BOOZE CREEK.—The approximately 1.5-mile segment of Booze Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

‘‘(xxv) BRONCO CREEK.—The approximately 1.8-mile segment of Bronco Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

‘‘(xxvi) COPSEY CREEK.—The approximately 1.5-mile segment of Copsey Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

‘‘(xxvii) CORRAL CREEK.—The approximately 0.5-mile segment of Corral Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

‘‘(xxviii) COWLEY CREEK.—The approximately 1.8-mile segment of Cowley Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

‘‘(xxix) DITCH CREEK.—The approximately 2.4-mile segment of Ditch Creek from the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 9 W., sec. 20, Willamette Meridian, to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

‘‘(xxx) FRANCIS CREEK.—The approximately 0.9-mile segment of Francis Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

‘‘(xxx) LONG GULCH.—

‘‘(I) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 1.4-mile segment of Long Gulch from its headwaters to the Kalmiopsis Wilderness boundary in T. 33 S., R. 10 W., sec. 23, Willamette Meridian, as a scenic river.

‘‘(xxxii) BAILEY CREEK.—

‘‘(I) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 1.4-mile segment of Bailey Creek from its headwaters to the Wild Rogue Wilderness boundary on the west section line of T. 34 S., R. 8 W., sec. 14, Willamette Meridian, as a scenic river.

‘‘(II) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 1.7-mile segment of Bailey Creek from the west section line of T. 34 S., R. 8 W., sec. 14, Willamette Meridian, to the confluence of the Rogue River, as a wild river.

‘‘(xxxiii) SHADY CREEK.—The approximately 0.7-mile segment of Shady Creek from its headwaters to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

‘‘(xxxiv) SLIDE CREEK.—

‘‘(I) SCENIC RIVER.—The approximately 0.5-mile segment of Slide Creek from its headwaters to road 33-9-6, as a scenic river.

‘‘(II) WILD RIVER.—The approximately 0.7-mile segment of Slide Creek from road 33-9-6 to the confluence with the Rogue River, as a wild river.

‘‘(xxxv) MANAGEMENT.—Each river segment designated by subparagraph (B) of section 3(a)(5) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(5)) (as added by subparagraph (A)) shall be managed as part of the Rogue Wild and Scenic River.

‘‘(xxxvi) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land within the boundaries of the river segments designated by subparagraph (B) of section 3(a)(5) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(5)) (as added by subparagraph (A)) is withdrawn from all forms of—

(i) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(iii) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

‘‘(xxxvii) ADDITIONAL PROTECTIONS FOR ROGUE RIVER TRIBUTARIES.—

(I) LICENSING BY COMMISSION.—The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission shall not license the construction of any dam, water conduit, reservoir, powerhouse, transmission line, or other project works on or directly affecting any stream described in clause (iv).

(ii) OTHER AGENCIES.—

(I) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) as clauses (i), (ii), and (iii), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(ii) in the matter preceding clause (i) (as so redesignated), by striking ‘‘Eagle Creek’’; and

(iii) in clause (i) (as so redesignated)—

(I) by striking ‘‘25.5-mile’’ and inserting ‘‘27.5-mile’’; and

(II) by striking ‘‘Steel Bridge at the Kalmiopsis Wilderness boundary’’ and inserting ‘‘Mislatnahk Creek’’;

(iv) in clause (ii) (as so redesignated)—

(I) by striking ‘‘4-mile’’ and inserting ‘‘7.5-mile’’; and

(II) by striking ‘‘Boulder Creek at the Kalmiopsis Wilderness boundary’’ and inserting ‘‘Mislatnahk Creek’’;

(v) in clause (iii) (as so redesignated)—

(I) by striking ‘‘11-mile’’ and inserting ‘‘9.5-mile’’; and

(II) by striking ‘‘Steel Bridge’’ and inserting ‘‘Eagle Creek’’;

(vi) by adding at the end the following:

‘‘(B) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid rights, the Federal land within the boundaries of the river segments designated by subparagraph (A) is withdrawn from all forms of—

(i) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
“(iii) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.”.

(2) WHYYUCHUS CREEK, OREGON.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by striking “SQUAW CREEK” and inserting “WHYYUCHUS CREEK”;

(ii) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and indenting appropriately; and

(iii) by striking preceding clause (i) as so redesignated—

“(B) by redesigning subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and indenting appropriately; and

(v) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land within the boundaries of the river segments designated by subparagraph (A) is withdrawn from all forms of—

(1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws; and

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.”.

(3) WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS. 

(A) MOLALLA RIVER, OREGON.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(A) DESIGNATIONS.—The 5.4-mile; and

(B) by redesigning subparagraphs (A) and (B) as clauses (i) and (ii), respectively, and indentation appropriately; and

(v) by adding at the end the following:

“(V) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) ‘MOLALLA RIVER.—The approximately 5.4-mile segment from the southeast to the northwest, as a scenic river, downstream to 0.01 miles below Forest Service Road 3325, as a wild river.”

(ii) SOUTH FORK.—The approximately 1.7-mile segment of Rock Creek from its headwaters to Forest Service Road 3325, as a wild river; and

(iii) SOUTH FORK BALD MOUNTAIN CREEK.—The approximately 3.3-mile segment of Bald Mountain Creek from its headwaters to Forest Service Road 3325, as a scenic river.

(x) BLACKBERRY CREEK.—The approximately 4.7-mile segment of the North Fork Elk from its headwaters to Forest Service Road 3325, as a wild river; and

(xii) MCCURDY CREEK.—The approximately 0.7-mile segment of McCurdy Creek from—

(i) its headwaters to Forest Service Road 3325, as a wild river; and

(ii) Forest Service Road 3325 to its confluence with the Elk River, as a scenic river.

(xv) PURPLE MOUNTAIN CREEK.—The approximately 2.0-mile segment of the South Fork Elk from its headwaters to Forest Service Road 3325, as a wild river; and

(xi) EAST FORK BLACKBERRY CREEK.—The approximately 2.9-mile segment of the ‘East Fork Blackberry Creek’ from its headwaters in T. 33 S., R. 13 W., sec. 26, Willamette Meridian, to its confluence with Blackberry Creek, as a recreational river.

(xvi) BUTLER CREEK.—The approximately 3.9-mile segment of Butler Creek from—

(i) its headwaters to the south boundary of T. 33 S., R. 13 W., sec. 8, Willamette Meridian, as a wild river; and

(ii) from the south boundary of T. 33 S., R. 13 W., sec. 8, Willamette Meridian, to its confluence with Elk River, as a scenic river.

(xvi) EAST FORK BUTLER CREEK.—The approximately 2.8-mile segment locally known as the ‘East Fork of Butler Creek’ from its headwaters on Mount Butler in T. 32 S., R. 13 W., sec. 29, Willamette Meridian, to its confluence with Butler Creek, as a scenic river.

(xvii) PURPLE MOUNTAIN CREEK.—The approximately 2.9-mile segment locally known as ‘Purple Mountain Creek’ from—

(i) its headwaters in secs. 35 and 36, T. 33 S., R. 14 W., Willamette Meridian, to 0.01 miles above Forest Service Road 3325, as a wild river and

(ii) 0.01 miles above Forest Service Road 3325 to its confluence with the Elk River, as a scenic river.

(xvi) EAST FORK BUTLER CREEK.—The approximately 2.8-mile segment locally known as the ‘East Fork of Butler Creek’ from its headwaters on Mount Butler in T. 32 S., R. 13 W., sec. 29, Willamette Meridian, to its confluence with Butler Creek, as a scenic river.

(xvii) PURPLE MOUNTAIN CREEK.—The approximately 2.9-mile segment locally known as ‘Purple Mountain Creek’ from—

(i) its headwaters in secs. 35 and 36, T. 33 S., R. 14 W., Willamette Meridian, to 0.01 miles above Forest Service Road 3325, as a wild river and

(ii) 0.01 miles above Forest Service Road 3325 to its confluence with the Elk River, as a scenic river.

(xvi) EAST FORK BUTLER CREEK.—The approximately 2.8-mile segment locally known as the ‘East Fork of Butler Creek’ from its headwaters on Mount Butler in T. 32 S., R. 13 W., sec. 29, Willamette Meridian, to its confluence with Butler Creek, as a scenic river.

(xvii) PURPLE MOUNTAIN CREEK.—The approximately 2.9-mile segment locally known as ‘Purple Mountain Creek’ from—

(i) its headwaters in secs. 35 and 36, T. 33 S., R. 14 W., Willamette Meridian, to 0.01 miles above Forest Service Road 3325, as a wild river and

(ii) 0.01 miles above Forest Service Road 3325 to its confluence with the Elk River, as a scenic river.

(xvi) EAST FORK BUTLER CREEK.—The approximately 2.8-mile segment locally known as the ‘East Fork of Butler Creek’ from its headwaters on Mount Butler in T. 32 S., R. 13 W., sec. 29, Willamette Meridian, to its confluence with Butler Creek, as a scenic river.

(xvii) PURPLE MOUNTAIN CREEK.—The approximately 2.9-mile segment locally known as ‘Purple Mountain Creek’ from—

(i) its headwaters in secs. 35 and 36, T. 33 S., R. 14 W., Willamette Meridian, to 0.01 miles above Forest Service Road 3325, as a wild river and

(ii) 0.01 miles above Forest Service Road 3325 to its confluence with the Elk River, as a scenic river.
to the confluence with the Nestucca River in T. 3 S., R. 6 W., sec. 15, Willamette Meridian, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a recreational river.

"(221) JENNY CREEK, OREGON.—The approximately 17.6-mile segment from the headwaters in T. 35 S., R. 9 W., sec. 1 downstream to the western edge of the Bureau of Land Management boundary in T. 35 S., R. 9 W., sec. 17, Willamette Meridian, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a recreational river.

"(222) LOBSTER CREEK, OREGON.—The approximately 5-mile segment from T. 15 S., R. 8 W., Willamette Meridian, downstream to the northern edge of the Bureau of Land Management boundary in T. 15 S., R. 8 W., sec. 15, Willamette Meridian, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a recreational river.

"(223) ELK CREEK, OREGON.—The approximately 7.5-mile segment from its confluence with Flat Creek near river mile 9, to the southern edge of the Army Corps of Engineers boundary in T. 33 S., R. 1 E., sec. 30, Willamette Meridian, near river mile 1.7, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.

(ii) ADMINISTRATION OF ELK CREEK.—The lateral boundaries of the river segment designated by paragraph (223) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by clause (i)) shall include an average of not more than 640 acres per mile measured from the ordinary high water mark on both sides of the river segment.

(iii) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land within the boundaries of the river segments designated by paragraphs (217) through (223) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by clause (i)) is withdrawn from all forms of—

(I) appropriation, or disposal under the public lands laws;

(II) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(III) any laws under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(b) DEVIL'S STAIRCASE WILDERNESS.—(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

(A) MAP.—The term "map" means the map entitled "Devil's Staircase Wilderness Proposal" and dated July 26, 2016.

(B) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means—

(i) the Secretary, with respect to public land administered by the Secretary; or

(ii) any Agriculture Department with respect to National Forest System land.

(C) STATE.—The term "State" means the State of Oregon.

(D) COUNTY.—The term "County" means the County in which the area is located.

(ii) MINERAL AND GEOTHERMAL LEASING.—The Department of the Interior may not enter into a lease that—

(A) any reference in that Act to the effect that a nonwilderness activity or use on land outside the Wilderness can be seen or heard within the Wilderness shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Wilderness; or

(B) affects any interstate water compact in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the area designated as wilderness by this subsection shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1311 et seq.), except that—

(A) any reference in that Act to the effect that a nonwilderness activity or use on land outside the Wilderness can be seen or heard within the Wilderness shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Wilderness; or

(B) affects any interstate water compact in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(d) TRANSFER ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a map and legal description of the Wilderness.

(2) EFFECT.—The map and legal description prepared under subparagraph (A) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management.

(3) MAP.—The term "map" means the map entitled "Devil's Staircase Wilderness Proposal" and dated July 26, 2016.

(4) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term "Management Plan" means the management plan for the Recreation Area developed under section 1222(c).

(5) MAP.—The term "map" means the map entitled "Emery County Public Land Management Area Overview Map" and dated February 6, 2019.

(6) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means—

(A) the Secretary, with respect to public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management; and

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to the National Forest System land.

(7) STATE.—The term "State" means the State of Utah.

(8) WILDERNESS AREA.—The term "wilderness area" means a wilderness area designated by section 1231(a).

SEC. 1212. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Nothing in this part affects or modifies—

(1) any right of any federally recognized Indian Tribe; or

(2) any obligation of the United States to any federally recognized Indian Tribe.

(b) EFFECT ON WATER RIGHTS.

Nothing in this part—

(1) affects the use or allocation, in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, of any water right held by the United States; or

(2) affects any water right (as defined by applicable State law) in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water right held by the United States.

(c) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a map and legal description of the Recreation Area with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subpart, including the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal description.

SEC. 1211. DEFINITIONS.

For the purposes of this Act, the term "Recreation Area" means the San Rafael Swell Recreation Area established by section 1221(a)(1).

SEC. 1213. ESTABLISHMENT OF RECREATION AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the San Rafael Swell Recreation Area in the State of Utah.

(b) AREA INCLUDED.—The Recreation Area shall consist of approximately 216,995 acres of Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as generally depicted on the Map.

(c) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Recreation Area are to provide for the protection, conservation, and enhancement of the recreational, cultural, natural, scenic, wildlife, ecological, historical, and educational resources of the Recreation Area.

(d) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of the Recreation Area with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subpart, including the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal description.

Subpart A—San Rafael Swell Recreation Area SEC. 1221. ESTABLISHMENT OF RECREATION AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the San Rafael Swell Recreation Area in the State of Utah.

(b) AREA INCLUDED.—The Recreation Area shall consist of approximately 216,995 acres of Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as generally depicted on the Map.

(c) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Recreation Area are to provide for the protection, conservation, and enhancement of the recreational, cultural, natural, scenic, wildlife, ecological, historical, and educational resources of the Recreation Area.

(d) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of the Recreation Area with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subpart, including the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal description.
SEC. 1223. SAN RAFAEL SWELL RECREATION AREA ADVISORY COUNCIL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish an advisory council, to be known as the “San Rafael Swell Recreation Area Advisory Council”.

(b) DUTIES.—The Council shall advise the Secretary with respect to the preparation and implementation of the Management Plan for the Recreation Area.

(c) APPLICABLE LAW.—The Council shall be subject to the general direction and control of—

(1) the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.); and


(d) MEMBERS.—The Council shall include 7 members, to be appointed by the Secretary, of whom—

(1) 1 member shall represent the Emery County Commission;

(2) 1 member shall represent motorized recreational users;

(3) 1 member shall represent nonmotorized recreational users;

(4) 1 member shall represent permittees holding grazing allotments within the Recreation Area or wilderness areas designated in this part;

(5) 1 member shall represent conservation organizations;

(6) 1 member shall have expertise in the historical uses of the Recreation Area; and

(7) 1 member shall be appointed from the 3 federally recognized Indian Tribes that have significant cultural or historical connections to, and expertise in, the landscape, archeological sites, or cultural sites within the County.

Subpart B—Wilderness Areas

SEC. 1231. ADDITIONS TO THE NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

(a) ADDITIONS.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following land in the State is designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) BIG WILD HORSE MESA.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 18,192 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Big Wild Horse Mesa Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Big Wild Horse Mesa Wilderness”.

(2) COOL WASH.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 11,001 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Cool Wash Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Cool Wash Wilderness”.

(3) DESOLATION CANYON.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 142,996 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Desolation Canyon Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Desolation Canyon Wilderness”.

(4) DEVIL’S CANYON.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 3,191 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Devil’s Canyon Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Devil’s Canyon Wilderness”.

(5) EAGLE CANYON.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 13,832 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Eagle Canyon Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Eagle Canyon Wilderness”.

(6) HORSE VALLEY.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 5,463 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Horse Valley Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Horse Valley Wilderness”.

(7) Labyrinth Canyon.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 12,201 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Labyrinth Canyon Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Labyrinth Canyon Wilderness”.

(8) LITTLE OCEAN DRAW.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 20,660 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Little Ocean Draw Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Little Ocean Draw Wilderness”.

(9) LITTLE WOLF CANYON.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 5,479 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Little Wolf Canyon Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Little Wolf Canyon Wilderness”.

(10) LOWER LAST CHANCE.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 19,338 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Lower Last Chance Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Lower Last Chance Wilderness”.

(11) MEXICAN MOUNTAIN.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 76,413 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Mexican Mountain Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Mexican Mountain Wilderness’’.

(12) MIDDLE WOLF CANYON.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 16,384 acres, generally depicted on the Map as...
“Proposed Middle Wild Horse Mesa Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Middle Wild Horse Mesa Wilderness”.

(13) MUDY CREEK.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 96,023 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Muddy Creek Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Muddy Creek Wilderness”.

(14) NELSON MOUNTAIN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 60,442 acres, managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 257 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Red’s Canyon Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Red’s Canyon Wilderness”.

(B) RELEASE.—The public land described in paragraph (A) shall be transferred from the Forest Service to the Bureau of Land Management.

(15) RED’S CANYON.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 17,325 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Red’s Canyon Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Red’s Canyon Wilderness”.

(16) SAN RAFAEL REEF.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 17,325 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed San Rafael Reef Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “San Rafael Reef Wilderness”.

(17) SID’S MOUNTAIN.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 29,029 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Turtlevale Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Turtle Valley Wilderness”.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of each wilderness area with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act—

(a) as a reference to the Secretary.

(b) as a reference to the Secretary of Agriculture.

(c) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(d) Trail Plan.—After providing opportunities for public comment, the Secretary shall establish a trail plan that addresses hiking and equestrian trails on the wilderness areas in a manner consistent with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(e) Livestock.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The grazing of livestock in the wilderness areas, as established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be allowed to continue, subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers to be necessary in accordance with—

(A) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(B) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101–405).

(2) INVENTORY.—The Secretary shall carry out an inventory of facilities and improvements associated with grazing activities in the wilderness areas.

(f) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress does not intend for the designation of the wilderness areas to create protective perimeters or buffer zones around the wilderness areas.

(2) NONWILDERNESS ACTIVITIES.—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be heard or seen within a wilderness area shall not preclude the conduct of those activities or uses outside the boundary of the wilderness area.

(g) MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.—Nothing in this subpart restricts or precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas, including military overflights that can be seen or heard within the wilderness areas;

(2) flight testing and evaluation; or

(3) the designation of new units of special use airspace, or the establishment of military flight training routes, over the wilderness areas.

(h) COMMERCIAL SERVICES.—Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the wilderness areas may be authorized to the extent necessary for activities that are appropriate for realizing the recreational or other wilderness purposes of the wilderness areas, in accordance with section 4(d)(5) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(5)).

(i) WATER RIGHTS.—

(1) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subpart affects the jurisdiction of any State existing on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(2) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subpart affects the jurisdiction of any State existing on the date of enactment of this Act.

(j) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Secretary shall offer to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the State and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101–405).

(k) LAND ACQUISITION AND INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS.—

(1) ACQUISITION.—The Secretary may acquire land and interests in land within the boundaries of a wilderness area by donation, purchase from a willing seller, or exchange.

(2) INCORPORATION.—Any land or interest in land within the boundaries of a wilderness area that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act shall be added to and administered as part of the wilderness area.

(l) WATER RIGHTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out a water rights study with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231;

(2) EFFECT.—Each water right or water right easement held by the United States existing on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water rights held by the United States;

(b) shall affect any water rights in the State existing on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water rights held by the United States;

(c) shall be construed as establishing a precedent with regard to any future wilderness designations;

(d) shall affect the interpretation of, or any designation made pursuant to, any other Act; and

(E) shall be construed as limiting, altering, modifying, or amending any of the interstate compacts or equitable apportionment decrees that apportion water among and between the State and other States.

(2) STATE WATER LAW.—The Secretary shall follow the procedures for the use of motorized equipment and mechanical transport for search and rescue prepared by the State with respect to public land designated as wilderness under this subpart.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL RECONSIDERATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The provisions of section 69(c) (Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c))) are hereby amended by striking “water rights” and inserting “water rights (title 34)”.

(2) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(3) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(4) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(5) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(6) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(7) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(8) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(9) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(10) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(11) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(12) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(13) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(14) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(15) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(16) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(17) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(18) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(19) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(20) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(21) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(22) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(23) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.

(24) EFFECT.—Each such water right shall be carried out with respect to the land designated as wilderness by section 1231(a) and to any water rights held by the United States.
and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (a)), the acquired land shall be incorporated in, and be administered as part of, the applicable wild, scenic, or recreation area.

Subpart D—Land Management and Conveyances

SEC. 1251. GOBLIN VALLEY STATE PARK.

(a) In General.—The Secretary shall offer to convey to the State Division of Parks and Recreation of the State of Utah the land identified on the Map as the “Proposed Goblin Valley State Park Expansion”, without consideration, for public use and enjoyment, and for the purpose of conserving and interpreting the paleontological, geological, and recreational resources of the area and subject to any terms and conditions that the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (a); and

(b) Authorized Uses.—The Secretary shall only allow uses of the Monument that the Secretary determines would further the purposes for which the Monument has been established.

SEC. 1252. JURASSIC NATIONAL MONUMENT.

(a) Establishment Purposes.—To conserve, interpret, and enhance for the benefit of present and future generations the paleontological, scientific, educational, and recreational values associated with the Jurassic Paleontological and Geologic Area and subject to valid existing rights, there is established in the State the Jurassic National Monument (referred to in this section as the “Monument") consisting of approximately 850 acres of Federal land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in the County and generally depicted as “Proposed Jurassic National Monument” on the Map.

(b) Map and Legal Description.—

(1) In General.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a map and legal description of the Monument.

(2) Effect.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal description, subject to the requirement that, before making the proposed corrections, the Secretary shall submit to the State and any affected county the proposed corrections.

(c) Public Availability.—A copy of the map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(d) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, any Federal land within the boundaries of the Monument and any land or interest in land under subsection (a) is withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) sale of the mineral leasing laws, geothermal leasing laws, and minerals materials laws.

SEC. 1253. PUBLIC LAND DISPOSAL AND ACQUISITION.

(a) In General.—In accordance with applicable law, the Secretary shall offer to convey to the State Division of Parks and Recreation of the State of Utah the land identified on the Map as the “Proposed Goblin Valley State Park Expansion”, without consideration, for public use and enjoyment, and for the purpose of conserving and interpreting the paleontological, geological, and recreational resources of the area and subject to any terms and conditions that the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (a); and

(b) Authorized Uses.—The Secretary shall only allow uses of the Monument that the Secretary determines would further the purposes for which the Monument has been established.

SEC. 1254. PUBLIC PURPOSE CONVEYANCES.

(a) In General.—Notwithstanding the land use planning requirement of sections 202 and 212 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), on request by the applicable local governmental entity, the Secretary may convey to the applicable local governmental entity the public purposes parcels of public land to be used for public purposes:

(1) EMERY CITY RECREATION AREA.—The approximately 640-acre parcel as generally depicted on the Map, to Emery County, Utah, for the creation or enhancement of public recreation opportunities consistent with uses allowed under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (44 Stat. 741, chapter 578; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(2) HUNTINGTON AIRPORT.—The approximately 5-acre parcel as generally depicted on the Map, to Emery County, Utah, for expansion of Huntington Airport consistent with uses allowed under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (44 Stat. 741, chapter 578; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(3) EMERY COUNTY SHERIFF’S OFFICE.—The approximately 5-acre parcel as generally depicted on the Map, to Emery County, Utah, for the Emery County Sheriff’s Office substation consistent with uses allowed under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (44 Stat. 741, chapter 578; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(4) BUCKHORN INFORMATION CENTER.—The approximately 5-acre parcel as generally depicted on the Map, to Emery County, Utah, for the Buckhorn Information Center consistent with uses allowed under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (44 Stat. 741, chapter 578; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(b) Map and Legal Description.—

(1) In General.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of each parcel of land to be conveyed under subsection (a) with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) Effect.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this part, except that the Secretary may correct clerical or typographical errors in the map and legal description.

(3) Public Availability.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.
shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Price Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management.

(c) REVISION.—

(1) GENERAL.—If a parcel of land conveyed under subsection (a) is used for a purpose other than the purpose described in that subsection, the parcel of land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary, revert to the United States.

(2) RESPONSIBILITY FOR REMEDIATION.—In the case of a reversion under paragraph (1), if the Secretary determines that the parcel of land is contaminated with hazardous waste, the local governmental entity to which the parcel of land is conveyed under subsection (a) shall be responsible for remediation.

SEC. 1255. EXCHANGE OF BLM AND SCHOOL AND INDIAN TRUST LANDS ADMINISTRATION LAND.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) EXCHANGE MAP.—The term "Exchange Map" means the map prepared by the Bureau of Land Management entitled "Emery County Public Land Management Act—Proposed Land Exchange" and dated December 10, 2018.

(2) FEDERAL LAND.—The term "Federal land" means the land owned by the United States.

(3) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term "non-Federal land" means the land owned by the State of the appraisals conducted under subsection (c) are available for public inspection.

(4) STATE.—The term "State" means the State, acting through the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration.

(b) EXCHANGE OF FEDERAL LAND AND NON-FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the State offers to convey to the Secretary under this section title to the non-Federal land, the Secretary, in accordance with this section, shall—

(A) accept the offer; and

(B) shall be made equal in accordance with standard appraisal practices, including, as appropriate—

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

(2) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(5) MINERALS.—

(A) MINERAL REPORTS.—The appraisals under paragraph (1) may take into account mineral and technical reports provided by the Secretary and the State in the evaluation of parcels of Federal land and non-Federal land.

(B) MINING CLAIMS.—To the extent permissible under applicable appraisal standards, the Secretary shall take into account any Federal land and non-Federal land that is encumbered by a mining or millsite claim located under section 2318 through 2352 of the Revised Statutes (commonly known as "Mining Law of 1872") (30 U.S.C. 21 et seq.) shall be appraised in accordance with standard appraisal practices, including, as appropriate, the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition.

(C) VALIDITY EXAMINATIONS.—Nothing in this subsection requires the United States to conduct a mineral examination for any mining claim on the Federal land.

(d) ADJUSTMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If value is attributed to any parcel of Federal land because of the presence of minerals subject to leasing under the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), the value of the parcel (as otherwise established under this subsection) shall be reduced by the percentage of the applicable Federal revenue sharing obligation under section 35(a) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181n).

(ii) L I M I T A T I O N .—An adjustment under clause (i) shall not be considered to be a property right of the State.

(b) APPROVAL.—A mineral appraisal conducted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the Secretary and the State for approval.

(e) PUBLIC INSPECTION AND NOTICE.—

(1) PUBLIC INSPECTION.—Not later than 30 days before the date of any exchange of Federal land and non-Federal land under subsection (b)(1), all final appraisals and appraisal reviews for the land to be exchanged shall be available for public review at the office of the State Director of the Bureau of Land Management in the State of Utah.

(2) NOTICE.—The Secretary shall make available on the public website of the Secretary, and the Secretary or the State, as appropriate, a public notice for general circulation in Salt Lake County, Utah, a notice that the appraisals conducted under subsection (c) are available for public inspection.

(f) EQUAL VALUE EXCHANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The value of the Federal land and non-Federal land to be exchanged under subsection (b)(1) shall be equal; or

(B) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(4) MINERALS.—

(A) MINERAL REPORTS.—The appraisals under paragraph (1) may take into account mineral and technical reports provided by the Secretary and the State in the evaluation of parcels of Federal land and non-Federal land.

(B) MINING CLAIMS.—To the extent permissible under applicable appraisal standards, the Secretary shall take into account any Federal land and non-Federal land that is encumbered by a mining or millsite claim located under section 2318 through 2352 of the Revised Statutes (commonly known as "Mining Law of 1872") (30 U.S.C. 21 et seq.) shall be appraised in accordance with standard appraisal practices, including, as appropriate, the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition.

(C) VALIDITY EXAMINATIONS.—Nothing in this subsection requires the United States to conduct a mineral examination for any mining claim on the Federal land.

(d) ADJUSTMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If value is attributed to any parcel of Federal land because of the presence of minerals subject to leasing under the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), the value of the parcel (as otherwise established under this subsection) shall be reduced by the percentage of the applicable Federal revenue sharing obligation under section 35(a) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181n).

(ii) L I M I T A T I O N .—An adjustment under clause (i) shall not be considered to be a property right of the State.

(b) APPROVAL.—A mineral appraisal conducted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the Secretary and the State for approval.

(e) PUBLIC INSPECTION AND NOTICE.—

(1) PUBLIC INSPECTION.—Not later than 30 days before the date of any exchange of Federal land and non-Federal land under subsection (b)(1), all final appraisals and appraisal reviews for the land to be exchanged shall be available for public review at the office of the State Director of the Bureau of Land Management in the State of Utah.

(2) NOTICE.—The Secretary shall make available on the public website of the Secretary, and the Secretary or the State, as appropriate, a public notice for general circulation in Salt Lake County, Utah, a notice that the appraisals conducted under subsection (c) are available for public inspection.

(f) EQUAL VALUE EXCHANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The value of the Federal land and non-Federal land to be exchanged under subsection (b)(1) shall be equal; or

(B) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(4) MINERALS.—

(A) MINERAL REPORTS.—The appraisals under paragraph (1) may take into account mineral and technical reports provided by the Secretary and the State in the evaluation of parcels of Federal land and non-Federal land.

(B) MINING CLAIMS.—To the extent permissible under applicable appraisal standards, the Secretary shall take into account any Federal land and non-Federal land that is encumbered by a mining or millsite claim located under section 2318 through 2352 of the Revised Statutes (commonly known as "Mining Law of 1872") (30 U.S.C. 21 et seq.) shall be appraised in accordance with standard appraisal practices, including, as appropriate, the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition.

(C) VALIDITY EXAMINATIONS.—Nothing in this subsection requires the United States to conduct a mineral examination for any mining claim on the Federal land.

(d) ADJUSTMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If value is attributed to any parcel of Federal land because of the presence of minerals subject to leasing under the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), the value of the parcel (as otherwise established under this subsection) shall be reduced by the percentage of the applicable Federal revenue sharing obligation under section 35(a) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181n).

(ii) L I M I T A T I O N .—An adjustment under clause (i) shall not be considered to be a property right of the State.

(b) APPROVAL.—A mineral appraisal conducted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the Secretary and the State for approval.
non-Federal land to be exchanged under subsection (b)(1) before the completion of the land exchange.

(b) APPURTENANT WATER RIGHTS.—Any conveyance of a parcel of Federal land or non-Federal land under subsection (b)(1) shall include the conveyance of water rights appurtenant to the parcel conveyed.

1. GRIZZLING PERMITS.—
   (1) In general.—If the Federal land or non-Federal land exchanged under subsection (b)(1) is leased, permit, or contract for the grazing of domestic livestock in effect on the date of acquisition, the Secretary and the State shall allow the grazing to continue during the term of the lease, permit, or contract, subject to the related terms and conditions of user agreements, including permitted stocking rates, grazing fees, rights, and ownership and use of range improvements.

2. RENEWAL.—To the extent allowed by Federal or State law, on expiration of any grazing lease, permit, or contract described in paragraph (1), the holder of the lease, permit, or contract shall be entitled to a preference right to renew the lease, permit, or contract.

3. CANCELLATION.—
   (A) In general.—Nothing in this section prevents the Secretary or the State from canceling or modifying a grazing permit, lease, or contract if the Federal land or non-Federal land subject to the permit, lease, or contract becomes unsuitable for grazing due to climatic conditions, fire, or other factors.
   (B) Time limitation.—Except to the extent reasonably necessary to accommodate surface operations in support of mineral development, the Secretary and the State shall not cancel or modify a grazing permit, lease, or contract if the Federal land or non-Federal land subject to the permit, lease, or contract becomes unsuitable for grazing due to climatic conditions, fire, or other factors.

4. BASE PROPERTIES.—If non-Federal land conveyed by the State under subsection (b)(1) is used by a grazing permittee or lessee to meet the base property requirements for a Federal grazing permit or lease, the land shall continue to qualify as a base property for—
   (A) the remaining term of the lease or permit; and
   (B) the term of any renewal or extension of the lease or permit.

5. WITHDRAWAL OF FEDERAL LAND FROM MINES.—To EXCHANGE SURFACE PROPERTY.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land to be conveyed to the State under subsection (b)(1) is withdrawn from mineral location, entry, and patent under the mining laws pending conveyance of the Federal land to the State.

Subtitle D—Wild and Scenic Rivers

SEC. 1301. LOWER FARMINGTON RIVER AND SALMON BROOK WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
   (1) the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook Study Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–370) authorized the study of the Farmington River downstream from the segment designated by subsection (a)(156) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(a)(156)) to its confluence with the Connecticut River, and the segment of the Salmon River including its main stem and east and west branches for potential inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System;
   (2) two studies of the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook support natural, cultural, and recreational resources of exceptional significance to the citizens of the State of Connecticut and the Nation;
   (3) concurrently with the preparation of the study, the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook Wild and Scenic Study Committee prepared the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook Management Plan, June 2011 (referred to in this section as the ‘‘management plan’’), that establishes objectives, standards, and action programs that will ensure the long-term protection of the outstanding values of the river segments and the protection of the river segments; and
   (4) the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook Wild and Scenic Study Committee has in good faith submitted to the Secretary a designation for the river segments, and has included this recommendation as an integral part of the management plan.

(b) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"15.1-mile"; and

(c) MANAGEMENT.—
   (1) In general.—The river segments designated by subsection (b) shall be managed in accordance with the management plan and such amendments to the management plan as the Secretary determines are consistent with this section. The management plan shall be designed to satisfy the requirements for a comprehensive management plan pursuant to section 3(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(d))
   (2) The Secretary shall coordinate the management responsibilities of the Secretary under this section with the Lower Farmington River and Salmon Brook Wild and Scenic Committee, as specified in the management plan.

(d) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—The provisions of section 6(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)) that prohibit Federal acquisition of lands by condemnation shall apply to the segments designated in subsection (b), and the provisions of section 7 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(b)) shall be consistent with the management plan and the requirements of sections 13(a)(156) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(a)(156)) is amended in the first sentence—

1. RL 14.6-mile to the downstream end of the New Hartford-Canton, Connecticut town line.
line” and inserting “to the confluence with the Napeaug River”.

SEC. 1302. WOOD-PAWCATUCK WATERSHED WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SEGMENTS.

(a) Designation. Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by section 130(h)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(226) WOOD-PAWCATUCK WATERSHED, RHODE ISLAND AND CONNECTICUT.—The following river segments within the Wood-Pawcatuck watershed shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with the Wood-Pawcatuck Wild and Scenic Rivers Stewardship Council:

“(A) The approximately 11-mile segment of the Beaver River from its headwaters in Exeter and West Greenwich, Rhode Island, to its confluence with the Pawcatuck River in Richmond, as a scenic river.

“(B) The approximately 3-mile segment of the Chipuxet River from the Kingstown Road Bridge, South Kingston, Rhode Island, to its outlet in Worden Pond, as a wild river.

“(C) The approximately 9-mile segment of the Green Fall River from its headwaters in Voluntown, Connecticut, to its confluence with the Pawcatuck River in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, as a scenic river.

“(D) The approximately 3-mile segment of the Ashaway River from its confluence with the Green Fall River to its confluence with the Pawcatuck River in Hopkinton, Rhode Island, as a recreational river.

“(E) The approximately 3-mile segment of the Pawcatuck River from its headwaters in Stonington, Connecticut, to the South County Trail Bridge, Charlestown and South Kingston, Rhode Island, as a wild river.

“(F) The approximately 4-mile segment of the Pawcatuck River from South County Trail Bridge, Charlestown and South Kingston, Rhode Island, to the Carolina Back Road Bridge in Richmond and Charlestown, Rhode Island, as a recreational river.

“(G) The approximately 21-mile segment of the Pawcatuck River from Carolina Back Road Bridge in Richmond and Charlestown, Rhode Island, to the confluence with Shunook River in Stonington, Connecticut, as a scenic river.

“(H) The approximately 8-mile segment of the Pawcatuck River from the confluence with the Carolina Back Road Bridge in Richmond and Charlestown, Rhode Island, to the mouth of the river between Pawcatuck Point in Stonington, Connecticut and Richmond in Charlestown, Rhode Island, as a recreational river.

“(I) The approximately 11-mile segment of the Queen River from its headwaters in Exeter and West Greenwich, Rhode Island, to the Kingstown Road Bridge in South Kingston, Rhode Island, as a scenic river.

“(J) The approximately 5-mile segment of the youngster from its headwaters in Stonington, Connecticut, to its confluence with the Pawcatuck River in Richmond, as a recreational river.

“(K) The approximately 8-mile segment of the Shunook River from its headwaters in North Stonington, Connecticut, to its confluence with the Pawcatuck River in Hopkinton and Richmond, Rhode Island, as a wild river.

“(L) The approximately 13-mile segment of the Wood River from its headwaters in Sterling and Voluntown, Connecticut, and Exeter and West Greenwich, Rhode Island, to the Arcadia Road Bridge in Hopkinton and Richmond, Rhode Island, as a wild river.

“(M) The approximately 11-mile segment of the Wood River from the Arcadia Road Bridge in Hopkinton and Richmond, Rhode Island, to the confluence with the Pawcatuck River in Charlestown, Hopkinton, and West Greenwich, Rhode Island, as a recreational river.”.

(b) MANAGEMENT OF RIVER SEGMENTS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) COVERED TRIBUTARY.—The term “covered tributary” means—

(i) each of Assuskonk Brook, Breakheart Brook, Brookside Brook, Chickasheen Brook, Cedar Swamp Brook, Fisherville Brook, Glade Brook, Glen Rock Brook, Kelly Brook, Locke Brook, Meadow Brook, Pheasant Flight Brook, Passaquisset Brook, Philips Brook, Poquot Brook, Quinapoot Brook, Queens Port Brook, Roaring Brook, Sherman Brook, Taney Brook, Tomaquag Brook, Woonasquatucket River, Wood-Pawcatuck River, and all tributaries within the Wood-Pawcatuck watershed; and

(ii) any other perennial stream within the Wood-Pawcatuck watershed.

(B) RIVER SEGMENT.—The term “river segment” means a river segment designated by paragraph (226) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (a)).

(C) STEWARDSHIP PLAN.—The term “Stewardship Plan” means the plan entitled the “Wood-Pawcatuck Wild and Scenic Rivers Stewardship Plan for the Beaver, Chipuxet, Green Fall, Ashaway, Pawcatuck, Queen, Usquepauch, Shunook, and Wood Rivers” and dated June 2018, which takes a watershed approach to the management of the river segments.

(D) WOOD-PAWCATUCK WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS STEWARDSHIP COUNCIL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the Wood-Pawcatuck Wild and Scenic Rivers Stewardship Council, shall manage the river segments in accordance with—

(i) the Stewardship Plan; and

(ii) any amendment to the Stewardship Plan that the Secretary determines is consistent with the Stewardship Plan.

(B) WATERSHED APPROACH.—In furtherance of the watershed approach to resource preservation and enhancement described in the Stewardship Plan, the covered tributaries are recognized as integral to the protection and enhancement of the river segments.

(C) REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The Stewardship Plan shall be considered to satisfy each requirement for a comprehensive management plan required under section 3(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(d)).

(2) NATIVE WILDLIFE AND WOMEN’S RIGHTS, RHODE ISLAND AND CONNECTICUT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The river segments designated by paragraph (226) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (a)) shall be considered to be a village.

(B) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—

(i) LIMITATION OF AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—With respect to each river segment, the Secretary may not acquire any parcel of land—

(A) by donation; or

(B) with the consent of the owner of the parcel of land.

(ii) PROHIBITION RELATING TO THE ACQUISITION OF LAND BY CONDEMNATION.—In accordance with paragraph (6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)), with respect to each river segment, the Secretary may not acquire any parcel of land by condemnation.

SEC. 1303. NASHUA, SQUANNACOOK, AND NISSITISSIT WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS, MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW HAMPSHIRE.

(a) DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SEGMENTS.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by section 1302(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(227) NASHUA, SQUANNACOOK, AND NISSITISSIT WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS, MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW HAMPSHIRE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The river segments designated by paragraph (227) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)), each town described in subparagraph (A) shall be considered to be a village.

(B) VILLAGES.—For purposes of section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)), each river segment designated by paragraph (227) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)), with respect to each river segment, the Secretary may not acquire any parcel of land by condemnation.

SEC. 1304. NASHUA WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS, MASSACHUSETTS AND NEW HAMPSHIRE.

(a) DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SEGMENTS.—

(1) PROCESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the towns of Charlestown, Exeter, Hopkinton, North Kingstown, Richmond, South Kingstown, Westerly, and West Greenwich, Rhode Island (including any provision of the zoning ordinances relating to the protection of floodplains, wetlands, and watercourses associated with any river segment), shall be considered to satisfy the standards and requirements described in section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)).

(B) VILLAGES.—For purposes of section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)), each river segment designated by paragraph (227) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)), the term “village” means a river segment designated by section 10(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)) with respect to such village.

(C) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—

(i) LIMITATION OF AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—With respect to each river segment, the Secretary may not acquire any parcel of land—

(A) by donation; or

(B) with the consent of the owner of the parcel of land.

(ii) PROHIBITION RELATING TO THE ACQUISITION OF LAND BY CONDEMNATION.—In accordance with section 10(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)), with respect to each river segment, the Secretary may not acquire any parcel of land by condemnation.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) PROCESS.—

(A) ZONING ORDINANCES.—The zoning ordinances adopted by the towns of North Stonington, Sterling, Stonington, and Voluntown, Connecticut, and Charlestown, Exeter, Hopkinton, North Kingstown, Richmond, South Kingstown, Westerly, and West Greenwich, Rhode Island (including any provision of the zoning ordinances relating to the protection of floodplains, wetlands, and watercourses associated with any river segment), shall be considered to satisfy the standards and requirements described in sections 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)).

(B) Require COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the towns of North Stonington, Sterling, Stonington, and Voluntown, Connecticut, and Charlestown, Exeter, Hopkinton, North Kingstown, Richmond, South Kingstown, Westerly, and West Greenwich, Rhode Island (including any provision of the zoning ordinances relating to the protection of floodplains, wetlands, and watercourses associated with any river segment), shall be considered to satisfy the standards and requirements described in sections 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)).
1274(a) (as added by subsection (a)) shall be deemed to satisfy the standards and requirements of section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (a)), the zoning ordinances adopted by the municipalities described in paragraphs (3)(A) and (3)(B) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (a)), the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements pursuant to sections 10(e) and 11(b)(1) of that Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e), 1282(b)(1)) may be acquired by condemnation.

(6) RELATION TO THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding section 10(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(c)), each segment of the Nashua, Squannacook, and Nissitissit Rivers designated as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System under this section shall be added to and administered as part of the National Park System; or

(B) be subject to regulations that govern the National Park System; or

(C) may not be acquired for the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) the purposes of the National Wilderness Preservation System; or

(1) G O L D E N V A L L E Y W I L D E R N E S S .—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 12,840 acres, depicted as "Proposed Golden Valley Wilderness" on the map entitled "Proposed Vinagre Wash Special Management Area and Proposed Wilderne" and dated December 4, 2018, to be known as the "Golden Valley Wilderness".

(2) K ING S T O N E R A N G E W I L D E R N E S S .—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 2,150 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Proposed Kingston Range Wilderness Additions" and dated November 7, 2018, which shall be added to and administered as part of the "Kingston Range Wilderness".

(3) V INA G R E W A S H W I L D E R N E S S .—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 52,410 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Proposed Vinagre Wash Special Management Area and Proposed Wilderne" and dated November 7, 2018, which shall be added to and administered as part of the "Vinagre Wash Wilderness".

(4) P A L O V E R D E MOUNTAINS W I L D E R N E S S .—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 2,150 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Proposed Palo Verde Mountains Wilderness Additions" on the map entitled "Proposed Vinagre Wash Special Management Area and Proposed Wilderne" and dated December 4, 2018, which shall be added to and administered as part of the "Palo Verde Mountains Wilderness".

(5) D E S I G N AT I O N O F W I L D E R N E S S AREAS TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT.—Section 102 of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103-433; 108 Stat. 4497) is amended by adding at the end the following:

(A) Z O N I N G O R D I N A N C E S .—For the purpose of the segments designated by paragraph (227) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (a)), the zoning ordinances adopt-
(1) Death Valley National Park Wilder-
ness Additions—Approximately 11,496 acres, as generally de-
picted on the map entitled ’Death Valley National Park Pro-
posed Wilderness Area—North Eureka Valley’, numbered 143–
100,082D, and dated November 1, 2018.

(2) Death Valley National Park Wilder-
ness Additions—Approximately 23,650 acres, as generally de-
picted on the map entitled ’Death Valley National Park Pro-

(3) Death Valley National Park Wilder-
ness Additions—Panamint Valley. —Approx-
imately 4,838 acres, as generally depicted on the map enti-

(4) Death Valley National Park Wilder-
ness Additions—Warm Springs. —Approx-
imately 10,485 acres, as generally depicted on the map enti-

(5) Death Valley National Park Wilder-
ness Additions—Ax Head. —Approximately 8,338 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ’Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area—Ax Head’, numbered 143–100,085D, and dated November 1, 2018.

(6) Death Valley National Park Wilder-
ness Additions—Bowling Alley. —Approx-
imately 29,923 acres, as generally depicted on the map enti-
tled ’Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area—Bowling Alley’, numbered 143–128,606A, and dated No-
vel 1, 2018.

(7) Death Valley National Park Wilder-

(3) AREA ADMINISTERED BY THE FOREST SER-
VICE.—The Secretary shall—

(a) C A S T L E T R I D E . — The term ’Castle Trifl
designations of authority to the Forest Super-
vizer, District Manager, or other agency offi-
cials) for responding to fire emergencies in the wilderness area designated by paragraph (1); and
(b) enter into agreements with appropriate State or local firefighting agencies relating to the wilderness area.

(c) ES T A N D A R D S FOR UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—Nothing in this section or an amendment made by this section affects or precludes the renewal or reauthorization of any valid existing right-of-way or cus-
tomary operation, maintenance, repair, up-
grading, or replacement activities in a right-
of-way acquired by or issued, granted, or per-
mitted to the Southern California Edison Company or successors or assigns of the Southern California Edison Company.

(3) RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.—

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that, for purposes of section 603 of the Federal Land Pol-
icy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1792), any portion of a wilderness study area described in paragraph (2) that is not des-
gnated as a wilderness area or a wilderness Management Area; and

(b) CLOSURE.—The Secretary may close or restruc-
ture in the State, to be managed by the Sec-
retary of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) to protect Tribal cultural resources, including the resources identified in the Tribal cultural resources management plan developed under section (b) (ii) to address public safety concerns; or

(iii) as otherwise required by law.

(8) MAP; LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—So long as practicable, but not later than 3 years, after the date of enact-
ment of this section, the Secretary shall submit a map and legal description of the Management Area to:

(A) The Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(B) The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(ii) EFFECT.—The map and legal descrip-
tion submitted under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the Secretary may correct any errors in the map and legal description.

(4) AVAILABILITY.—Copies of the map sub-
mited under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the ap-
propriate offices of the Bureau of Land Man-
agement.

(7) MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Management Area;

(i) to prevent, or allow for restoration of, wildfires, and
determine the uses that are consistent with the pur-
poses of the Management Area, including hiking, camping, hunting, and sightseeing and the use of motorized vehicles, mountain bikes, and horses on designated routes in the Management Area in a manner that—

(ii) to protect Tribal cultural resources, including the resources identified in the Tribal cultural resources management plan developed under section (b) (ii) to address public safety concerns; or

(iii) as otherwise required by law.
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PART III—NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

SEC. 1431. DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK

A. In General.—The boundary of Death Valley National Park is adjusted to include—
(1) the approximately 23,923 acres of Bureau of Land Management land in San Bernardino County, California, abutting the southern end of the Death Valley National Park that lies between Death Valley National Park and the Inyo Nation Park; (2) the approximately 6,368 acres of Bureau of Land Management land in Inyo County, California, located in the northeastern area of Death Valley National Park that is within, and surrounded by, land under the jurisdiction of the Director of the National Park Service, as depicted on the map entitled “Death Valley National Park Proposed Boundary Addition-Bowling Alley”, numbered 143/128.605A, and dated November 1, 2018, and
(2) the approximately 6,368 acres of Bureau of Land Management land in Inyo County, California, located in the northeastern area of Death Valley National Park that is within, and surrounded by, land under the jurisdiction of the Director of the National Park Service, as depicted on the map entitled “Death Valley National Park Proposed Boundary Addition-Bowling Alley”, numbered 143/128.605A, and dated November 1, 2018;

B. In accordance with applicable laws (including regulations);

C. This addition is consistent with this section and other applicable laws.

SEC. 1432. MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE.

The boundary of the Mojave National Preserve is adjusted to include—
(1) the approximately 2,879 acres of land managed by the Bureau of Land Management that lie within the BLML Proposed Boundary Addition”, numbered 170/100.150A, and dated November 1, 2018;

B. In accordance with applicable laws (including regulations);

C. This addition is consistent with this section and other applicable laws.

SEC. 1433. JOSHUA TREE NATIONAL PARK.

A. Boundary Adjustment.—The boundary of the Joshua Tree National Park is adjusted to include—
(1) the approximately 28,923 acres of Bureau of Land Management land in San Bernardino County, California, abutting the southern end of the Death Valley National Park that lies between Death Valley National Park and the Inyo Nation Park; (2) the approximately 6,368 acres of Bureau of Land Management land in Inyo County, California, located in the northeastern area of Death Valley National Park that is within, and surrounded by, land under the jurisdiction of the Director of the National Park Service, as depicted on the map entitled “Death Valley National Park Proposed Boundary Addition-Bowling Alley”, numbered 143/128.605A, and dated November 1, 2018, and
(2) the approximately 6,368 acres of Bureau of Land Management land in Inyo County, California, located in the northeastern area of Death Valley National Park that is within, and surrounded by, land under the jurisdiction of the Director of the National Park Service, as depicted on the map entitled “Death Valley National Park Proposed Boundary Addition-Bowling Alley”, numbered 143/128.605A, and dated November 1, 2018;

B. In accordance with applicable laws (including regulations);

C. This addition is consistent with this section and other applicable laws.

SEC. 1434. VISITOR CENTER.

At the park, in the unincorporated village of Joshua Tree, California, as depicted on the map entitled “Joshua Tree National Park Visitor Center”, numbered 143/128.605A, and dated November 1, 2018;
“(1) may include the property owned (as of the date of enactment of this section) by the Joshua Tree National Park Association and commonly referred to as the ‘Joshua Tree National Park Visitor Center’; “(2) shall be administered by the Secretary as part of the park; and “(3) may be acquired only with the consent of the Joshua Tree National Park Association and with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.”.

PART IV—OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREAS

SEC. 1441. OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREAS

Public Law 103–433 is amended by inserting after title XII (16 U.S.C. 410bb et seq.) the following:

“TITLE XIII—OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREAS

“SEC. 1301. DESIGNATION OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREAS.

“(a) In General.— "(1) Disposition.—In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1710 et seq.) and resource management plans developed under this title and subject to valid rights, the following land within the Conservation Area in San Bernardino County, California, is designated as Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Areas: "(A) DUMONT DUNES OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 7,620 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Dumont Dunes OHV Recreation Area’ and dated November 7, 2018, which shall be known as the ‘Dumont Dunes Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area’.

"(B) ELM MIRAGE OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 16,370 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed El Mirage OHV Recreation Area’ and dated November 7, 2018, which shall be known as the ‘El Mirage Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area’.

"(C) RASOR OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 23,900 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Rasor OHV Recreation Area’ and dated December 10, 2018, which shall be known as the ‘Rasor Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area’.

"(D) SPANGLER HILLS OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 92,540 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Spangler Hills OHV Recreation Area’ and dated December 10, 2018, which shall be known as the ‘Spangler Hills Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area’.

"(E) STODDARD VALLEY OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 40,118 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Stoddard Valley OHV Recreation Area’ and dated November 7, 2018, which shall be known as the ‘Stoddard Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area’.


“(b) Purpose.—The purpose of the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsection (a) is to preserve and enhance the recreational opportunities within the Conservation Area (including opportunities for vehicular recreation), while conserving the wildlife and other natural resource values of the Conservation Area. “(c) Maps and descriptions.— "(1) Preparation and submission.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of each off-highway vehicle recreation area designated or expanded by subsection (a) with— ‘(A) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and ‘(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate. “(2) Legal effect.—The map and legal descriptions of the off-highway vehicle recreation areas filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct errors in the map and legal descriptions. “(3) Public availability.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be made available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

“(d) Use of the land.— ‘(1) Recreational activities.— ‘(A) In general.—The Secretary shall continue to authorize, maintain, and enhance the recreational uses of the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsection (a), as long as the recreational use is consistent with this section and any other applicable Federal law. ‘(B) Off-highway vehicle and off-highway recreation.—To the extent consistent with applicable Federal law (including regulations) and this section, any authorized recreational activities and use designations in effect on the date of enactment of this title and applicable to the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsection (a) shall continue, including casual off-highway vehicular uses, racing, competitive events, rock crawling, training, and other forms of recreation.

“(2) Wildlife guzzlars.—Wildlife guzzlars shall be allowed in the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsection (a) in accordance with— ‘(A) applicable Bureau of Land Management guidelines; and ‘(B) State law.

“(3) Prohibited uses.— ‘(A) In general.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), commercial development (including additions to existing facilities but excluding energy transport facilities, rights-of-way, and related telecommunication facilities) shall be prohibited in the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that the development is incompatible with the purpose described in subsection (a) of the suitable for the Secretary’s purposes. ‘(B) Exception.—The Secretary may issue a temporary permit to a commercial vendor to provide accessories and other support for off-highway vehicle recreation if the Secretary finds that the development is consistent with the purposes of the off-highway vehicle recreation area and applicable laws. “(e) Administration.— ‘(1) In general.—The Secretary shall administer the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsection (a) in accordance with— ‘(A) this title; ‘(B) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1710 et seq.); and ‘(C) any other applicable laws (including regulations). “(2) Management plan.— ‘(A) In general.—As soon as practicable, but not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall— ‘(i) amend existing resource management plans applicable to the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsection (a); or ‘(ii) develop new management plans for each off-highway vehicle recreation area designated or expanded under that subsection.

“(B) Requirements.—All new or amended plans under subparagraph (A) shall be designed to preserve and enhance safe off-highway vehicle and other recreational opportunities within the applicable recreation area consistent with— ‘(i) the purpose described in subsection (b); and ‘(ii) any applicable laws (including regulations). “(C) Interim plans.—Pending completion of the management plan under subparagraph (A), the existing resource management plans shall govern the use of the applicable off-highway vehicle recreation area.

“(D) Withdrawal.—Subsections (a) and (b) shall apply to all existing rights, all Federal land within the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsection (a) from— ‘(i) all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws; ‘(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and ‘(iii) right-of-way, leasing, or disposition under all laws relating to mineral leasing, geothermal leasing, or mineral entry in the right-of-way, replacement, or other authorized energy transport facility activities (including the use of any mechanized vehicle, helicopter, and other aerial device) in a right-of-way acquired by or leased, granted, or permitted to Southern California Edison Company (including any successor in interest or assign) that is located on land included in— ‘(i) the El Mirage Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area; ‘(ii) the Spangler Hills Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area; ‘(iii) the Stoddard Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area; or ‘(iv) the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area; ‘(C)authorize the application, siting, route selection, or construction of the Coolwater-Lugo transmission project, as may be approved by the California Public Utilities Commission and the Bureau of Land Management; or ‘(D)prohibits the upgrading or replacement of any Southern California Edison Company— ‘(i) utility facility, including such a utility facility known on the date of enactment of this title as— ‘(I) ‘Gale-PS 512 transmission lines or rights-of-way’; ‘(II) ‘Patio, Jack Ranch, and Kenworth distribution circuits or rights-of-way’; or ‘(III) ‘Bessemer and Peacor distribution circuits or rights-of-way’; ‘(vi) energy transport facility in a right-ofway issued, granted, or permitted by the
Federal Secretary adjacent to a utility facility referred to in clause (i).

(2) PLANS FOR ACCESS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Southern California Edison Company, shall publish plans for regular and emergency access by the Southern California Edison Company to the rights-of-way of the Company by the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this title—

(A) the date of enactment of this title; and

(B) the date of issuance of a new energy transport facility right-of-way within—

(i) the El Mirage Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area;

(ii) the Spangler Hills Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area;

(iii) the Stoddard Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area; or

(iv) the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.

(b) PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.—

(1) UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

(1) EFFECT OF TITLE.—Nothing in this title—

(A) affects any validly issued right-of-way for the customary operation, maintenance, upgrading, or relocation within an existing right-of-way, replacement, or other authorized activity (including the use of any mechanical device such as a helicopter, and any other aerial device) in a right-of-way acquired by or issued, granted, or permitted to Pacific Gas and Electric Company (including any successor or assign) that is located on land included in the Spangler Hills Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area; or

(B) prohibits the upgrading or replacement of any—

(i) utility facilities of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, including those utility facilities known on the date of enactment of this title;

(ii) 'Gas Transmission Line 311 or rights-of-way'; or

(iii) 'Gas Transmission Line 322 or rights-of-way'; or

(ii) utility facilities of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company in rights-of-way issued, granted, or permitted by the Secretary adjacent to a utility facility referred to in clause (i).

(2) PLANS FOR ACCESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall publish plans for regular and emergency access by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to the rights-of-way of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

TITLE XIV—ALABAMA HILLS NATIONAL SCENIC AREA

SEC. 1402. ALABAMA HILLS NATIONAL SCENIC AREA, CALIFORNIA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established in Inyo County, California, the Alabama Hills National Scenic Area, to be comprised of the approximately 18,610 acres generally depicted on the Scenic Area.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Scenic Area is to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit, use, and enjoyment of present and future generations the nationally significant scenic, cultural, geological, educational, biological, historical, recreational, cinematic, and scientific resources of the area. Consistent with section 302(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1732(a)).

(c) MAP; LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) General.—Within 1 year after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall file a map and a legal description of the Scenic Area with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) Correcting errors.—The map and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall correct any clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal descriptions.

(d) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management.

(e) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall manage the Scenic Area—

(1) as a component of the National Landscape Conservation System, in consultation with the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management;

(2) so as not to impact the future continuing operation and maintenance of any activities associated with valid, existing rights, including water rights;

(3) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the resources and values of the Scenic Area described in subsection (b); and

(4) in accordance with—

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

(B) this title; and

(C) any other applicable laws.

(f) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Scenic Area in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the resources and values of the Scenic Area described in subsection (b).

(2) RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES.—Except as otherwise provided in this title or other applicable law, or as the Secretary determines to be necessary for public health and safety, the Secretary shall allow existing recreational uses of the Scenic Area to continue, including hiking, mountain biking, rock climbing, sightseeing, horseback riding, hunting, fishing, or appropriate authorized motorized vehicle use, in accordance with paragraph (3).

(3) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—Except as otherwise provided in this title or other applicable law, or as the Secretary determines to be necessary for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of motorized vehicles in the Scenic Area shall be permitted only on—

(A) roads and trails designated by the Secretary for use of motorized vehicles as part of a management plan sustaining a semiprimitive motorized experience; and

(B) county-maintained roads in accordance with applicable State and county laws.

(g) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall provide for access to the Scenic Area in a matter that minimizes harm to the purposes of the Scenic Area described in subsection (b).

(h) FILMING.—Nothing in this title prohibits filming (including commercial film production, student filming, and still photography) within the Scenic Area.

(i) EFFECT OF TITLE.—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State with respect to fish and wildlife.

(j) LIVESTOCK.—The grazing of livestock in the Scenic Area, including grazing under the Alabama Hills allotment and the George Creek allotment, as established before the date of enactment of this title, shall be permitted to continue—

(1) subject to—

(A) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary determines to be necessary; and

(B) applicable law; and

(2) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b).

(k) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS.—Nothing in this title prohibits the Secretary, in cooperation with other Federal, State, and local agencies, as appropriate, from conducting wildland fire operations in the Scenic Area, consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b).

(l) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with, State, Tribal, and local governmental entities and private entities to conduct research, interpret public education or to carry out any other initiative relating to the restoration, conservation, or management of the Scenic Area.

(m) UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

(1) EFFECT OF TITLE.—Nothing in this title affects the existence, use, operation, maintenance (including vegetation control), repair, construction, reconfiguration, expansion, inspection, renewal, reconstruction, alteration, addition, relocation, improvement, funding, removal, or replacement of any utility facility or appurtenant right-of-way within or adjacent to the Scenic Area.

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE SCENIC AREA.—The activity or use on land outside the Scenic Area can be seen or heard within the Scenic Area shall not preclude the activity or use on land outside the boundaries of the Scenic Area.

(3) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, in cooperation with State, Tribal, and local agencies, as appropriate, and other persons, to the extent necessary or efficient access to utility facilities or rights-of-way within or adjacent to the Scenic Area and to the extent necessary to authorize the Secretary from authorizing the establishment of new utility facility rights-of-way (including instream sites, routes, and areas) within the Scenic Area in a manner that minimizes harm to the purposes of the Scenic Area as described in subsection (b).

(4) MANNER.—The Secretary shall authorize the establishment of new utility facility rights-of-way (including instream sites, routes, and areas) within the Scenic Area in a manner that minimizes harm to the purposes of the Scenic Area as described in subsection (b).

(5) APPLICABILITY.—Nothing in this title prohibits the Secretary from authorizing the establishment of new utility facility rights-of-way (including instream sites, routes, and areas) within the Scenic Area in a manner that minimizes harm to the purposes of the Scenic Area as described in subsection (b).
SEC. 1451. TRANSFER OF LAND TO ANZA-BORREGO DESERT STATE PARK.

Title VII of the California Desert Protection Act is 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aa–71 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this title, in accordance with subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary shall develop a comprehensive plan for the long-term management of the Scenic Area.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In developing the management plan, the Secretary shall consult with—

(1) appropriate State, Tribal, and local governmental entities, including Inyo County and the California Department of Water and Power;

(2) the California Edison Company and the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power;

(3) the California Wilderness Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 3174 et seq.); and

(4) the Secretary shall incorporate into all land management plans applicable to the California Desert Conservation Area the findings and recommendations of the study under paragraph (1) to determine the individual and cumulative impacts of rights-of-way for projects in the California Desert Conservation Area, in accordance with—

(A) the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aa–71 et seq.); and

(B) any other applicable law.

(c) LAND MANAGEMENT PLANS.—The Secretary shall incorporate into all land management plans applicable to the California Desert Conservation Area the findings and recommendations of the study under paragraph (1) to determine the individual and cumulative impacts of rights-of-way for projects in the California Desert Conservation Area, in accordance with—

(A) the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aa–71 et seq.); and

(B) any other applicable law.

SEC. 1452. WILDLIFE CORRIDORS.

Title VII of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aa–71 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(a) In general.—On completion of the survey described in subsection (b), the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, shall submit a report to Congress.

(b) Survey.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress, which includes a survey of the boundaries of the land to be transferred under subsection (a)(1).
“(b) Prohibitions.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary shall not authorize the use of acquired land, conservation land, or donated land within the Conservation Area for any purpose other than the conservation purposes for which the land was acquired, designated, or donated, including—

(1) disposal;
(2) rights-of-way;
(3) leases;
(4) livestock grazing;
(5) infrastructure development, except as provided in subsection (c);
(6) mineral entry; and
(7) off-highway vehicle use, except on—
(A) designated routes;
(B) off-highway vehicle areas designated by law; and
(C) administratively designated open areas.

(c) Exceptions.—
(1) Authorization by Secretary.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may authorize limited exceptions to prohibited uses of acquired land or donated land in the Conservation Area if—
(A) a right-of-way application for a renewable energy transport project associated energy transport facility on acquired land or donated land was submitted to the Bureau of Land Management on or before December 1, 2009; or
(B) after the completion and consideration of an analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), the Secretary has determined that an analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act is acceptable.

(2) Conditions.—
(A) In General.—If the Secretary grants an exception under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall require the permittee to donate private land of comparable value located within the Conservation Area to the United States to mitigate the use.
(B) Approval.—The private land to be donated under subparagraph (A) shall be approved by the Secretary after—
(i) consultation, to the maximum extent practicable, with the donor of the private land proposed for nonconservation uses; and
(ii) an opportunity for public comment regarding the donation.

(d) Existing Agreements.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to modify or preclude the Secretary's ability to enter into any of the following:—
(1) a right-of-way application for a renewable energy transport project associated energy transport facility on acquired land or donated land in the Conservation Area established in any case—
(A) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and
(B) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

(2) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

‘‘(c) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land within the area administratively withdrawn and known as the ‘Indian Pass Withdrawal Area’ is permanently withdrawn from disposal under the public land laws;’’

(3) right-of-way leasing and dispositions under all laws relating to minerals or solar, wind, or geothermal energy.’’

SEC. 1455. RELEASE OF FEDERAL REVERSIONARY LAND INTERESTS.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:
(1) 1932 Act.—The term ‘‘1932 Act’’ means the Act of June 18, 1932 (47 Stat. 324, chapter 270).
(2) District.—The term ‘‘District’’ means the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.
(b) Release.—Subject to valid existing claims perfected prior to the effective date of the 1932 Act and the reservation of minerals set forth in the 1932 Act, the Secretary shall release, convey, or otherwise quitclaim to the District, in a form recordable in local county records, and subject to the approval of the District, after consultation and with- out regard to any controversy concerning, all right, title, and remaining interest of the United States in and to the land that was conveyed to the District pursuant to the 1932 Act or any other law authorizing conveyance subject to restrictions or reversionary interests retained by the United States, on request by the District.
(c) Terms and Conditions.—A conveyance authorized by subsection (b) shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:
(1) The District shall covenant, and whereby the Secretary to make the conveyance, including title searches, surveys, deed preparation, attorneys' fees, and similar expenses.
(2) By accepting the conveyances, the District agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the United States with regard to any boundary dispute relating to any parcel conveyed under this section.

SEC. 1456. CALIFORNIA STATE SCHOOL LAND.

Section 707 of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa–77) is amended—
(1) in subsection (a) (A), in the first sentence—
(i) by striking ‘‘Upon request of the California State Lands Commission (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “Commission”’’; and
(ii) by inserting ‘‘, including title searches, surveys, deed preparation, attorneys’ fees, and similar expenses.’’
(2) In subsection (b), after ‘‘(A), subsection (B), and subsection (C)’’
(iii) the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe; and
(iv) the Colorado River Indian Tribes; and
(v) the Quechan Tribe; and
(vi) the Cahuilla Indian Tribe.
(b) Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; and
(C) the Historic Preservation Offices of Nevada, Arizona, and California.
(3) Resource Protection.—The Tribal cultural resources management plan developed under paragraph (1) contains—
(A) a base map of the Tribal cultural resources survey area; and
(B) procedures for protecting, preserving, and developing petroglyphs, ancient trails, intaglios, sleeping circles, artifacts, and other resources of cultural, archaeological, or historical significance in accordance with all applicable laws and policies, including—
(i) chapter 203 of title 54, United States Code; and
(ii) Public Law 96–341 (commonly known as the ‘‘American Indian Religious Freedom Act’’) (42 U.S.C. 1996);
(iii) the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa–75); and
(iv) the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.); and
The approximately 7.5-mile segment of the Amargosa River in the State of California, the private property boundary in sec. 19, T. 22 N., R. 7 E., to 100 feet upstream of the Thousand Hot Springs Road crossing, administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.

(a) The 5.8-mile segment of the North Fork Whitewater River from the source of the River near Mt. San Gorgonio to the confluence with the South Fork, as a scenic river.

(b) The 4.9-mile segment of the South Fork Whitewater River from the section line between sections 32 and 33, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., San Bernardino Meridian, to the confluence with the Middle Fork, as a wild river.

(c) The 3.5-mile segment of the South Fork Whitewater River from the Middle Fork crossing to the Deep Creek confluence, as a wild river.

(2) The 1-mile segment of the South Fork Whitewater River from the section line between sections 32 and 33, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., San Bernardino Meridian, to the confluence line between sections 32 and 33, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., San Bernardino Meridian, to the section line between sections 33 and 34, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., San Bernardino Meridian, to the confluence, as a wild river.

(3) The 1-mile segment of the South Fork Whitewater River from the section line between sections 33 and 34, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., San Bernardino Meridian, to the confluence with the Middle Fork, as a wild river.

(iii) The 5.4-mile segment of the main stem of the Whitewater River from the confluence of the Whitewater River to the San Gorgonio Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

(iv) The 3.6-mile segment of the main stem of the Whitewater River from the San Gorgonio Wilderness boundary to .25 miles upstream of the southern boundary of section 35, T. 2 S., R. 6 E., San Bernardino Meridian, as a recreational river.

In paragraph (1)(B) of the White River section, the term “study area” means the California Desert Conservation Area.

In paragraph (1)(D) of the White River section, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 1459. JUNIPER FLATS.

(a) (1) The approximately 7.5-mile segment of the Amargosa River in the State of California, the private property boundary in sec. 27, T. 22 N., R. 7 E., to 100 feet upstream of Chris Wicht Camp, as a wild river.

(b) The 1-mile segment from 0.125 mile downstream of the Rainbow Dam crossing to .25 miles upstream of the Road 3N34 crossing, as a scenic river.

(c) The 2.5-mile segment from 0.25 miles downstream of the Road 3N34 crossing to 0.25 mile upstream of the Trail 2W01 crossing, as a wild river.

(2) The 0.5-mile segment from 0.25 miles upstream of the Trail 2W01 crossing to 0.25 mile downstream of the Trail 2W01 crossing, as a wild river.

(3) The 2.5-mile segment from 0.25 miles downstream of the Road 3 N. 34 crossing to 0.25 miles upstream of the Trail 2W01 crossing, as a wild river.

SEC. 1460. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The following segments of Surprise Canyon Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

(i) The approximately 5.3 miles of Surprise Canyon Creek from the confluence of Frenchman Hot Springs Road and Water Canyon to 100 feet upstream of Chris Wicht Camp, as a wild river.

(ii) The approximately 1.8 miles of Surprise Canyon Creek from 100 feet upstream of Chris Wicht Camp to the southern boundary of sec. 14, T. 21 S., R. 44 E., as a recreational river.

(b) EFFECT ON HISTORIC MINING STRUCTURES.—Nothing in this paragraph affects the historic mining structures associated with the former Panamint Mining District.

SEC. 1461. DESERT TORTOISE CONSERVATION CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish, operate, and maintain a trans-State desert tortoise conservation center (referred to in this section as the “Center”) on public land along the California-Nevada border:

(1) to support desert tortoise research, disease monitoring, handling training, rehabilitation, and reintroduction;

(2) to provide temporary quarters for animals collected from authorized salvage from renewable energy sites; and

(3) to ensure the full recovery and ongoing survival of the species.

(b) CENTER.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall:

(1) seek the participation of or contract with qualified organizations with expertise in desert tortoise disease research and experience with desert tortoise translocation techniques, and select a team of professional biologists for handling tortoises, to staff and manage the Center;

(2) ensure that the Center engages in public outreach and education on tortoise handling; and

(3) consult with the State and the State of Nevada to ensure that the Center is operated consistent with State and Federal law.

(c) NON-FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS.—The Secretary may accept and expend contributions of non-Federal funds to establish, operate, and maintain the Center.

TITLE II—NATIONAL PARKS

Subtitle A—Special Resource Studies

SEC. 2001. SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY OF JAMES K. POLK PRESIDENTIAL HOME.

(a) DEFINITION OF STUDY AREA.—In this section, the term “study area” means the President James K. Polk Home in Columbia, Tennessee, and adjacent property.

(b) STUDY.—(1) STUDY.—The Secretary shall conduct a special resource study of the study area.

(2) CONTENTS.—In conducting the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall:

(A) evaluate the national significance of the study area;

(B) determine the suitability and feasibility of designating the study area as a unit of the National Park System;

(C) consider other alternatives for preservation, protection, and interpretation of the study area by the Federal Government, State or local government entities, or private and nonprofit organizations;

(D) consult with interested Federal agencies, State or local government entities, private and nonprofit organizations, or any other interested individuals; and

(E) identify cost estimates for any Federal acquisition, development, interpretation, operation, and maintenance associated with the alternatives.

(3) APPLICABLE LAW.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in accordance with section 100507 of title 54, United States Code.

(b) Special Resource Study.—Sec. 802 of the California Military Lands Withdrawal and Overflights Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aa–82 note; Public Law 103–433) is amended by inserting “, special management areas, off-highway vehicle recreation areas, scenic areas,” before “and wilderness areas”.

(1) (a) In section (a), by inserting “, scenic areas, off-highway vehicle recreation areas, or special management areas” before “designated by this Act”;

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting “, scenic areas, off-highway vehicle recreation areas, or special management areas” before “designated by this Act”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

(4) The Department of Defense Facilities.—Notwithstanding any provision of this Act, nothing in this Act shall authorize the Secretary of Defense to conduct military operations at installations and ranges within the California Desert Conservation Area that are not authorized under any other provision of law.”.
Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report that describes—

(A) the results of the study; and

(B) any conclusions and recommendations of the Secretary.

SEC. 2002. SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY OF THURGOOD MARSHALL SCHOOL.

(a) DEFINITION OF STUDY AREA.—In this section, the term ‘‘study area’’ means—

(1) the P.S. 103 public school located in West Baltimore, Maryland, which Thurgood Marshall attended as a youth; and

(2) any other resources in the neighborhood surrounding P.S. 103 that relate to the early life of Thurgood Marshall.

(b) SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary shall conduct a special resource study of the study area.

(2) CONTENTS.—In conducting the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) evaluate the national significance of the study area;

(B) determine the suitability and feasibility of designating the study area as a unit of the National Park System;

(C) consider other alternatives for preservation, protection, and interpretation of the study area by the Federal Government, State or local government entities, private and nonprofit organizations, or any other interested individuals; and

(D) identify cost estimates for any Federal acquisition, development, interpretation, operation, and maintenance associated with the alternatives.

(E) identify cost estimates for any Federal acquisition, development, interpretation, operation, and maintenance associated with the alternatives.

(3) APPLICABLE LAW.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in accordance with section 100507 of title 54, United States Code.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are first made available to carry out the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report that describes—

(A) the results of the study; and

(B) any conclusions and recommendations of the Secretary.

SEC. 2004. AMACHE SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY.

(a) DEFINITION OF STUDY AREA.—In this section, the term ‘‘study area’’ means the site known as ‘‘Amache’’, ‘‘Camp Amache’’, and ‘‘Granada Relocation Center’’ in Granada, Colorado, which was 1 of the 19 relocation centers where Japanese Americans were incarcerated during World War II.

(b) SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a special resource study of the study area.

(2) CONTENTS.—In conducting the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) evaluate the national significance of the study area;

(B) determine the suitability and feasibility of designating the study area as a unit of the National Park System;

(C) consider other alternatives for preservation, protection, and interpretation of the study area by the Federal Government, State or local government entities, private and nonprofit organizations, or any other interested individuals; and

(D) identify cost estimates for any Federal acquisition, development, interpretation, operation, and maintenance associated with the alternatives described in subparagraphs (B) and (C).

(E) identify cost estimates for any Federal acquisition, development, interpretation, operation, and maintenance associated with the alternatives described in subparagraphs (B) and (C).

(3) APPLICABLE LAW.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in accordance with section 100507 of title 54, United States Code.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are first made available to carry out the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report that describes—

(A) the results of the study; and

(B) any conclusions and recommendations of the Secretary.

SEC. 2003. SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY OF PRESIDENT STREET STATION.

(a) DEFINITION OF STUDY AREA.—In this section, the term ‘‘study area’’ means—

(1) the President Street Station, a railroad terminal in Baltimore, Maryland, the history of which is tied to the growth of the railroad industry in the 19th century, the Civil War, the Underground Railroad, and the immigrant influx of the early 20th century;

(2) the study area by the Federal Government, State or local government entities, private and nonprofit organizations, or any other interested individuals; and

(b) SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary shall conduct a special resource study of the study area.

(2) CONTENTS.—In conducting the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) evaluate the national significance of the study area;

(B) determine the suitability and feasibility of designating the study area as a unit of the National Park System;

(C) consider other alternatives for preservation, protection, and interpretation of the study area by the Federal Government, State or local government entities, private and nonprofit organizations, or any other interested individuals; and

(D) identify cost estimates for any Federal acquisition, development, interpretation, operation, and maintenance associated with the alternatives.

(E) identify cost estimates for any Federal acquisition, development, interpretation, operation, and maintenance associated with the alternatives.

(3) APPLICABLE LAW.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in accordance with section 100507 of title 54, United States Code.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are first made available to carry out the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report that describes—

(A) the results of the study; and

(B) any conclusions and recommendations of the Secretary.

SEC. 2005. SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY OF GEORGE W. BUSH CHILDHOOD HOME.

(a) DEFINITION OF STUDY AREA.—In this section, the term ‘‘study area’’ means the George W. Bush Childhood Home, which is located at 1412 West Ohio Avenue, Midland, Texas.

(b) SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDY.—

(1) STUDY.—The Secretary shall conduct a special resource study of the study area.

(2) CONTENTS.—In conducting the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) evaluate the national significance of the study area;

(B) determine the suitability and feasibility of designating the study area as a unit of the National Park System;

(C) consider other alternatives for preservation, protection, and interpretation of the study area by the Federal Government, State or local government entities, private and nonprofit organizations, or any other interested individuals; and

(D) identify cost estimates for any Federal acquisition, development, interpretation, operation, and maintenance associated with the alternatives.

(E) identify cost estimates for any Federal acquisition, development, interpretation, operation, and maintenance associated with the alternatives.

(3) APPLICABLE LAW.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in accordance with section 100507 of title 54, United States Code.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are first made available to carry out the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report that describes—

(A) the results of the study; and

(B) any conclusions and recommendations of the Secretary.

Subtitle B—National Park System Boundary Adjustments and Related Matters

SEC. 2101. SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AFFILIATED AREA.—The term ‘‘affiliated area’’ means the Parker’s Crossroads Battlefield established as an affiliated area of the National Park System under section 100507 of title 54, United States Code.

(2) PARK.—The term ‘‘Park’’ means Shiloh National Military Park, a unit of the National Park System.

(3) AREAS TO BE ADDED TO SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.—

(A) Fallen Timbers Battlefield.

(B) Russell House Battlefield.

(C) Davis Bridge Battlefield.

(d) A REAS TO BE ADDED TO SHILOH NA—

(T)ional MILITARY PARK.—

(1) ADDITIONAL AREAS.—The boundary of the Park is modified to include the areas that are generally depicted on the map entitled ‘‘Shiloh National Military Park, Proposed Boundary Adjustment’’, numbered 304/80,611, and dated July 2014, and which are comprised of the following:

(A) Fallen Timbers Battlefield.

(B) Russell House Battlefield.

(C) Davis Bridge Battlefield.

(D) Initialization Authority.—The Secretary may acquire the land described in paragraph (1) by donation, purchase from willing sellers with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—Any land acquired under this subsection shall be administered as part of the Park.

(e) ESTABLISHMENT OF AFFILIATED AREA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Parker’s Crossroads Battlefield in the State of Tennessee is established as an affiliated area of the National Park System.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF AFFILIATED AREA.—The affiliated area shall consist of the area generally depicted within the ‘‘Proposed Boundary’’ on the map entitled ‘‘Parker’s Crossroads Battlefield, Proposed Boundary’, numbered 903/30,073, and dated July 2014.

(f) ADMINISTRATION.—The affiliated area shall be managed in accordance with—

(A) this section; and

(B) any law generally applicable to units of the National Park System.

(4) MANAGEMENT ENTITY.—The City of Parker’s Crossroads and the Tennessee Historical Commission shall jointly be the management entity for the affiliated area.

(5) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may provide technical assistance and enter into cooperative agreements with the management entity for the purpose of providing financial assistance for the marketing, marking, interpretation, and preservation of the affiliated area.

(6) LIMITED ROLE OF THE SECRETARY.—Nothing in this section authorizes the Secretary to acquire property at the affiliated area or to assume overall financial responsibility for the operation, maintenance, or management of the affiliated area.

(7) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the management entity, shall develop a general management plan for the area in accordance with section 100062 of title 54, United States Code.

(B) TRANSMITTAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the Senate the general management plan and the report required under subparagraph (A).

SEC. 2102. OCMULGEE MOUNDS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK BOUNDARY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) HISTORICAL PARK.—The term "Historical Park" means the Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park in the State of Georgia, as established pursuant to the Act of June 14, 1934 (48 Stat. 956, chapter 519), and designated as the "Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park".

(B) EXCHANGE.—(B) in the second sentence, by striking "the wallis House" and inserting "Harriston Hill";

(2) STUDY AREA.—In this section, the term "study area" means the Ocmulgee River corridor between the cities of Macon, Georgia, and Hawkinsville, Georgia.

(c) OCMULGEE MOUNDS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—(A) IN GENERAL.—The Ocmulgee National Monument, established pursuant to the Act of June 14, 1934 (48 Stat. 956, chapter 519), shall be known and designated as the "Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park".

(B) REFERENCES.— Any reference in a law, map, regulation, or other record of the United States to the "Ocmulgee National Monument" shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park".

(2) BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the Historical Park is modified to include the approximately 2,100 acres of land, as generally depicted as "Proposed Acquisition Boundary Adjustment", numbered 325-60,020, and dated February 2010.

(B) PARK.—The term "Park" means the Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park.

(3) LAND ACQUISITION.—The Secretary may acquire land or interests in land described in paragraph (1) by donation, purchase from willing sellers, or exchange.

(4) ADMINISTRATION OF ACQUIRED LAND.—The Secretary shall administer land and interests in land acquired under this section, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations).

SEC. 2104. FORT FREDERICA NATIONAL MONUMENT, GEORGIA.

(a) MAXIMUM ACREAGE.—The first section of the Act of May 26, 1936 (48 U.S.C. 433g), is amended by striking "two hundred and fifty acres" and inserting "305 acres".

(b) BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.—The boundary of the Fort Frederica National Monument in the State of Georgia is modified to include the land generally described as "Proposed Acquisition Areas" on the map entitled "Fort Frederica National Monument Proposed Boundary Expansion", numbered 369-132,469, and dated April 2016.

(1) Availability of Map.—The map described in paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(2) Administration.—The Secretary shall conduct a special resource study of the study area.

(3) CONTENTS.—In conducting the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) evaluate the national significance of the study area;

(B) determine the feasibility and suitability of designating the study area as a unit of the National Park System;

(C) consider other alternatives for preservation, protection, and interpretation of the study area, including Federal Government, State or local government entities, or private and nonprofit organizations;

(D) consult with interested Federal agencies, governmental entities, private and nonprofit organizations, or any other interested individuals; and

(E) identify cost estimates for any Federal acquisition, development, interpretation, operation, and maintenance associated with the alternatives.

(4) REPORT.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in accordance with section 100507 of title 54, United States Code.

(5) BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are first made available to carry out the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the Senate a report that describes—

(A) the results of the study; and

(B) any conclusions and recommendations of the Secretary.

SEC. 2103. KENNESAW MOUNTAIN NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK BOUNDARY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MAP.—The term "map" means the map entitled "Ocmulgee National Monument Proposed Boundary Adjustment", numbered 369-129,996, and dated January 2016.

(2) STUDY AREA.—The term "study area" means the Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park.

(b) BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.—

The Kennesaw Mountain National Battlefield Park is modified to include the land generally depicted as "Proposed Acquisition Boundary Adjustment", numbered 305-60,020, and dated February 2010.

(c) LAND ACQUISITION.—The Secretary may acquire land or interests in land described in paragraph (1) by donation, purchase from willing sellers, or exchange.

(4) ADMINISTRATION OF ACQUIRED LAND.—The Secretary shall administer land and interests in land acquired under this section, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations).

SEC. 2105. FORT SCOTT NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE BOUNDARY.

Public Law 95–484 (92 Stat. 1610) is amended—

(1) by striking "section 2—" and inserting the following:

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—When; and

(b) by adding at the end the following:

(2) BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.—The boundary of the Fort Scott National Historic Site established under subsection (a) is modified as generally depicted on the map referred to in the Act of April 7, 1938 (49 Stat. 1603), as amended, numbered NM–FFB–7100, and dated March 1967, and more particularly described by metes and bounds in an attachment to that map, and inserting "entitled Florissant Fossil Beds National Monument Proposed Boundary Adjustment", numbered 171-132,344, and dated May 3, 2016; and

(2) by striking "six thousand acres" and inserting "6,300 acres".

SEC. 2107. VOLEURS NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) BOUNDARIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 102(a) of Public Law 91–61 (16 U.S.C. 160a–1(a)) is amended—

(A) by striking "paragraph (1)(C) and (D)" and inserting "subparagraphs (C) and (D) of paragraph (1)";

(B) in the second and third sentences, by striking "(a)" and "(B)" and inserting each place it appears and inserting "map".

(2) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—Section 102(b)(2)(A) of Public Law 91–661 (16 U.S.C. 160a–1(b)(2)(A)) is amended—

(A) by striking "paragraph (1)(C) and (D)" and inserting "subparagraphs (C) and (D) of paragraph (1)";

(B) in paragraph (1)(E), by striking "(a)" and "(B)" and inserting each place it appears and inserting "map".

SEC. 2109. THOMAS JEFFERSON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The first section of Public Law 95–484 (92 Stat. 1610) is amended—

(1) by striking "section 2—" and inserting the following:

SEC. 2. THOMAS JEFFERSON NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—When; and

(b) by adding at the end the following:

(2) BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.—The boundary of the Thomas Jefferson National Historic Site established under subsection (a) is modified as generally depicted on the map, as amended, numbered NM–TJS–4000, and dated March 1967, and more particularly described by metes and bounds in an attachment to that map, and inserting "entitled Thomas Jefferson National Historical Site Proposed Boundary Adjustment", numbered 369-90,003, and dated June 6, 2016; and

(2) by striking "six thousand acres" and inserting "6,300 acres".

SEC. 2110. WASHINGTON CROSSING NATIONAL MONUMENT.

(a) BOUNDARIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 201 of Public Law 91–661 (16 U.S.C. 160a–1(b)(2)(A)) is amended—

(A) by striking "paragraph (1)(C) and (D)" and inserting "subparagraphs (C) and (D) of paragraph (1)";

(B) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking "When any tract of land is only partly within the boundaries of the park"; and

(B) by inserting "portion of a tract of land is within the boundaries of the park";

(2) in the third sentence, by striking "Land so acquired" and inserting the following:

(3) IN GENERAL.—Any land acquired pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be subject to the following:

(4) PORTIONS NOT EXCHANGED.—

(A) by striking "paragraph (1)(E)" and inserting "paragraph (1)(E)".

(5) BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.—The Secretary, in conducting the study under section 2—

(A) by striking the following:

(6) TRANSFERS OF FEDERAL PROPERTY.—

(A) by inserting "portion of a tract of land" after "when any tract of land is only partly within the boundaries of the park"; and

(B) by striking the last sentence and inserting the following:
(D) ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—Effective beginning on the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall have the authority to acquire any land and interests in the land described in paragraph (1) by the use of all means of which he is capable, and may make such determinations as he deems necessary in the administration of this title.

(E) LAND OWNED BY STATE.—(1) DONATIONS AND EXCHANGES.—Any land located within or adjacent to the boundaries of the Park, including any land owned by the State of Maine, and (2) the Schoodic Peninsula and Isle Au Haut districts to resolve issues resulting from causes such as survey error or changed road alignments; and

(B) such limited boundary revisions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to take into account acquisitions or losses, by exchange, donation, or purchase from willing sellers using donated or appropriated funds, of land adjacent to or within the Park, respectively, in any case in which the total acreage of the land to be so acquired or lost is less than 10 acres, subject to the condition that—

(1) any such boundary revision shall not be a part of a more-comprehensive boundary revision; and

(2) all such boundary revisions, considered collectively with any technical boundary revisions made pursuant to subparagraph (A), do not increase the size of the Park by more than a total of 100 acres, as compared to the size of the Park on the date of enactment of this paragraph.

(B) LIMITATION ON ACQUISITIONS OF LAND FOR ACADIA NATIONAL PARK.—Section 102 of Public Law 99–420 (16 U.S.C. 341 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "the" and inserting "the Secretary"; and

(2) in subsection (d)(1), in the first sentence, by striking "the the" and inserting "the";

(3) in subsection (k)—

(A) by redesignating the subsection as paragraph (k) and indenting the paragraph appropriately; and

(B) by moving the paragraph so as to appear at the end of subsection (b); and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

(4) REQUIREMENTS.—Before revising the boundaries of the Park pursuant to this section or section 101(c)(2)(B), the Secretary shall—

(1) certify that the proposed boundary revision will contribute to, and is necessary for, the proper preservation, protection, interpretation, management of the Park;

(2) consult with the governing body of each county, city, town, or other jurisdiction with primary taxing authority over the land or jurisdiction in which the Park is located regarding the impacts of the proposed boundary revision;

(3) obtain from each property owner the land interested in land of which is proposed to be acquired for, or lost from, the Park written consent for the proposed boundary revision; and

(4) submit to the Acadia National Park Advisory Commission established by section 103(a), the Committee on Natural Resources, the House of Representatives, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, and the Maine Congressional Delegation a written notice of the proposed boundary revision.

(1) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not use the authority provided by section 100506 of title 54, United States Code, to adjust the permanent boundaries of the Park pursuant to this title.

(c) ACADIA NATIONAL PARK ADVISORY COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall have such members to the Acadia National Park Advisory Commission in accordance with section 103 of Public Law 99–420 (16 U.S.C. 341 note).

(2) CONFIRMATION.—Section 103 of Public Law 99–420 (16 U.S.C. 341 note) is amended by striking subsection (f).

(d) REPEAL OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS RELATING TO ACADIA NATIONAL PARK.—The following are repealed:

(1) Section 3 of the Act of February 26, 1919 (30 Stat. 717, chapter 177);

(2) The first section of the Act of January 19, 1929 (45 Stat. 1083, chapter 77).

(e) MODIFICATION OF USE RESTRICTION.—The Act of August 1, 1950 (64 Stat. 361, chapter 511), is amended—

(1) by striking "That the Secretary" and inserting the following:

"SEC. 1109. CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LAND IN ACADIA NATIONAL PARK.

"The Secretary"; and

(2) by striking "for school purposes" and inserting "for public purposes to the conditions that use of the land shall not degrade or adversely impact the resources or values of Acadia National Park and that the land shall remain in public ownership for recreational, educational, or similar public purposes".

(f) CONTINUATION OF CERTAIN TRADITIONAL USES.—Title I of Public Law 99–420 (16 U.S.C. 341 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 1209. CONTINUATION OF CERTAIN TRADITIONAL USES.

"(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:"

"(1) LAND WITHIN THE PARK.—The term "land within the Park" means land owned or controlled by the United States, and

"(A) that is within the boundary of the Park established by section 101; or

"(B)(i) that is outside the boundary of the Park; and

"(ii) in which the Secretary has or acquires a property interest or conservation easement pursuant to this title.

"(B) MAJOR SPECIES.—MARINE SPECIES; MARINE WORM; SHELLFISH.—""The terms 'marine species', 'marine worm', and 'shellfish' have the meanings given to those terms in section 601 of title 12 of the Maine Revised Statutes (as in effect on the date of enactment of this section)."

"(C) STATE LAW.—The term 'State law' means the law (including regulations) of the State of Maine, including the common law.

"(D) TAKING.—The term 'taking' means the removal or attempted removal of a marine species, marine worm, or shellfish from the marine waters of the marine species, marine worm, or shellfish, on land within the Park between the high mean high watermark and the mean low watermark in accordance with State law."

"(E) CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LAND IN ACA"

(b) HARRY S TRUMAN NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.—Public Law 96–32 (54 U.S.C. 320101 and all that follows through ‘‘authorized and’’; and

“pendence, Jackson County, Missouri; and

‘‘SITE.—Public Law 98–32 (54 U.S.C. 320101 and all that follows through ‘‘authorized and’’; and

‘‘SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. There are authorized;

‘‘(a) and (b) in the first sentence—

‘‘(A) by redesignating subsection (e) as paragraph (2), indenting the paragraph appropriately, and moving the paragraph so as to appear at the end of subsection (c);

‘‘(B) the paragraph designation and all that follows through ‘‘and shall be’’ in the first sentence and inserting the following:

‘‘(b) USE BY MARGARET TRUMAN DANIEL.—In administering the Harry S Truman National Historic Site, the Secretary may;

and

‘‘(B) by striking the section designation and all that follows through ‘‘and shall be’’ in the first sentence and inserting the following:

‘‘(b) USE BY MARGARET TRUMAN DANIEL.—In administering the Harry S Truman National Historic Site, the Secretary may;

and

‘‘SEC. 3. DESIGNATION; USE BY MARGARET TRUMAN DANIEL.

‘‘(a) DESIGNATION.—Any property acquired pursuant to this section—

‘‘(1) shall be declared to be a part of the ‘Harry S Truman National Historic Site’; and

‘‘(2) shall be; and

‘‘(E) in subsection (c)—

‘‘(i) by striking the section designation and all that follows through ‘authorized and’ and inserting the following:

‘‘(c) TRUMAN FARM HOME.—

‘‘(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may;

and

‘‘(B) the section designation and all that follows through ‘authorized and directed to’ and inserting the following:

‘‘(2) TECHNICAL AND PLANNING ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall;

‘‘(c) SUBSECTION.—

‘‘(1) by striking ‘(b)(1) The Secretary is further authorized to’ and inserting the following:

‘‘(b) NOLAND-HAUKENBERY AND WALLEY HOUSES.—

‘‘(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may;

and

‘‘(B) in paragraph (1), by indenting subparagraphs (A) and (B) appropriately;

‘‘(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting:

‘‘(A) in the Harry S Truman National Historic Site; and

‘‘(B) if the Secretary determines appropriate, use as a visitor center of the historic site, which may include administrative services.

‘‘(2) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in paragraph (1) consists of the approximately 1.08 acres of land—

‘‘(A) located in the area of the city bound by Truman Road on the south, North Lynn Street on the west, East White Oak Street on the north, and the city transit center on the east;

‘‘(B) by redesignating as Lots 6 through 19, DELAYS Subdivision, a subdivision in Independence, Jackson County, Missouri; and

‘‘(C) located in the area of the city bound by Truman Road on the south, North Lynn Street on the west, East White Oak Street on the north, and the city transit center on the east; and

‘‘(3) BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.—On acquisition of the land under this subsection, the Secretary shall modify the boundary of the Harry S Truman National Historic Site to reflect that acquisition.”;

and

‘‘(E) in subsection (a)—

‘‘(1) in the second sentence, by striking “The Secretary may acquire, by any means described in paragraph (1), any fixtures”; and

‘‘(ii) in the first sentence—

‘‘(i) by striking ‘(of the Interior) (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Secretary’);’’; and

‘‘(ii) by striking ‘That (a) in order to’ and inserting the following:

‘‘SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; DEFINITION OF SEC- RETARY.—

‘‘(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ‘Harry S Truman National Historic Site Establishment Act’.

‘‘(b) DEFINITION OF SECRETARY.—In this Act, the term ‘Secretary’ means the Sec- retary of the Interior.

‘‘SEC. 2. PURPOSE; ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.

‘‘(a) PURPOSE.—

‘‘(1) IN GENERAL.—To acquire, by any means described in paragraph (1), any fixtures”;

and

‘‘(2) in subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

‘‘(1) adjust the boundary of the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site to reflect the acquisition of the land and;

‘‘(2) administer the acquired land as part of the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site, in accordance with applicable laws.

Subtitle C—National Park System

Redesignations

SEC. 2201. DESIGNATION OF SAINT-GAUDENS NA- TIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire, by donation, purchase from a willing seller using donated or appropriated funds, or exchange, the approximately 89 acres of land described as the “Morgan Property” and generally depicted on the map entitled “Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt, National Historic Site, Proposed Park Addi- tion”, numbered 392/80,888, and dated May 2017.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map re- ferred to in subsection (a) shall be available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(c) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT; ADMINISTRATION.—On acquisition of the land referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

‘‘(1) adjust the boundary of the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site to reflect the acquisition of the land and;

‘‘(2) in paragraph (1), by striking ‘(b)(1) The Secretary is further authorized to’ and inserting the following:

‘‘(b) NOLAND-HAUKENBERY AND WALLEY HOUSES.—

‘‘(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may;

and

‘‘(B) in paragraph (1), by indenting subparagraphs (A) and (B) appropriately;

‘‘(B) by striking the paragraph designation and all that follows through ‘authorized and directed to’ and inserting the following:

‘‘(2) TECHNICAL AND PLANNING ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall;

‘‘(C) SUBSECTION.—

‘‘(1) by striking ‘(b)(1) The Secretary is fur- ther authorized to’ and inserting the fol- lowing:

‘‘(b) NOLAND-HAUKENBERY AND WALLEY HOUSES.—

‘‘(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may;

and

‘‘(B) in paragraph (1), by indenting subparagraphs (A) and (B) appropriately;

‘‘(D) by adding at the end the following:

‘‘(e) ADDITIONAL LAND IN INDEPENDENCE FOR VAAR.—

‘‘(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire, by donation, purchase from a willing seller using donated or appropriated funds, or exchange, the approximately 89 acres of land described as the “Morgan Prop- erty” and generally depicted on the map entitled “Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt, National Historic Site, Proposed Park Addi- tion”, numbered 392/80,888, and dated May 2017.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map re- ferred to in subsection (a) shall be available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(c) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT; ADMINISTRATION.—On acquisition of the land referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

‘‘(1) adjust the boundary of the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site to reflect the acquisition of the land and;

‘‘(2) administer the acquired land as part of the Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt National Historic Site, in accordance with applicable laws.

Subtitle C—National Park System

Redesignations

SEC. 2201. DESIGNATION OF SAINT-GAUDENS NA- TIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire, by donation, purchase from a willing seller using donated or appropriated funds, or exchange, the approximately 89 acres of land described as the “Morgan Property” and generally depicted on the map entitled “Home of Franklin D. Roosevelt, National Historic Site, Proposed Park Addi- tion”, numbered 392/80,888, and dated May 2017.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map re- ferred to in subsection (a) shall be available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(e) ADMINISTRATION.—

‘‘(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall administer the Park in accord- ance with this section and the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—

‘‘(A) section 1001(a), chapter 1003, and sec- tions 100751(a), 100752, 100753, and 102101 of title 54, United States Code; and

‘‘(B) chapter 3201 of title 54, United States Code.

‘‘(d) A VAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

‘‘(e) ADMINISTRATION.—

‘‘(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall administer the Park in accord- ance with this section and the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—

‘‘(A) the Battle of Sullivan’s Island on June 28, 1776;

‘‘(B) the Siege of Charleston during 1780;

‘‘(C) the Civil War, including—

‘‘(i) the bombardment of Fort Sumter by Confederate forces on April 12, 1861; and
(ii) any other events of the Civil War that are associated with Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie;

(D) the development of the coastal defense system of the United States during World War II, including:

(i) the Sullivan’s Island Life Saving Station;

(ii) the lighthouse associated with the Sullivan’s Island Life Saving Station; and

(iii) the coastal defense sites constructed during World War II.

(3) BOUNDARY EXPANSION.—The Secretary, subject to paragraph (D), is authorized to acquire land or interests in land within the Beaufort National Historical Park, as reflected on the Map.

(4) ADMINISTRATION.—

(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(i) HISTORICAL PARK.—The term “historical park” means the Reconstruction Era National Historical Park.


(B) TRANSLATION.—In the Federal Register, the symbol or device for the Network shall be known and designated as the “Golden Spike National Historical Park”.

(C) FUNCTIONING.—The Secretary shall, subject to paragraph (D), be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places; or

(D) NATIONAL MONUMENT.—The Secretary may only acquire land under this section by donation, exchange, or purchase with donated funds.

(5) ADMINISTRATION.—

(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(i) HISTORICAL PARK.—The term “historical park” means the Reconstruction Era National Historical Park.


(B) TRANSLATION.—In the Federal Register, the symbol or device for the Network shall be known and designated as the “Golden Spike National Historical Park”.

(C) FUNCTIONING.—The Secretary shall, subject to paragraph (D), be eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places; or

(D) NATIONAL MONUMENT.—The Secretary may only acquire land under this section by donation, exchange, or purchase with donated funds.

(6) LAND ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may acquire land under this section by donation, exchange, or purchase with donated funds.
(iii) any objects relating to the Transcontinental Railroad that have educational, research, or interpretative value; and
(iv) any governmental programs or non-governmental programs of an educational, research, or interpretative nature relating to the Transcontinental Railroad; and

(C) recommendations for—
(i) planning and management of resources identified under subparagraph (B) into the Program; and
(ii) other appropriate ways to enhance historical research, education, interpretation, and public awareness of the Transcontinental Railroad.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which the Secretary begins to carry out the study under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report containing the findings and recommendations of the study.

(4) FREIGHT RAILROAD OPERATIONS.—The Program shall not include any properties that are—
(A) used in active freight railroad operations for any purpose; or
(B) reasonably anticipated to be used for freight railroad operations in the future.

(5) ELEMENTS OF THE PROGRAM.—In carrying out the Program under this subsection, the Secretary—
(A) shall produce and disseminate appropriate education materials relating to the history, construction, and legacy of the Transcontinental Railroad, such as handbooks, maps, interpretive guides, or electronic information;
(B) enter into appropriate cooperative agreements and memoranda of understanding and provide technical assistance to the heads of other Federal agencies, States, units of local government, regional governmental bodies, and private entities to further the purposes of the Program and this section; and
(C) may—
(i) create and adopt an official, uniform symbol or device to identify the Program; and
(ii) issue guidance for the use of the symbol or device created and adopted under clause (i).

(d) PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall seek to enter into a programmatic agreement with the Utah State Historical Society, the Office to add the Site to the State Public Site List, and the State of Hawaii that would have limited physical impact to land in the Park.

(2) DEVELOPMENT AND CONSULTATION.—The programmatic agreement entered into under paragraph (1) shall be developed—
(A) in consultation with the Site Director, the State of Hawaii, the Office to add the Site to the State Public Site List, and the State of Hawaii included in the World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument;
(B) in consultation with other Federal agencies, States, units of local governments, regional governmental bodies, and non-Federal entities to further the purposes of the Program and this section; and
(C) with—
(i) applicable laws (including regulations); and
(ii) in consultation with adjacent landowners, Indian Tribes, and other interested parties.

(3) APPROVAL.—The Secretary shall—
(A) consider any application for uses covered by the programmatic agreement; and
(B) not later than 60 days after the receipt of an application described in subparagraph (A), approve the application, if the Secretary determines the application is consistent with—
(i) the programmatic agreement entered into under paragraph (1); and
(ii) applicable laws (including regulations).

(e) Local agreements and memoranda of understanding.—The Secretary shall consult with, and seek to coordinate with, adjacent landowners to address the treatment of invasive species adjacent to, and within the boundaries of, the Park.

SEC. 2206. WORLD WAR II PACIFIC SITES.

(a) PEARL HARBOR NATIONAL MEMORIAL, HAWAI'I.

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:


(B) NATIONAL MEMORIAL.—The term "National Memorial" means the Pearl Harbor National Memorial established by paragraph (2)(A).

(2) PEARL HARBOR NATIONAL MEMORIAL.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 100751(a), chapter 1003, and sections 100752, 100753, and 102101 of title 54, United States Code, and
(ii) chapter 3301 of title 54, United States Code.

(B) REMOVAL OF PEARL HARBOR NATIONAL MEMORIAL FROM THE WORLD WAR II VALOR IN THE PACIFIC NATIONAL MONUMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The boundaries of the World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument are revised to exclude from the monument the land and interests in land identified as the "Pearl Harbor National Memorial", as depicted on the Map.

(ii) INCORPORATION INTO NATIONAL MEMORIAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The areas included in the World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior within the boundaries of the National Monument established by Presidential Proclamation 8327 (73 Fed. Reg. 75293; December 10, 2008), as redesignated as the "Aleutian Islands World War II National Monument".

(B) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the Aleutian Islands World War II National Monument in accordance with the provisions of Presidential Proclamation 8327 (73 Fed. Reg. 75293; December 10, 2008) applicable to the sites and resources in the State of Alaska that are subject to that proclamation.

(c) HONOULULU NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE, HAWAI'I.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) HISTORIC SITE.—The term "Historic Site" means the Honolulu National Historic Site established by paragraph (2)(A).

(B) MAP.—The term "Map" means the map entitled "Honolulu National Historic Site—Proposed Boundary", numbered 600/339428, and dated June 2017.

(2) HONOULULU NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—There is established the Honolulu National Historic Site in the State of Hawaii as a unit of the National Park System.

(ii) BOUNDARIES.—The boundaries of the Historic Site shall be the boundaries generally depicted on the Map.

(3) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The Map shall be on file and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(B) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Historic Site are to preserve, interpret, and commemorate for the benefit of present and future generations the history associated with the internment and detention of civilians of Japanese ancestry during World War II in Hawaii, the impacts of war and martial law on society in the Hawaiian Islands, and the location and diverse experiences of Prisoners of War at the Honolulu Internment Camp site.

(c) TULE LAKE NATIONAL MONUMENT, CALIFORNIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The areas of the World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument located in the State of California, as established by Presidential Proclamation 8327 (73 Fed. Reg. 75293; December 10, 2008), are redesignated as the "Tule Lake National Monument".

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the Tule Lake National Monument in accordance with the provisions of Presidential Proclamation 8327 (73 Fed. Reg. 75293; December 10, 2008) applicable to the sites and resources in the State of California that are subject to that proclamation.

(d) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law (other than this section), regulation, document, record, map, other paper of the United States to resources in the State of California included in the World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument shall be considered to be a reference to "Tule Lake National Monument".
(ii) INTERPRETATION.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with governmental and nongovernmental organizations to provide for interpretation at the Monument in accordance with—
(A) this section; and
(B) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—
(1) section 100101(a), chapters 1003 and 1005, and sections 100751(a), 100752, 100753, and 102101 of title 54, United States Code; and
(2) chapter 3201 of title 54, United States Code.
(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are first made available to the Secretary for this purpose, the Secretary shall prepare a general management plan for the Monument in accordance with section 100502 of title 54, United States Code.
(B) SUBMISSION.—On completion of the general management plan under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall submit it to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.
(3) AGREEMENTS.—
(1) MONUMENT.—The Secretary—
(A) shall seek to enter into an agreement with the College to provide interpretive and educational services relating to the Monument; and
(B) may enter into agreements with the College and other entities for the purposes of carrying out this section.
(2) HISTORIC DISTRICT.—The Secretary may enter into an agreement with the owner of a nationally significant historic property within the Historic District, to identify, mark, interpret, and provide technical assistance with respect to the preservation and interpretation of the property.
(2) MEDGAR AND MYRLIE EVERS HOME NATIONAL MONUMENT.
(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) COLLEGE.—The term “College” means Tougaloo College, a private educational institution in the State of Mississippi.
(2) HISTORIC DISTRICT.—The term “Historic District” means the Medgar Evers Historic District, as included on the National Register of Historic Places, and, as generally depicted on the Map.
(3) MAP.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Medgar and Myrlie Evers Home National Monument” numbered 515128561, and dated September 2018.
(4) MONUMENT.—The term “Monument” means the Medgar Evers Home National Monument established by subsection (b).
(5) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Park Service.
(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), there is established a unit of the National Park System, the Medgar Evers National Monument in the State of Mississippi as a unit of the National Park System to preserve, protect, and interpret the benefit of present and future generations of the national significance of the roles associated with the pivotal roles of Medgar Evers in the American Civil Rights Movement.
(2) DETERMINATION BY THE SECRETARY.—The Monument shall not be established until the date on which the Secretary determines that a sufficient quantity of land or interests in land has been acquired to constitute a manageable park unit.
(c) BOUNDARIES.—The boundaries of the Monument shall be the boundaries generally depicted on the Map.
(d) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The Map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.
(e) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may only acquire any land or interest in land located within the boundary of the Monument by—
(A) donation; or
(B) purchase from a willing seller with no encumbrances.
(f) ADMINISTRATION.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the Monument in accordance with—
(i) this section; and
(ii) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—
(iii) section 100101(a), chapter 1003, and sections 100751(a), 100752, 100753, and 102101 of title 54, United States Code; and
(iv) chapter 3201 of title 54, United States Code.
(B) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—
(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are first made available to the Secretary for this purpose, the Secretary shall prepare a general management plan for the Monument in accordance with section 100502 of title 54, United States Code.
(ii) SUBMISSION.—On completion of the general management plan under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall submit it to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.
(C) AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary—
(A) shall seek to enter into an agreement with the College to provide interpretive and educational services relating to the Monument; and
(B) may enter into agreements with the College and other entities for the purposes of carrying out this section.
(ii) HISTORIC DISTRICT.—The Secretary may enter into an agreement with the owner of a nationally significant historic property within the Historic District, to identify, mark, interpret, and provide technical assistance with respect to the preservation and interpretation of the property.
(3) MILL SPRINGS BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT.
(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) MAP.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument, Nashville, Kentucky”, numbered 297106531, and dated September 2018.
(2) MONUMENT.—The term “Monument” means the Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument established by subsection (b)(1).
(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Park Service.
(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), there is established as a unit of the National Park System, the Mill Springs Battlefield National Monument in the State of Kentucky, to preserve, protect, and interpret the benefit of present and future generations of the nationally significant historic resources of the Mill Springs Battlefield; and
(2) DETERMINATION BY THE SECRETARY.—The Monument shall not be established until the date on which the Secretary determines that a sufficient quantity of land or interests in land has been acquired to constitute a manageable park unit.
(3) NOTICE.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary makes a determination under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register notice of the establishment of the Monument.
(c) BOUNDARY.—The boundary of the Monument shall be as generally depicted on the Map.
(d) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The Map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.
(e) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may only acquire any land or interest in land located within the boundary of the Monument by—
(A) donation; or
(B) purchase from a willing seller with no encumbrances.
(f) ADMINISTRATION.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the Monument in accordance with—
(i) this section; and
(ii) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—
(iii) section 100101(a), chapter 1003, and sections 100751(a), 100752, 100753, and 102101 of title 54, United States Code; and
(iv) chapter 3201 of title 54, United States Code.
(B) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—
(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are first made available to prepare a general management plan for the Monument, the Secretary shall prepare a general management plan in accordance with section 100502 of title 54, United States Code.
(ii) SUBMISSION.—On completion of the general management plan under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall submit it to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.
(iii) AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary—
(A) shall seek to enter into an agreement with the College to provide interpretive and educational services relating to the Monument; and
(B) may enter into agreements with the College and other entities for the purposes of carrying out this section.
(ii) HISTORIC DISTRICT.—The Secretary may enter into an agreement with the owner of a nationally significant historic property within the Historic District, to identify, mark, interpret, and provide technical assistance with respect to the preservation and interpretation of the property.
(3) CAMP NELSON HERITAGE NATIONAL MONUMENT.
(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(2) MONUMENT.—The term “Monument” means the Camp Nelson Heritage National Monument established by subsection (b)(1).
(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Park Service.
(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), there is established, as a unit of the National Park System, the Camp Nelson Heritage National Monument in the State of Kentucky, to preserve, protect, and interpret the benefit of present and future generations, the nationally significant historic resources of Camp Nelson and the role of Camp Nelson in the American Civil War, Reconstruction, and African American history and civil rights.
(2) CONDITIONS.—The Monument shall not be established until after the Secretary—
(A) has entered into a written agreement with the owner of any private or non-Federal land within the boundary of the Monument, and on the Map on the date on which the property shall be donated to the United States for inclusion in the Monument, to be managed consistently with the purposes of the Monument; and
(B) has determined that sufficient land or interests in land have been acquired within the boundary of the Monument to constitute a manageable unit.
(c) BOUNDARIES.—The boundaries of the Monument shall be the boundaries generally depicted on the Map.
(d) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The Map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.
(e) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may only acquire any land or interest in land located within the boundary of the Monument by—
(A) donation; or
(B) purchase from a willing seller with no encumbrances.
(f) ADMINISTRATION.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the Monument in accordance with—
(i) this section; and
(ii) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—
(iii) section 100101(a), chapter 1003, and sections 100751(a), 100752, 100753, and 102101 of title 54, United States Code; and
(iv) chapter 3201 of title 54, United States Code.
(B) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—
(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are first made available to prepare a general management plan for the Monument, the Secretary shall prepare a general management plan in accordance with section 100502 of title 54, United States Code.
(ii) SUBMISSION.—On completion of the general management plan under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall submit it to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.
(iii) AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary—
(A) shall seek to enter into an agreement with the College to provide interpretive and educational services relating to the Monument; and
(B) may enter into agreements with the College and other entities for the purposes of carrying out this section.
(ii) HISTORIC DISTRICT.—The Secretary may enter into an agreement with the owner of a nationally significant historic property within the Historic District, to identify, mark, interpret, and provide technical assistance with respect to the preservation and interpretation of the property.
(3) CAMP NELSON HERITAGE NATIONAL MONUMENT.
land located within the boundary of the Monument by donation, purchase with do-
nated or appropriated funds, or exchange.

(f) ADMINISTRATION.—
   (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ad-
mint the Monument in accordance with—
      (A) this section;
      (B) Presidential Proclamation 9811 (83 Fed.
          Reg. 54465 (October 31, 2014)); and
   (c) the provisions generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—
      (i) section 100101(a), chapter 1003, and sections
          100751(a), 100752, 100753, and 102101 of
          title 54, United States Code; and
      (ii) chapter 3201 of title 54, United States Code.

(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—
   (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are first made available to the Secretary for the prepara-
tion of a general management plan for the Monument, the Secretary shall prepare a general management plan for the Monument in accordance with section 100002 of title 54, United States Code.

(B) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—On comple-
tion of the general management plan, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives the general management plan.

(g) NO BUFFER ZONES.—
   (1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section
creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Monument.

   (2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE NATIONAL MON-
MUMENT.—Public fact that an activity or use on
land outside the Monument can be seen or
heard within the Monument shall not pre-
clude the activity or use outside the bound-
ary of the Monument.

   (b) CONFLICTS.—If there is conflict between
this section and Proclamation 9811 (83 Fed.
Reg. 54865; October 31, 2018), this section shall
control.

Subtitle E—National Park System
Management

SEC. 2401. DENALI NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE NATURAL GAS PIPELINE.

(a) PERMIT.—Section 3(b)(1) of the Denali
National Park Improvement Act (Public Law
113-33; 127 Stat. 516) is amended by striking
"within, along, or near the approximately 7-
mile segment of the George Parks Highway
that runs through the Park".

(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Section 3(c)(1)
of the Denali National Park Improvement Act
(Public Law 113-33; 127 Stat. 516) is amended
by adding at the end the following:

"(d) APPPLICABLE LAW.—A high pressure gas transmission pipeline (including appur-
tenances) in a wilderness area within the
boundary of the Park shall not be subject
to title XI of the Alaska National Interest
Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3161 et
seq.)."

SEC. 2402. HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES HISTORIC PRESER-
VATION PROGRAM REAUTHORIZED.

Section 507(d)(2) of the Omnibus Parks and
Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (96 U.S.C. 1137c) is amended by striking the
period at the end and inserting "and each of fiscal years 2018 through 2024.

SEC. 2403. AUTHORIZING COOPERATIVE MANAGE-
MENT AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND THE
SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

The Secretary may enter into a coopera-
tive management agreement with the Dis-
trict of Columbia in accordance with section
101705 of title 54, United States Code.

SEC. 2404. FEES FOR MEDICAL SERVICES.

(a) FEES AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may estab-
lish reasonable fees for medical services pro-
vided to persons in units of the Na-

tional Park System or for medical services
provided by National Park Service personnel
outside units of the National Park System.

(b) NATIONAL PARK MEDICAL SERVICES FUND.—There is established in the Treasury
a fund, to be known as the "National Park Medical Services Fund" (referred to in this
section as the "Fund"). The Fund shall con-
sist of—

   (1) donations to the Fund; and
   (2) fees collected under subsection (a).

(c) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—All
amounts deposited into the Fund shall be for-
available to the Secretary, to the extent pro-
vided in advance by Acts of appropriation,
for the following in units of the National Park System:

   (1) Services listed in subsection (a).
   (2) Preparing needs assessments or other
programmatic analyses for medical facili-
ties, equipment, vehicles, and other
health and costs of providing services listed in sub-
section (a).
   (3) Developing management plans for med-
ical facilities, equipment, vehicles, and other
needs and costs of services listed in sub-
section (a).
   (4) Training related to providing services
listed in subsection (a).
   (5) Obtaining or improving medical facili-
ties, equipment, vehicles, and other
needs and costs of providing services listed in sub-
section (a).

SEC. 2405. AUTHORITY TO GRANT EASEMENTS
AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY OVER FEDERAL LANDS WITHIN GATEWAY NATIONAL
RECREATION AREA.

Section 3 of Public Law 92-592 (16 U.S.C.
3464c–2) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
lowing:

"(1) AUTHORITY TO GRANT EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

   (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the In-
terior may grant, to any State or local gov-
ernment, an easement or right-of-way over
Federal lands within Gateway National
Recreation Area for construction, operation,
and maintenance of control and prevention
of flooding and shoreline erosion.

   (2) CHARGES AND REIMBURSEMENT OF
COSTS.—The Secretary may grant such an
 easement or right-of-way without charge for
the value of the right so conveyed, except for
reimbursement of costs incurred by the
United States for processing the application
therefor and right-of-way. Amounts received as such reimbursement shall be
credited to the relevant appropriation ac-
count.

SEC. 2406. ADAMS MEMORIAL COMMISSION.

(a) COMMISSION.—There is established a
commission to be known as the "Adams Me-
morial Commission" (referred to in this sec-
tion as the "Commission") for the purpose of
establishing a permanent memorial to honor
John Adams and his legacy as authorized by
Public Law 107-62 (115 Stat. 411), located in
the city of Philadelphia, District of Colum-
bia, including sites authorized by Public Law

(b) MEMBERS.—The Commission shall be
composed of—

   (1) 4 persons appointed by the President,
not more than 2 of whom may be members
of the same political party;

   (2) Members of the Senate appointed by
the President pro tempore of the Senate in
consultation with the Majority Leader and
Minority Leader of the Senate, of which not
more than 2 appointees may be members
of the same political party;

   (3) Members of the House of Representa-
tives appointed by the Speaker of the House
of Representatives in consultation with the
Majority Leader and Minority Leader of
the House of Representatives of which not
more than 2 appointees may be members
of the same political party.

   (c) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—The members
of the Commission shall select a Chair and
Vice Chair of the Commission. The Chair and
Vice Chair shall not be members of the same
political party.

   (d) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Com-
mission shall not affect its powers if a
quorum is present, but shall be filled in the
same manner as the original appointment.

   (e) MEETINGS.—

      (1) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 45
days after the date on which a majority of
the members of the Commission have been
appointed, the Commission shall hold its
first meeting.

      (2) SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS.—The Com-
mission shall meet at the call of the Chair.

      (f) QUORUM.—A majority of the mem-
bers of the Commission shall constitute a
quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold
hearings.

      (g) NO COMPENSATION.—A member of the
Commission shall receive no compensation,
but may be reimbursable for expenses in-
curred in carrying out the duties of the Com-
mission.

      (h) DUTIES.—The Commission shall con-
consider and formulate plans for a permanent
memorial to honor John Adams and his leg-
acy, including the nature, location, design,
and construction of the memorial.

      (i) POWERS.—The Commission may—

         (1) make such expenditures for services
and materials for the purpose of carrying out
this section as the Commission considers ad-
avisible from funds appropriated or received
as gifts for that purpose;

         (2) accept gifts, excluding funds from the
Adams Memorial Foundation, to be used in

            carrying out this section or to be used
in connection with the construction or other
expenses of the memorial; and

         (3) hold hearings, enter into contracts for
services and materials, and do such
other things as are necessary to carry out
this section.

      (j) REPORTS.—The Commission shall—

         (1) report the plans required by subsection
(h), together with recommendations, to the
President and the Congress at the earliest
practicable date; and

         (2) in the interim, make annual reports
on its progress to the President and the Con-
gress.

      (k) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.—The
Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C.
Advisory Committees) shall apply to the Com-
mission.

      (l) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall
terminate on December 2, 2025.

SEC. 2407. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO REFER-
ENCES TO THE AFRICAN AMERICAN CIVIL RIGHTS
CODE.

(a) CHAPTER AMENDMENTS.—Chapter 304b of
title 54, United States Code, is amended by
striking "U.S. Civil Rights Network" each
place it appears and inserting "African
American Civil Rights Network" (using iden-
tical font as used in the text being replaced).
(b) AMENDMENTS TO LIST OF ITEMS.—The list of items of title 54, United States Code, is amended by striking “U.S. Civil Rights Network” each place it appears and inserting “African American Civil Rights Network” (using identical font as used in the text being replaced).

(c) REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law (other than in this section), regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to the “U.S. Civil Rights Network” shall be read as a reference to the “African American Civil Rights Network.”

SEC. 2408. TRANSFER OF THE JAMES J. HOWARD MARINE SCIENCES LABORATORY

Section 7 of Public Law 100–515 (16 U.S.C. 1244 note) is amended by striking subsection (2) and adding the following:

“(b) TRANSFER FROM THE STATE TO THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, or the provisions of the August 13, 1991, Ground Lease Agreement (‘Lease’) between the Department of the Interior and the State of New Jersey (‘State’), upon notice to the National Park Service, the State may transfer without consideration, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration may accept, all improvements within the land assignment and right of way, including the James J. Howard Marine Sciences Laboratory (‘Laboratory’), two parking lots, and the seawater supply and backflow pipes as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Gateway National Recreation Area, James J. Howard Marine Sciences Laboratory Land Assignment’, numbered 666/142,581A, and dated April 2018 (‘Map’) and any related State personal property.

“(2) LEASE AMENDMENT.—Upon the transfer authorized in paragraph (1), the Lease shall be amended to exclude any obligations of the State and the Department of the Interior related to the Laboratory and associated property and improvements transferred to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. However, all obligations of the State to rehabilitate Building 74 and modify landscaping on the surrounding property as depicted on the Map, under the Lease and pursuant to subsection (a), shall remain in full force and effect.

“(3) USE BY THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION.—Upon the transfer authorized in paragraph (1), the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration is authorized to use the land generally depicted on the Map as a land and right of way area and associated land and appurtenances for continued use of the Laboratory, including providing maintenance and repair, and access to the Laboratory, the parking lots and the seawater supply and back flow pipes, without consideration, except for reimbursement to the National Park Service of agreed upon reasonable actual costs of subsequently provided goods and services.

“(4) AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AND THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION.—Upon the transfer authorized in paragraph (1), the Director of the National Park Service and the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall enter into 1 or more agreements—

“(A) without consideration, if the land subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may enter into 1 or more agreements—

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

“(ii) the Uniform Appraisals for Federal Appraisal Practice.

“(B) for consideration in an amount equal to the fair market value of the reversionary interest, as determined based on an appraisal that is conducted in accordance with

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

“(ii) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

“(C) EXECUTION OF AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary shall execute appropriate instruments to carry out an agreement entered into under paragraph (1)(A).

“(D) EFFECT ON PRIOR AGREEMENT.—Effective on the date on which the Secretary has executed instruments under paragraph (3) and all Federal interests in the land and property acquired under this Act have been conveyed, the agreement between the National Park Service and the State Historical Society of Iowa, dated July 21, 1965, and entered into under subsection (d), shall have no force or effect.’’.

SEC. 2409. BOWS IN PARKS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1049 of title 54, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 104908. Bows in parks

“(1) DEFINITION OF NOT READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.—The term ‘not ready for immediate use’ means—

“(1) a bow or crossbow, the arrows of which are secured or stowed in a quiver or other arrow transport case; and

“(2) with respect to a crossbow, uncocked.

“(b) VEHICULAR TRANSPORTATION AUTHORIZED.—The Director shall not promulgate or enforce any regulation that prohibits an individual from transporting bows and crossbows that are not ready for immediate use across any System unit in the vehicle of the individual if—

“(1) the individual is not otherwise prohibited by law from possessing the bows and crossbows;

“(2) the bows or crossbows that are not ready for immediate use remain inside the vehicle of the individual throughout the period during which the bows or crossbows are transported across System land; and

“(3) the possession of bows and crossbows is in compliance with the law of the State in which the System unit is located.’’.

“(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 1049, title 54, United States Code, is amended by adding after the item relating to section 104907 the following:

“104908. Bows in parks.”

SEC. 2410. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT IN PARKS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1049 of title 54, United States Code (as amended by section 2408(a)), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 104909. Wildlife management in parks

“(1) USE OF QUALIFIED VOLUNTEERS.—If the Secretary determines it is necessary to reduce the size of a wildlife population on System land in accordance with applicable law (including regulations), the Secretary may use qualified volunteers to assist in carrying out wildlife management on System land.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR QUALIFIED VOLUNTEERS.—Qualified volunteers providing assistance under subsection (a) shall be subject to—

“(1) any training requirements or qualifications established by the Secretary; and

“(2) any other terms and conditions that the Secretary may require.

“(c) DONATIONS.—The Secretary may authorize the donation and distribution of meat from wildlife management activities carried out under this section, including the donation and distribution to Indian Tribes, qualified volunteers, food banks, and other organizations that work to address hunger, to organizations that provide medical guidelines and such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.’’.

“(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 1049 of title 54, as amended by section 2409(b), United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 104908 the following:

“(1) by striking ‘thirty two hundred miles, extending from eastern New York State’ and

SEC. 2411. POTTAWATTAMIE COUNTY REVER- SIONARY INTEREST.

Section 2 of Public Law 101–193 (103 Stat. 1675) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) CONVEYANCE OF REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that it is no longer in the public interest to operate and maintain the center, subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may enter into 1 or more agreements—

“(A) to convey the reversionary interest held by the United States and described in the quitclaim deed dated April 13, 1998, instrument number 95434, recorded in book 98, page 55015, in Pottawattamie County, Iowa (referred to in this subsection as the ‘deed’); and

“(B) to extinguish the requirement in the deed that alterations to structures on the property may not be made without the authorization of the Secretary.

“(2) CONSIDERATION.—A reversionary interest may be conveyed under paragraph (1)(A)—

“(A) without consideration, if the land subject to the reversionary interest is required to be used in perpetuity for public recreational, educational, or similar purposes; or

“(B) for consideration in an amount equal to the fair market value of the reversionary interest, as determined based on an appraisal that is conducted in accordance with

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

“(ii) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

“§ 104902. Designation of Dean Stone Bridge.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The bridge located in Blount County, Tennessee, on the Foothills Parkway (commonly known as ‘Bridge 2’) shall be known and designated as the ‘Dean Stone Bridge’.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the bridge referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ‘Dean Stone Bridge’.

Subtitle F—National Trails and Related Matters

SEC. 2501. NORTH CAROLINA SCENIC TRAIL ROUTE ADJUSTMENT.

Section 5(a)(8) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)(8)) is amended in the sentence beginning ‘(1) by striking’—
inserting “4,600 miles, extending from the Appalachian Trail in Vermont”;

(2) by striking “Proposed North Country Trail” and all that follows through “July 1995,” and substituting “North Country National Scenic Trail, Authorized Route,” dated February 2014, and numbered 649/116870.”;

SEC. 2502. EXTENSION OF LEWIS AND CLARK NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.

(a) Extension.—Section 5(a)(6) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)(6)) is amended—

(1) by striking “three thousand seven hundred” and inserting “4,900”;

(2) by striking “Wood River, Illinois,” and inserting “the Ohio River in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania,”;


(b) Effective Date.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 2503. AMERICAN DISCOVERY TRAIL SIGNAGE.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term “Secretary concerned” means—

(A) the Secretary, with respect to Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary; or

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture.

(2) Trail.—The term “Trail” means the trail known as the “American Discovery Trail”, which consists of approximately 6,800 miles of trails extending from Cape Henlopen State Park in Delaware to Point Reyes National Seashore in California, as generally described in volume 2 of the National Park Service feasibility study dated June 1995.

(b) Signage Authorized.—As soon as practicable after the date on which signage acceptable to the Secretary concerned is donated to the United States for placement on Federal land at points along the Trail, the Secretary concerned shall place the signage on the Federal land.

(c) No Federal Funds.—No Federal funds may be used to acquire signage authorized for placement under subsection (b).

SEC. 2504. PIKE NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL STUDY.

Section 5(c) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) PIKE NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.—The Pike National Historic Trail, a series of routes extending approximately 3,664 miles, which follows the route taken by Lt. Zebulon Montgomery Pike during the 1806–1807 Pike expedition, in Fort Boise in present-day Idaho, Missouri, extended through portions of the States of Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas, and ended in Natchitoches, Louisiana.”

TITLe III—CONSERVATION AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 3001. REAUTHORIZATION OF LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.

(a) In General.—Section 3002(a) of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “During the period ending September 30, 2018, there and inserting “There”; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking “through September 30, 2018”;

(b) Allocation of Funds.—Section 20304 of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking the second sentence;

(2) by striking “There” and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) federal contribution for the funds shall be not less than 60 percent of total amount made available to the fund through appropriations or deposited in the fund under this section.”.

SEC. 3002. CONSERVATION INCENTIVES LANDOWNER EDUCATION PROGRAM.

(a) In General.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a conservation incentives landowner education program (referred to in this section as the “program”).

(b) Purpose.—The program shall provide information on Federal conservation programs available to landowners interested in undertaking conservation actions on the landowners, including options under each conservation program available to achieve the conservation goals of the program, such as—

(1) fee title land acquisition;

(2) donation; and

(3) perpetual and term conservation easements or agreements.

(c) Availability.—The Secretary shall ensure that the information provided under the program is made available to—

(1) interested landowners; and

(2) the public.

(d) Notification.—In any case in which the Secretary contacts a landowner directly about participating in a Federal conservation program, the Secretary shall, in writing—

(1) notify the landowner of the program; and

(2) make available information on the conservation program options that may be available to the landowner.

TITLE IV—SPORTSMEN’S ACCESS AND RELATED MATTERS

Subtitle A—National Policy

SEC. 4001. CONGRESSIONAL DECLARATION OF NATIONAL POLICY.

(a) In General.—Congress declares that it is the policy of the United States that Federal departments and agencies, in accordance with the missions of the departments and agencies, Executive Orders 12962 and 13443 (60 Fed. Reg. 30769 (June 7, 1995); 72 Fed. Reg. 46537 (August 16, 2007)), and applicable law, shall—

(1) facilitate the expansion and enhancement of hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting opportunities on Federal land, in consultation with the Wildlife and Hunting Heritage Conservation Council, the Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council, State and Tribal fish and wildlife agencies, and as appropriate;

(2) conserve and enhance aquatic systems and the management of game species and the habitat of those species on Federal land, including through hunting and fishing, in a manner that respects—

(A) State management authority over wildlife resources; and

(B) private property rights; and

(3) consider hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting opportunities as part of all Federal plans for land, resource, and travel management.

(b) Exclusion.—In this title, the term “fishing” does not include commercial fishing, in which fish are harvested, either in whole or in part, that are intended to enter commerce through sale.

Subtitle B—Sportsmen’s Access to Federal Land

SEC. 4101. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means—

(A) any land in the National Forest System (as defined in section 11(a) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1609(a))) that is administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, through the Chief of the Forest Service; and

(B) public lands (as defined in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1721)), the surface of which is administered by the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

(2) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term “Secretary concerned” means—

(A) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to land described in paragraph (1)(A); and

(B) the Secretary, with respect to land described in paragraph (1)(B).

SEC. 4102. FEDERAL LAND OPEN TO HUNTING, FISHING, AND RECREATIONAL SHOOTING.

(a) In General.—Subject to subsection (b), Federal land shall be open to hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting, in accordance with applicable law, unless the Secretary concerned closes an area in accordance with section 4108.

(b) Effect of Part.—Nothing in this subtitle opens to hunting, fishing, or recreation shooting any area that is not open to those activities as of the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4103. CLOSURE OF FEDERAL LAND TO HUNTING, FISHING, AND RECREATIONAL SHOOTING.

(a) Authorization.—
(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2) and in accordance with section 302(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1732(b)), the Secretary concerned shall not designate any area on Federal land in which, and establish any period during which, for reasons of public safety, administration, or compliance with applicable laws, no hunting, fishing, or recreation shall be permitted.

(2) Requirement.—In making a designation under paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned shall—

(A) identify the smallest area for the least amount of time that is required for public safety, administration, or compliance with applicable laws;

(B) provide public notice and opportunity for comment under paragraph (2).

(2) Public notice and comment.—

(A) In general.—Public notice and comment shall include—

(i) a notice of intent—

(II) published in the Federal Register;

(bb) on the website of the applicable Federal agency;

(cc) on the website of the Federal land unit, if available; and

(dd) in at least 1 local newspaper;

(B) made available in advance of the public comment period to local offices, chapters, and agencies and organizations in the vicinity of the closure that are signatories to the memorandum of understanding entitled “Federal Lands Hunting, Fishing, and Shooting Rights—Reasonable Memorandum of Understanding”; and

(III) that describes—

(aa) the proposed closure; and

(bb) the justification for the proposed closure, including an explanation of the reasons and necessity for the decision to close the area to hunting, fishing, or recreational shooting; and

(ii) an opportunity for public comment for a period of—

(I) not less than 60 days for a permanent closure; or

(ii) not less than 30 days for a temporary closure.

(B) Final decision.—In a final decision to permanently or temporarily close an area to hunting, fishing, or recreation shooting, the Secretary concerned shall—

(i) respond in a reasoned manner to the comments received;

(ii) explain how the Secretary concerned resolved any significant issues raised by the comments; and

(iii) show how the resolution led to the closure.

(c) Temporary closures.—

(1) In general.—A temporary closure under this section may not exceed a period of 180 days.

(2) Renewal.—Except in an emergency, a temporary closure for the same area of land closed to the same activities—

(A) may not be renewed more than 3 times after the first temporary closure; and

(B) must be subject to a separate notice and comment procedure in accordance with subsection (b)(2).

(3) Effect of temporary closure.—Any Federal land that is temporarily closed to hunting, fishing, or recreational shooting under this section shall not become permanently closed to that activity without a separate public notice and opportunity to comment in accordance with subsection (b)(2).

(d) Reporting.—On an annual basis, the Secretary concerned shall—

(A) publish on the public website a list of all areas of Federal land temporarily or permanently subject to a closure under this section; and

(B) submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives a report that identifies—

(i) a list of each area of Federal land temporarily or permanently subject to a closure; (B) the acreage of each closure; and

(ii) a survey of—

(C) a list of each area of Federal land in each State closed under this section with respect to hunting, fishing, and recreational shooting.

(e) Application.—This section shall not apply if the closure is—

(1) less than 14 days in duration; and

(2) covered by a special use permit.

SEC. 4106. SHOOTING RANGES.

(a) in general.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Secretary concerned may, in accordance with this section and other applicable law, permit the use of Federal land for a shooting range.

(b) Exception.—The Secretary concerned shall not lease or permit the use of Federal land for a shooting range within—

(1) a component of the National Landscape Conservation System;

(2) a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System; and

(3) an area that is—

(A) designated as a wilderness study area;

(B) administered or designated as—

(i) wilderness-eligible; or

(ii) wilderness-compatible; or

(C) a primitive or semiprimitive area;

(D) a national monument, national volcanic monument, or national scenic area; or

(E) a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (including areas designated for potential addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System).

SEC. 4107. IDENTIFYING OPPORTUNITIES FOR RECREATIONAL HUNTING, FISHING AND SHOOTING ON FEDERAL LAND.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Secretary.—The term “Secretary” means—

(A) the Secretary, with respect to land administered by—

(i) the Director of the National Park Service;

(ii) the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and

(iii) the Director of the Bureau of Land Management;

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to land managed by a State office of the Bureau of Land Management; or

(C) the Director of a reclamation project or the Secretary of the Army, with respect to land managed by the Bureau of Reclamation.

(2) State or regional office.—The term “State or regional office” means—

(A) a State office of the Bureau of Land Management; or

(B) a regional office of—

(i) the National Park Service;

(ii) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and

(iii) the Forest Service.

(3) Travel management plan.—The term “travel management plan” means a plan for the management of travel.

(4) Prioritization process.—The term “prioritization process” means a process for the management of travel that minimizes the impact on wildlife habitat and water quality.

(b) Priority lists required.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter during the 10-year period beginning on the date on which the first priority list is completed, the Secretary shall prepare a priority list, to be made publicly available on the website of the applicable Federal agency referred to in subsection (a)(5), which shall identify the location and acreage of land within the jurisdiction of each State or regional office on which the public is allowed, under Federal or State law, to hunt, fish, or use the land for other recreational purposes;

(A) to which there is no public access or egress; or

(B) for which public access or egress to the legal boundaries of the land is significantly restricted (as determined by the Secretary).

(2) Minimum size.—Any land identified under paragraph (1) shall consist of contiguous acreage of at least 640 acres.

(c) Considerations.—In preparing the priority list required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider, with respect to the—

(A) whether access is absent or merely restricted, including the extent of the restriction;

(B) the likelihood of resolving the absence of or restriction to public access;

(C) the potential for recreational use; and

(D) any information provided by the public or other stakeholders during the prioritization process described in paragraph (6); and

(E) any other factor, as determined by the Secretary.

(d) Adjacent land status.—For each parcel of land on the priority list, the Secretary shall include in the priority list whether solving the issue of public access or egress to the land would require acquisition of an easement, right-of-way, or fee title from—

(A) another Federal agency; or

(B) a State, local, or Tribal government; or

(C) a private landowner.

(e) Nomination process.—In preparing a priority list under this section, the Secretary shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to nominate parcels for inclusion on the priority list.

(f) Access options.—With respect to land included on a priority list described in subsection (b) or submitted to the Committees on Appropriations and Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report on options for providing access that—

(1) identifies how public access and egress could reasonably be provided to the legal boundaries of the land in a manner that minimizes the impact on wildlife habitat and water quality;
(2) specifies the steps recommended to secure the access and egress, including acquiring an easement, right-of-way, or fee title from a willing owner of any land that abuts the land to be surveyed for recreational uses or to the land management agencies or other Federal, State, or Tribal governments to allow for such access and egress; and

(3) consistent with the travel management plan in effect on the land.

(d) PROTECTION OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.—In making the priority list under subsection (b) and any report prepared under subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary shall ensure that no personally identifiable information is included, such as names or addresses of individuals or entities.

(e) WILLING OWNERS.—For purposes of providing any permits to, or entering into agreements with, Federal, State, local, or Tribal government or private landowner with respect to the use of land under the jurisdiction of the government or landowner, the Secretary shall not take into account whether the State, local, or Tribal government or private landowner has granted or denied public access or egress to the land.

(f) MEANS OF PUBLIC ACCESS AND EGRESS INCLUDED.—In considering public access and egress under subsections (b) and (c), the Secretary shall coordinate with each State or local, or Tribal government or private landowner with respect to the use of land under the jurisdiction of the government or landowner, the Secretary shall not take into account whether the State, local, or Tribal government or private landowner has granted or denied public access or egress to the land.

(g) EFFECT.—(1) IN GENERAL.—This section shall have no effect on whether a particular recreational use shall be allowed on the land included in a priority list under this section.

(2) AFFIRMATIVE USES ON AGENCY CONSIDERATION.—In preparing the priority list under subsection (b), the Secretary shall only consider recreational uses that are allowed on the land at the time that the priority list is prepared.

Subtitle C—Open Book on Equal Access to Justice

SEC. 4201. FEDERAL ACTION TRANSPARENCY.

(a) MODIFICATION OF EQUAL ACCESS TO JUSTICE PROVISIONS.—(1) AGENCY PROCEEDINGS.—Section 504 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)(1), by striking "United States Code";

(B) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g);

(C) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

"(3) The name of each party to whom the award was made as such party is identified in the order or other court document making the award;"

(2) COURT CASES.—Section 2412(d) of title 28, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (d)(3), by striking "United States Code,";

(B) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (g);

(C) by striking paragraph (5) and inserting the following:

"(5) The amount of the award;"

(D) by striking paragraph (6) and inserting the following:

"(6) As soon as practicable, and in any event not later than the date on which a payment under this section is made, the court shall make publicly available online a report on all payments under this section that are made pursuant to a settlement agreement, regardless of whether the settlement agreement is sealed or otherwise subject to a nondisclosure provision, containing—

(i) the name of the specific agency or entity whose actions gave rise to the claim or judgment;

(ii) the name of the plaintiff or claimant;

(iii) the name of counsel for the plaintiff or claimant;

(iv) the amount paid representing principal liability, and any amounts paid representing any ancillary liability, including attorney fees, costs, and interest;

(v) a brief description of the facts that gave rise to the claim;

(vi) the name of the agency that submitted the claim.";

Subtitle D—Migratory Bird Framework and Hunting Opportunities for Veterans

SEC. 4301. FEDERAL CLOSING DATE FOR HUNTING OF DUCKS, MEGANSERS, AND COOTS.

Section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (16 U.S.C. 704) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(c) FEDERAL FRAMEWORK CLOSING DATE FOR HUNTING OF DUCKS, MEGANSERS, AND COOTS.—Each year, the Secretary shall announce the closing date for the Federal framework for the closing date up to which the States may select seasons for migratory bird hunting, except as provided in the following:

(A) In general.—In promulgating regulations under subsection (a) relating to the Federal framework for the closing date up to which the States may select seasons for migratory bird hunting, except as provided in the Federal framework, the Secretary shall...

(B) In the case of the Secretary of the Interior...."
paragraph (2), the Secretary shall, with respect to the hunting season for ducks, mergers, and coots—

(i) subject to subparagraph (B), adopt the recommendations of the Federal Council (as defined in section 20.152 of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations) for the Federal framework if the Secretary determines that the recommendation is consistent with science-based and sustainable harvest management; and

(ii) allow the States to establish the closing date of the hunting season in accordance with the Federal framework.

"(B) REQUIREMENT.—The framework closing date promulgated by the Secretary under subparagraph (A) shall not be later than January 31 of each year.

"(2) SPECIAL HUNTING DAYS FOR YOUNGS, VETERANS, AND ACTIVE MILITARY PERSONNEL.

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the Federal framework closing date under paragraph (1) and subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), the Secretary shall allow States to select 2 days for youths and 2 days for veterans (as defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code) and members of the Armed Forces on active duty (other than for training), to hunt eligible ducks, geese, swans, mergansers, coots, moorhens, and gallinules, if the Secretary determines that the addition of those days is consistent with science-based and sustainable harvest management. Such days shall be treated as separate from, and in addition to, the annual Federal framework hunting season lengths.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—In selecting days under subparagraph (A), a State shall ensure that—

(i) the days selected;

(ii) the total number of days in a hunting season for any migratory bird species, including sources of days selected under subparagraph (A), is not more than 107 days;

(C) LIMITATION.—A State may combine those days allowed for youths with the 2 days allowed for veterans and members of the Armed Forces on active duty under subparagraph (A), but in no circumstance may a State have more than a total of 4 additional days added to its regular hunting season for any purpose.

"(3) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall promulgate regulations in accordance with this subsection for the Federal framework for migratory bird hunting for the 2019-2020 hunting season and each hunting season thereafter.''

Title V—Hazards and Mapping

Sec. 5001. National Volcano Early Warning and Monitoring System.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Secretary.—The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary, acting through the Director of the United States Geological Survey.

(2) System.—The term ‘System’ means the National Volcano Early Warning and Monitoring System established under subsection (b)(1)(A).

(b) National Volcano Early Warning and Monitoring System.—

(1) Establishment.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish within the United States Geological Survey a System known as the 'National Volcano Early Warning and Monitoring System', to monitor, warn, and protect citizens of the United States from undue and avoidable harm from volcanic activity.

(B) Purposes.—The purposes of the System are—

(i) to organize, modernize, standardize, and stabilize the monitoring systems of the volcano observatories in the United States, which includes the Alaska Volcano Observatory, California Volcano Observatory, Cascade Volcano Observatory, Hawaiian Volcano Observatory, and Yellowstone Volcano Observatory; and

(ii) to unify the monitoring systems of volcano observatories in the United States into a single interoperable system.

(C) Objective.—The objective of the System is to monitor all the volcanoes in the United States at a level commensurate with the threat posed by the volcanoes by—

(i) upgrading existing networks on monitored volcanoes;

(ii) installing new networks on unmonitored volcanoes; and

(iii) employing geodetic and other components when applicable.

(2) System components.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The System shall include—

(i) a national volcano watch office that is administered in accordance with this section;

(ii) a national volcano data center; and

(iii) an external grants program to support research in volcano monitoring science and technology.

(B) Modernization activities.—Modernization activities under the System shall include the comprehensive application of emerging technologies, including digital broadband seismometers, real-time continuous Global Positioning System receivers, satellite and airborne radar interferometry, acoustic pressure sensors, and spectrometry to measure gas emissions.

(3) Management.—

(A) Management plan.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a 5-year management plan for establishing and operating the System.

(B) Funding.—Amounts made available under this Act for modernization activities and programs shall be used for modernization, including—

(i) activities and programs that are designed to improve the Nation’s capability for volcano monitoring science and technology;

(ii) activities and programs that are designed to improve the Nation’s capability to measure explosive volcanic emissions; and

(iii) activities and programs that are designed to improve the Nation’s capability to monitor volcanic activity.

(C) Coordination.—The Secretary shall coordinate the activities under this section with the heads of relevant Federal agencies, including—

(i) the Secretary of Transportation;

(ii) the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration;

(iii) the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

(iv) the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(D) Annual report.—The Secretary shall submit to Congress an annual report that describes the activities carried out under this section.

(E) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated for the activities and programs of the System—

(i) the Secretary of Transportation;

(ii) the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration;

(iii) the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

(iv) the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

(F) Effect on other sources of Federal funding.—Amounts made available under this Act shall be used for modernization activities and programs that are designed to improve the Nation’s capability for volcano monitoring science and technology.


(a) Reauthorization.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 9(a) of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31a(a)) is amended by striking "2018" and inserting "2023".

(2) Conforming amendments.—Section 4(b)(1) of the National Geologic Mapping Act of 1992 (43 U.S.C. 31b(1)) is amended by striking "2018" and inserting "2023".

Sec. 6001. National Heritage Area Designation.

(a) Authorizations of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023—

(1) for the Appalachian Forest National Heritage Area, $5,000,000; and

(2) for the Appalachian Forest National Heritage Area, $5,000,000.

(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated for the Appalachian Forest National Heritage Area established in accordance with section 5004(a)(1) of the Appalachian National Heritage Area Act of 2008—

(1) $5,000,000 in fiscal year 2019;

(2) $5,000,000 in fiscal year 2020;

(3) $5,000,000 in fiscal year 2021; and

(4) $5,000,000 in fiscal year 2022.

(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There is authorized to be appropriated for the Appalachian Forest National Heritage Area established in accordance with section 5004(a)(1) of the Appalachian National Heritage Area Act of 2008—

(1) for the Appalachian Forest National Heritage Area, up to $5,000,000 in fiscal year 2019; and

(2) for the Appalachian Forest National Heritage Area, up to $5,000,000 in fiscal year 2020.
(i) Barbour, Braxton, Grant, Greenbrier, Hampshire, Hardy, Mineral, Morgan, Nicholas, Pendleton, Pocahontas, Preston, Randolph, Tucker, Upshur, and Webster Counties in West Virginia.

(ii) Allegany and Garrett Counties in Maryland.

(B) LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.—The Appalachian Forest Heritage Area, Inc., shall be—

(i) the local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Area designated by subparagraph (A); and

(ii) governed by a board of directors that shall—

(A) include members to represent a geographic balance across the counties described in subparagraph (A) and the States of West Virginia and Maryland;

(B) be composed of not fewer than 7, and not more than 15, members elected by the membership of the local coordinating entity;

(C) be the local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Area in the preparation and implementation of the management plan; and

(D) manage the local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Area.

(C) MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of—

(i) the National Park Service;

(ii) the Forest Service;

(iii) the Indian Tribes; and

(iv) the local coordinating entity.

(D) REFERENCES TO INDIAN TRIBE; TRIBAL.—Any reference in this paragraph to the terms ‘‘Indian Tribe’’ and ‘‘Tribal’’ shall be considered, for purposes of the National Heritage Area designated by subparagraph (A), to refer to each of the Tribal governments of the Snoqualmie, Yakama, Tulalip, Muckleshoot, and Colville Indian Tribes.

(E) MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS.—With respect to the National Heritage Area designated by subparagraph (A)—

(i) the preparation of an interpretive plan under subsection (c)(2)(C)(vii) shall also include plans for the Secretary to Indian Tribes Tribal treaty rights within the National Heritage Area;

(ii) the Secretary shall ensure that the management plan developed under subsection (c) is consistent with the trust responsibilities of the Secretary to Indian Tribes and Tribal treaty rights within the National Heritage Area;

(iii) the interpretive and management plan for the National Heritage Area shall be developed in consultation with the Indian Tribes;

(iv) nothing in this paragraph shall grant or diminish any hunting, fishing, or gathering right of any Indian Tribe; and

(v) nothing in this paragraph affects the authority of a State or an Indian Tribe to manage fish and wildlife, including the regulation of hunting and fishing within the National Heritage Area.

(F) SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA, CALIFORNIA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is established the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta National Heritage Area in the State of California, to consist of land in or protected by San Joaquin, Solano, and Yolo Counties in the State, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘‘Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta National Heritage Area Proposed Boundary’’, numbered T27°105,030, and dated October 2012.

(B) LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.—The Delta Protection Commission established by section 785 of the Delta Protection Resource Code shall be the local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Area designated by subparagraph (A).

(G) SANTA CRUZ VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA, ARIZONA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is established the Santa Cruz Valley National Heritage Area in the State of Arizona, to consist of land in Pima and Santa Cruz Counties in the State, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘‘Santa Cruz Valley National Heritage Area’’, numbered T70°90,000, and dated November 13, 2007.

(B) LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.—The Santa Cruz Valley Heritage Corporation, Inc., a nonprofit organization established under the laws of the State of Arizona, shall be the local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Area designated by subparagraph (A).

(H) SUSQUEHANNA NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA, PENNSYLVANIA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is established the Susquehanna National Heritage Area in the State of Pennsylvania, to consist of land in Lancaster and York Counties in the State.

(B) LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.—The Susquehanna Heritage Corporation, a nonprofit organization established under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, shall be the local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Area designated by subparagraph (A).

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) AUTHORIZED.—For purposes of carrying out the management plan for each of the National Heritage Areas designated by subparagraph (A) and (B), the Secretary—

(A) to make grants to the State or a political subdivision of the State, Indian Tribes, nonprofit organizations, and other persons; and

(B) enter into cooperative agreements with, or provide technical assistance to, the State or a political subdivision of the State, Indian Tribes, nonprofit organizations, and other interested parties;

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(D) encourage by appropriate means economic viability that is consistent with the National Heritage Areas.
(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the local coordinating entity for each of the National Heritage Areas designated by subsection (a)(1)(A), in consultation with State and Tribal governments, shall approve or disapprove a proposed management plan for the National Heritage Area.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The management plan shall—

(A) incorporate an integrated and cooperative approach for the protection, enhancement, and interpretation of the natural, cultural, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Area;

(B) take into consideration Federal, State, local, and Tribal plans and treaty rights;

(C) include—

(i) an inventory of—

(I) the resources located in the National Heritage Area;

(II) any other property in the National Heritage Area that—

(aa) is related to the themes of the National Heritage Area; and

(bb) should be preserved, restored, managed, or maintained because of the significance of the property;

(ii) comprehensive policies, strategies and recommendations for conservation, funding, management, and development of the National Heritage Area;

(iii) a description of actions that the Federal Government, State, Tribal, and local governments, private organizations, and individuals have agreed to take to protect the natural, historical, and cultural, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Area;

(iv) a program of implementation for the management plan by the local coordinating entity that includes a description of—

(I) actions to facilitate ongoing collaboration among partners to promote plans for resource protection, restoration, and construction; and

(II) specific commitments for implementation that have been made by the local coordinating entity or any government, organization, or individual for the first 5 years of operation;

(v) the identification of sources of funding for carrying out the management plan;

(vi) analysis and recommendations for means by which Federal, State, local, and Tribal governments, and private organizations, and individuals participating in the development of the management plan may be able to coordinate their efforts to carry out the management plan;

(vii) an interpretive plan for the National Heritage Area; and

(D) recommend policies and strategies for resource management, that consider and detail the application of appropriate land- and water management techniques, including the development of intergovernmental and interagency cooperation agreements to protect the natural, historical, cultural, educational, scenic, and recreational resources of the National Heritage Area.

(3) DEADLINE.—If a proposed management plan is not submitted to the Secretary by the date that is 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the local coordinating entity shall be ineligible to receive additional funding under this section until the date on which the Secretary receives and approves the management plan.

(4) APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of receipt of the management plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary, in consultation with State and Tribal governments, shall approve or disapprove the management plan.

(B) PROCEDURE FOR APPROVAL.—In determining whether to approve the management plan, the Secretary shall consider whether—

(1) the local coordinating entity is representative of the diverse interests of the National Heritage Area, including Federal, State, Tribal, and local governments, natural resource protecting organizations, educational institutions, businesses, and recreational organizations;

(2) the local coordinating entity has afforded all interested parties, including public hearings, for public and governmental involvement in the preparation of the management plan; and

(3) the resource protection and interpretation strategies contained in the management plan, if implemented, would adequately protect the cultural, historical, and cultural resources of the National Heritage Area.

(C) ACTION FOLLOWING DISAPPROVAL.—If the Secretary disapproves the management plan under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall—

(i) advise the local coordinating entity in writing of the reasons for the disapproval;

(ii) make recommendations for revisions to the management plan; and

(iii) not later than 180 days after the receipt of any proposed revision of the management plan from the local coordinating entity, approve or disapprove the proposed revision.

(D) AMENDMENTS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall approve or disapprove each amendment to the management plan that the Secretary determines make a substantial change to the management plan.

(II) USE OF FUNDS.—The local coordinating entity shall not use Federal funds authorized by this subsection to carry out any amendments to the management plan until the Secretary has approved the amendments.

(E) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section affects the authority of a Federal agency to provide technical or financial assistance under any other law.

(II) CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION.—The head of any Federal agency planning to conduct activities that may have an impact on a National Heritage Area designated by subsection (a) is encouraged to consult and coordinate with the Secretary and the local coordinating entity to the maximum extent practicable.

(3) OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Nothing in this section—

(A) modifies, alters, or extends any law or regulation of a Federal agency to manage Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Federal agency;

(B) limits the discretion of a Federal land manager to implement an approved land use plan within the boundaries of a National Heritage Area designated by subsection (a); or

(C) modifies, alters, or amends any authority used of Federal land under the jurisdiction of a Federal agency.

(4) POLICIES AND REGULATORY PROTECTIONS.—Nothing in this section—

(A) abridges the rights of any property owner (whether public or private), including the right to refrain from participating in any plan, project, program, or activity carried out by a State or Federal entity within a National Heritage Area designated by subsection (a);

(B) requires any property owner—

(i) to permit public access (including access by Federal, State, or local agencies) to the property of the property owner; or

(ii) to permit public access or use of property of the property owner under any other Federal, State, or local law;

(C) alters any duly adopted land use regulation, national Park Service regulation, or other regulatory authority of any Federal, State, Tribal, or local agency;

(D) conveys any land use or other regulatory authority to the local coordinating entity;

(E) authorizes or implies the reservation or appropriation of water rights;

(F) enforces or diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian Tribe within the National Heritage Area.

(G) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority of the Secretary to provide assistance under this section terminates on the date that is 15 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(1) EVALUATION AND REPORT.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—For each of the National Heritage Areas designated by subsection (a), not later than 3 years before the date on which authority for Federal funding terminates for each National Heritage Area, the Secretary shall—

(A) conduct an evaluation of the accomplishments of the National Heritage Area; and

(B) prepare a report in accordance with paragraph (3).

(2) EVALUATION.—An evaluation conducted under paragraph (1)(A) shall—

(A) assess the progress of the local management entity with respect to—

(i) accomplishing the purposes of the authorizing legislation for the National Heritage Area; and

(ii) achieving the goals and objectives of the approved management plan for the National Heritage Area;

(B) analyze the investments of the Federal Government, State, Tribal, and local governments, and private entities in each National Heritage Area to determine the impact of the investments; and

(C) describe the management structure, partnership relationships, and funding of the National Heritage Area for purposes of identifying the critical components for sustainability of the National Heritage Area.

(3) REPORT.—Based on the evaluation conducted under paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report that includes recommendations for the future role of the National Park Service, if any, with respect to the National Heritage Area.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated for each National Heritage Area designated by subsection (a) to carry out purposes of this section $10,000,000, of which not more than $1,000,000 may be made available in any fiscal year.

(2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available under paragraph (1) shall remain available until expended.

(3) COST-SHARING REQUIREMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the total cost of any activity under this section shall be not more than 50 percent.

(B) FORM.—The non-Federal contribution of the total cost of any activity under this section may be in the form of in-kind contributions of goods or services fairly valued.

(4) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority of the Secretary to provide assistance under this section terminates on the date that is 15 years after the date of enactment of this Act.
SEC. 6002. ADJUSTMENT OF BOUNDARIES OF LINCOIN NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.

(a) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Section 443(b)(1) of the Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–229; 122 Stat. 819) is amended—

(1) by inserting “, Livingston,” after “LaSalle”;

(2) by inserting “, the city of Jonesboro in Union County, and the city of Freeport in Stephenson County” after “Woodford counties”.

(b) MAP.—The Secretary shall update the map referred to in section 443(b)(2) of the Consolidated Natural Resources Act of 2008 to reflect the boundary adjustment made by the amendments in subsection (a).

SEC. 6003. FINGER LAKES NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA STUDY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) HERITAGE AREA.—The term “Heritage Area” means the Finger Lakes National Heritage Area.

(2) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of New York.

(3) STUDY AREA.—The term “study area” means—

(A) the counties in the State of Cayuga, Chemung, Cortland, Livingston, Monroe, Onondaga, Ontario, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Tioga, Tompkins, Wayne, and Yates; and

(B) any other areas in the State that—

(i) have heritage assets that are similar to the areas described in subparagraph (A); and

(ii) are adjacent to, or in the vicinity of, those areas;

(b) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with State and local historic preservation officers, State and local historical societies, State and local tourism offices, and other appropriate organizations and governmental agencies, shall conduct a study to assess the suitability and feasibility of designating the study area as a National Heritage Area, to be known as the “Finger Lakes National Heritage Area”.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The study shall include analysis, documentation, and determinations on whether the study area—

(A) has an assemblage of natural, historic, and cultural resources that—

(i) represent distinctive aspects of the heritage of the United States;

(ii) are worthy of recognition, conservation, interpretation, and continuing use; and

(iii) are supported by the public.

(B) reflects traditions, customs, beliefs, and folklore that are a valuable part of the story of the United States;

(C) provides outstanding opportunities—

(i) to conserve natural, historic, cultural, or scenic features; and

(ii) for recreation and education;

(D) contains resources that—

(i) are important to any identified themes of the study area; and

(ii) reflect a degree of integrity capable of supporting interpretation;

(E) includes residents, business interests, nonprofit organizations, and State and local governments that—

(i) are involved in the planning of the Heritage Area;

(ii) have developed a conceptual financial plan and supported the roles of all participants in the Heritage Area, including the Federal Government; and

(iii) have demonstrated support for the designation of the Heritage Area.

(F) has a potential management entity to work in partnership with the individuals and entities described in subparagraph (E) to develop the Heritage Area while encouraging State and local economic activity; and

(G) has a conceptual boundary map that is supported by the Heritage Area.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are first made available to carry out this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report that describes—

(1) the findings of the study under subsection (b); and

(2) any conclusions and recommendations of the Secretary.

SEC. 6004. NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA AMENDMENTS.

(a) RIVERS OF STEEL NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—Section 409(a) of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–333; 110 Stat. 4256; 129 Stat. 2551) is amended in the second sentence, by striking “$47,000,000” and inserting “$20,000,000”.

(b) ESSEX NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—Section 508 of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–333; 110 Stat. 4260; 129 Stat. 2551) is amended in the second sentence, by striking “$17,000,000” and inserting “$30,000,000”.

(c) OHIO & ERIE NATIONAL HERITAGE CANALWAY.—Section 810(a) of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–333; 110 Stat. 4275; 129 Stat. 826) is amended by striking the second sentence and inserting the following: “Not more than a total of $20,000,000 may be appropriated for the canalway under this title.


(1) in subsection (l)(1), by striking “$12,000,000” and inserting “$14,000,000”; and

(2) by striking subsection (i) and inserting the following:

“(i) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority of the Secretary to provide assistance under this section terminates on September 30, 2011.”.

(e) MOTORCITIES NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—Section 101 of the Automobile National Heritage Area Act (Public Law 105–355; 112 Stat. 3252) is amended in the second sentence, by striking “$10,000,000” and inserting “$12,000,000”.

(f) WHEELING NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—Subsection (h)(1) of the Wheeling National Heritage Area Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–291; 114 Stat. 867; 128 Stat. 2521; 132 Stat. 2650) is amended by striking “$13,000,000” and inserting “$15,000,000”.

(g) NEW YORK CITY CIVIL WAR HERITAGE AREA.—Section 208 of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–333; 110 Stat. 4248; 122 Stat. 420) is amended by striking “$20,000,000”.

(h) AUGUSTA CANAL NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—Section 310 of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–333; 110 Stat. 4252; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 129 Stat. 2551; 132 Stat. 661) is amended by striking “$20,000,000” and inserting “$21,000,000”.


SEC. 6005. FINGER LAKES NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA STUDY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘invasive species’ means any species (including the species that are capable of causing, or is likely to cause, economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

(b) ASSOCIATED DEFINITION.—For purposes of section 6002 of this Act, the term ‘invasive species’ means any species (including the species that are capable of causing, or is likely to cause, economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

(c) OIL REGION NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.—The Oil Region National Heritage Area Act (Public Law 108–447; 118 Stat. 3393) is amended by striking “Oil Heritage Region, Inc.” and inserting “Oil Region Alliance of Business, Industry and Tourism”. Title VII—WILDLIFE HABITAT AND CONSERVATION

SEC. 7001. WILDLIFE HABITAT AND CONSERVATION.

(a) PARTNERS FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 5 of the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Act (16 U.S.C. 3774) is amended by striking “2006 through 2020” and inserting “2006 through 2021”. (b) FISH AND WILDLIFE COORDINATION.—

(1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subsection is to protect, enhance, and restore fish and wildlife species.

(2) AMENDMENTS TO FISH AND WILDLIFE COORDINATION ACT.—

CORRIDOR.—Section 607 of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–333; 110 Stat. 4248; 122 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314; 129 Stat. 2551) is amended by striking “$13,000,000” and inserting “$15,000,000”.

"(5) MANAGE, MANAGEMENT.—The terms 'manage' and 'management', with respect to an invasive species, mean the active implementation of any activity.

"(A) To stop the spread of the invasive species; and

"(B) To inhibit further infestations of the invasive species, the spread of the invasive species, or other impacts caused by the invasive species, including investigations regarding methods for early detection and rapid response, prevention, control, or management of the invasive species.

"(6) PREVENT.—The term 'prevent', with respect to an invasive species, means—

"(A) to hinder the introduction of the invasive species onto land or water of an eligible State; or

"(B) to impede the spread of the invasive species within land or water by inspecting, intercepting, or confiscating invasive species or invasive species threats prior to the establishment of the invasive species onto land or water of an eligible State.

"(7) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term 'Secretary concerned' means—

"(A) the Secretary of the Army, with respect to Federal land administered by the Corps of Engineers;

"(B) the Secretary of the Interior, with respect to Federal land administered by the Secretary of the Interior through—

"(i) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

"(ii) the Bureau of Indian Affairs;

"(iii) the Bureau of Land Management;

"(iv) the Bureau of Reclamation; or

"(v) the National Park Service;

"(C) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to Federal land administered by the Secretary of Agriculture through the Forest Service;

"(D) the head or a representative of any other Federal agency the duties of whom require planning relating to, and the treatment of activities for the purpose of protecting water and wildlife on land and coasts and in oceans and water.

"(8) SPECIES.—The term 'species' means a group of organisms, all of which—

"(A) have a high degree of genetic similarity;

"(B) are morphologically distinct;

"(C) generally—

"(i) interbreed at maturity only among themselves; and

"(ii) possess fertile offspring; and

"(D) show persistent differences from members of allied groups of organisms.

"(b) CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT.—Each Secretary concerned shall plan and carry out activities to control or manage invasive species, including investigations to improve the control, prevention, or management of the invasive species.

"(1) LAND OR RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—A land or resource management plan shall include protection of land or water from an invasive species that, as determined by the Secretary concerned, is or will be, carried out on land or water that is—

"(i) directly managed by the Secretary concerned;

"(ii) located in an area that is—

"(I) at high risk for the introduction, establishment, or spread of invasive species; and

"(II) determined by the Secretary concerned to require immediate action to address the risk identified in clause (I); and

"(B) carried out in accordance with applicable agency procedures, including any applicable—

"(i) land or resource management plan; or

"(ii) land use plan.

"(2) ADMINISTRATION OF FUNDING.—Of the amount appropriated or otherwise made available to each Secretary concerned for a fiscal year for programs that address or include protection of land or water from an invasive species, the Secretary concerned may use not more than 15 percent for investigations, development activities, and outreach and public awareness efforts to address invasive species control and management needs.

"(i) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Of the amount appropriated or otherwise made available to each Secretary concerned for a fiscal year for programs that address or include protection of land or water from an invasive species, not more than 10 percent may be used for administrative expenses incurred to carry out those programs, including costs relating to oversight and management of the programs, and implementation of the strategic plan developed under subsection (c).

"(ii) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 60 days after the end of the second fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this section, each Secretary concerned shall submit to Congress a report—

"(A) describing the use by the Secretary concerned during the 2 preceding fiscal years of funds for programs that address or include invasive species management; and

"(B) specifying the percentage of funds expended for each of the purposes specified in subsections (g), (h), and (i).

"(c) RELATION TO OTHER AUTHORITY.—

"(1) OTHER INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL, PREVENTION, AND MANAGEMENT AUTHORITIES.—Nothing in this section precludes the Secretary concerned from pursuing or supporting, pursuant to any other provision of law, any activity regarding the control, prevention, or management of an invasive species, including investigations to improve the control, prevention, or management of the invasive species.

"(2) PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS.—Nothing in this section authorizes the Secretary concerned to suspend any water delivery or diversion, or otherwise to prevent the operation, or management of an invasive species, as a measure to control, manage, or prevent the introduction or spread of an invasive species.

"(d) USE OF PARTNERSHIPS.—Subject to the subsections (m) and (n), the Secretary concerned may enter into any contract or cooperative agreement with another Federal agency, eligible State, political subdivision of an eligible State, private individual or entity, or as a measure to control, manage, or prevent the introduction or spread of an invasive species.

"(1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of a contract or cooperative agreement under subsection (i), the Secretary concerned and the applicable Federal agency, eligible State, political subdivision of an eligible State, or private individual or entity shall enter into a memorandum of understanding that describes—

"(A) the nature of the partnership between the parties to the memorandum of understanding; and

"(B) the control and management activities to be conducted under the contract or cooperative agreement.

"(2) CONTENTS.—A memorandum of understanding under this subsection shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

"(A) A prioritized list of each invasive species to be controlled or managed.

"(B) An assessment of the total acres of land or area of water infested by the invasive species.

"(C) An estimate of the expected total acres of land or area of water infested by the invasive species after control and management of the invasive species.

"(D) A description of each specific, integrated pest management option to be used,
including a comparative economic assessment to determine the least-costly method.

“(E) Any map, boundary, or Global Positioning System coordinates needed to clearly identify which control or management activity is proposed to be conducted.

“(F) A written assurance that each partner will comply with section 15 of the Federal Noxious Weed Act of 1974 (7 U.S.C. 2814).

“(3) COORDINATION.—If a partner to a contract or cooperative agreement under subsection (1) is an eligible State, political subdivision of an eligible State, or private individual or entity, the memorandum of understanding under this subsection shall include a description of—

“(A) the means by which each applicable control or management effort will be coordinated; and

“(B) the expected outcomes of managing and controlling the invasive species.

“(4) PUBLIC OUTREACH AND AWARENESS EFFORTS.—If a contract or cooperative agreement under subsection (1) involves any outreach or public awareness effort, the memorandum of understanding under this subsection shall include a list of goals and objectives of the outreach or public awareness effort that have been determined to be sufficient to inform national, regional, State, Tribal, or local audiences regarding invasive species control and management.

“(n) INVESTIGATIONS.—The purpose of any invasive species-related investigation carried out under a contract or cooperative agreement under subsection (1) shall be—

“(1) to develop solutions and specific recommendations for control and management of invasive species; and

“(2) to develop methods to provide faster implementation of control and management methods.

“(o) COORDINATION WITH AFFICTED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—Each project and activity carried out pursuant to this section shall be coordinated with affected local governments in a manner that is consistent with section 202(c)(9) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712(c)(9)).

“(p) WILDLIFE CONSERVATION.—

“(1) AUTHORIZATIONS.—

“(A) AUTHORIZATION OF AFRICAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION ACT.—Section 2306(a) of the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4249(a)) is amended by striking "2007 through 2012" and inserting "2019 through 2023".

“(B) AUTHORIZATION OF ASIAN ELEPHANT CONSERVATION ACT OF 1997.—Section 8(a) of the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 1829(a)) is amended by striking "2007 through 2012" and inserting "2019 through 2023".

“(C) AUTHORIZATION OF RHINOCEROS AND TIGER CONSERVATION ACT.—Section 10(a) of the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 5396(a)) is amended by striking "2007 through 2012" and inserting "2019 through 2023".

“(D) AUTHORIZATION OF RHINOCEROS AND TIGER CONSERVATION ACT OF 2006.—Section 10(a) of the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 2006 (16 U.S.C. 5396(a)) is amended by striking "2007 through 2012" and inserting "2019 through 2023".

“(2) AMENDMENTS TO GREAT APE CONSERVATION ACT OF 2000.—

“(A) PANEL.—Section 4(1) of the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6303(1)) is amended—

“(i) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

“(1) CONVENTION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Natural Resources Management Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary may convene a panel of experts on great apes to identify the greatest needs and priorities for the conservation of great apes;”;

“(ii) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

“(iii) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

“(2) COMPOSITION.—The Secretary shall ensure that the panel referred to in paragraph (1) includes, to the maximum extent practicable, 1 or more representatives—

“(A) from each country that comprises the natural range of great apes; and

“(B) with expertise in great ape conservation.

“(3) CONSERVATION PLANS.—In identifying the conservation needs and priorities under paragraph (1), the panel referred to in that paragraph shall consider any relevant great ape conservation plan or strategy, including scientific research and findings relating to—

“(A) the conservation needs and priorities of great apes; 

“(B) any regional or species-specific action plan or strategy; 

“(C) any applicable strategy developed or initiated by the Panel; or

“(D) any other applicable conservation plan or strategy.

“(4) FUNDS.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary may use amounts available to the Secretary to pay for the costs of convening and facilitating any meeting of the panel referred to in paragraph (1).

“(B) MULTIVARIATE GRANTS.—Section 4 of the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6303) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(1) MULTIVARIATE GRANTS.—

“(A) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary may award a grant for a project to a person who is otherwise eligible for a grant under this section a multiyear grant to carry out a project that the person demonstrates is an effective, long-term conservation strategy for great apes and the habitat of great apes.

“(B) EFFECT OF SUBSECTION.—Nothing in this subsection precludes the Secretary from awarding a grant on an annual basis.

“(C) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Section 5(b)(2) of the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6303(b)(2)) is amended by striking "$100,000" and inserting "$150,000.


“(3) AMENDMENTS TO MARINE TURTLE CONSERVATION ACT OF 2006.—

“(A) PURPOSE.—Section 2 of the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6601) is amended by striking "2007 through 2012" and inserting "2019 through 2023".

“(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term 'freshwater turtle' includes—

“(i) any part, product, egg, or offspring of a turtle described in subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) any part, product, egg, or offspring of a turtle described in subparagraph (B).

“(C) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 6 of the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6605) is amended by striking "2006 through 2010" and inserting "2019 through 2023".

“(4) TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—

“(A) American Samoa.

“(B) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

“(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

“(D) Guam.

“(E) the United States Virgin Islands; and

“(F) any other territory or possession of the United States.

“(5) TORTOISE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'tortoise' means any member of the family Testudinidae.

“(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term 'tortoise' includes—

“(i) any part, product, egg, or offspring of a tortoise described in subparagraph (A); and

“(ii) a carcass of such a tortoise.

“(C) CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE.—Section 4 of the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6605) is amended—

“(i) in the section heading, by striking "MARINE TURTLE" and inserting "TURTLE";

“(ii) in subsection (a), by inserting "freshwater turtles, or tortoises" after "marine turtles";

“(iii) in subsection (b)—

“(I) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking "carrion of such a marine turtle", "carrion of such a marine turtle", and "marine turtle" and inserting "freshwater turtles, or tortoises", "turtles", "freshwater turtles, or tortoises", "marine turtles", and "marine turtle";

“(II) in clause (i)—

“(AA) by inserting "turtles" before "carrion"; and

“(BB) by striking "nesting" each place it appears; and

“(iv) in subsection (c)—

“(I) by designating paragraphs (3), (4), (5), and (6) as paragraphs (4), (6), (7), and (8), respectively;

“(II) by inserting before paragraph (4) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(II) TURTLES.—The term 'turtles' means any marine turtle, freshwater turtle, or tortoise habitat (including a nesting habitat) that is under the jurisdiction of United States Fish and Wildlife Service programs.

“(vi) by inserting paragraph (8) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(9) TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.—The term ‘territory of the United States’ means—

“(A) American Samoa.

“(B) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

“(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

“(D) Guam.

“(E) the United States Virgin Islands; and

“(F) any other territory or possession of the United States.

“(10) TORTOISE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘tortoise’ means any member of the family Testudinidae.

“(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term ‘tortoise’ includes—

"(i) any part, product, egg, or offspring of a tortoise described in subparagraph (A); and

"(ii) a carcass of such a tortoise."
(II) by striking paragraph (A) and inserting the following:

"(A) any wildlife management authority of a foreign country or territory of the United States that has within its boundaries marine turtle, freshwater turtle, or tortoise habitat, if the activities of the authority directly or indirectly affect marine turtle, freshwater turtle, or tortoise conservation; or

(III) in subparagraph (B), by inserting "freshwater turtles, or tortoises" after "marine turtles";

(iv) in subsection (c)(2), in each of subparas-
graphs (A) and (C), by inserting "and territory 
of the United States" after "each country";

(v) by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following:

"(d) CRITERIA FOR APPROVAL.—The Secretary shall approve a project proposal under this section if the Secretary determines that the project will help to restore, recover, and sustain a viable population of marine tur-
tes, freshwater turtles, or tortoises in the wild by assisting efforts in a foreign country or territory of the United States to implement a marine turtle, freshwater turtle, or tortoise conservation program."); and

(vi) in subsection (e), by striking "marine turtles and their nesting habitats" and in-
serting "marine turtles, freshwater turtles, or tortoises and the habitats of marine tur-
etes, freshwater turtles, or tortoises".

(D) MARINE TURTLE CONSERVATION FUND.—Section 7 of the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6604) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a)(2), by striking "section 6" and inserting "section 5(a)"; and

(ii) in subsection (b)(2), by striking "3 per-
cent, or up to $80,000" and inserting "5 per-
cent, or up to $150,000".

(E) ADVISORY GROUP.—Section 6(a) of the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6605(a)) is amended by inserting "freshwater turtles, or tortoises" after "ma-
rine turtles".

(F) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 7 of the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6606) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund $5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023.

(b) of the amounts made available for each fiscal year pursuant to subsection (a)—

(1) more than $1,500,000 shall be used by the Secretary for marine turtle conservation purposes in accordance with this Act; and

(2) of the amounts in excess of the amount described in paragraph (1), not less than 40 percent shall be used by the Secretary for freshwater turtle and tortoise con-
servation purposes in accordance with this Act.

(d) PRIZE COMPETITIONS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) NON-FEDERAL FUNDS.—The term "non-
Federal funds" means funds provided by—

(i) a State;

(ii) a territory of the United States;

(iii) 1 or more units of local or tribal govern-
ment;

(iv) a private for-profit entity;

(v) a nonprofit organization; or

(vi) a private individual.

(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph: "Secretary" means the Secretary, acting through the Di-
rector of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(C) WILDLIFE.—The term "wildlife" has the meaning given in the term in section 8 of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 666b).

(2) THEODORE ROOSEVELT GENIUS PRIZE FOR PREVENTION OF WILDLIFE POACHING AND TRAFFICKING.—

(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

(i) BOARD.—The term "Board" means the Pre-
vention of Wildlife Poaching and Traf-
ficking Technology Advisory Board estab-
lished by subparagraph (C)(i).

(ii) PRIZE COMPETITION.—The term "prize competition" means the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the prevention of wildlife poaching and trafficking established under subparagraph (C)(i).

(B) AUTHORITY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish under section 24 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology In-
novation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3719) a prize com-
petition, to be known as the "Theodore Roo-
sevelt Genius Prize for the prevention of wildlife poaching and trafficking"—

(i) to encourage technological innovation with the potential to advance the mission of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(ii) to award 1 or more prizes annually for a technological advancement that prevents wildlife poaching and trafficking; and

(iv) to enter into an agreement under which the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation shall admin-
ister the prize competition.

(F) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a prize is awarded under this paragraph, the Sec-
retary shall submit to the Committee on En-
vironmental Protection and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report on the prize competition.

(G) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The Board shall terminate on December 31, 2023.

(3) THEODORE ROOSEVELT GENIUS PRIZE FOR PROMOTION OF WILDLIFE CONSERVATION.—

(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

(i) BOARD.—The term "Board" means the Promotion of Wildlife Conservation Technology Advisory Board established by sub-
paragraph (B)(i).

(ii) PRIZE COMPETITION.—The term "prize competition" means the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the promotion of wildlife conservation established under subparagraph (B).

(F) AGREEMENT WITH NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION.—The Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation that describes the activities carried out by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation under the terms of this paragraph.

(G) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on En-
vironmental Protection and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report on the prize competition.

(G) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The Board shall terminate on December 31, 2023.
by the Secretary, who shall provide expertise in—
(I) wildlife conservation and management;
(II) biology;
(III) technology development;
(IV) engineering;
(V) economics;
(VI) business development and management;
(VII) any other discipline, as the Secretary determines to be necessary to achieve the purposes of this paragraph.

(D) DUTIES.—Subject to clause (iv), with respect to the prize competition, the Board shall—
(I) select a topic;
(II) issue a problem statement;
(III) advise the Secretary regarding any opportunity for technological innovation to promote wildlife conservation; and
(IV) advise winners of the prize competition regarding opportunities to pilot and implement winning technologies in relevant fields, including in partnership with conservation organizations, Federal or State agencies, federally recognized Indian tribes, private entities, and research institutions with an interest in the promotion of wildlife conservation.

(E) CONSULTATION.—In selecting a topic and issuing a problem statement for the prize competition, the Board shall consult widely with Federal and non-Federal stakeholders, including—
(I) the Federal agencies with jurisdiction over the promotion of wildlife conservation;
(II) 1 or more State agencies with jurisdiction over the promotion of wildlife conservation;
(III) 1 or more State, regional, or local wildlife organizations, the mission of which relates to the promotion of wildlife conservation; and
(IV) 1 or more wildlife conservation groups, technology companies, research institutions, institutions of higher education, industry associations, or individual stakeholders with an interest in the promotion of wildlife conservation.

(F) REQUIREMENTS.—The Board shall comply with all requirements under paragraph (7)(A).

(G) AGREEMENT WITH NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION.—
(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation that describes the activities carried out by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation relating to the duties described in paragraph (7)(B); and
(II) DETERMINATION BY SECRETARY.—The Board and all authority provided under this paragraph shall terminate on December 31, 2023.

(H) PRIZE COMPETITION.—The term “prize competition” means the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the management of invasive species established under subparagraph (B).

(I) REQUIREMENTS.—An agreement entered into under clause (i) shall comply with all requirements under paragraph (7)(B).

(J) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a cash prize is awarded under this paragraph, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report on the activities carried out by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation relating to the duties described in paragraph (7)(B) and a statement by the Board on the basis on which the cash prize was selected.

(K) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The Board and all authority provided under this paragraph shall terminate on December 31, 2023.

(L) THEODORE ROOSEVELT GENIUS PRIZE FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES.—

(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:
(II) DETERMINATION BY SECRETARY.—The Board and all authority provided under this paragraph shall terminate on December 31, 2023.

(M) AGREEMENT WITH NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION.—
(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation that describes the activities carried out by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation relating to the duties described in paragraph (7)(B); and
(II) DETERMINATION BY SECRETARY.—The Board and all authority provided under this paragraph shall terminate on December 31, 2023.

(N) ADVISORY BOARD.—The term “Advisory Board” means the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the protection of endangered species that includes—
(I) 1 or more State agencies with jurisdiction over the management of invasive species;
(II) 1 or more State agencies with jurisdiction over the management of invasive species;
with respect to the protection of endangered species; and
(ii) to award 1 or more prizes annually for a technological advancement that protects endangered species;
(C) ADVISORY BOARD.—
(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an advisory board, to be known as the “Protection of Endangered Species Technology Advisory Board”.
(ii) COMPOSITION.—The Board shall be composed of not fewer than 9 members appointed by the Secretary, who shall provide expertise in—
(I) endangered species;
(II) non-Federal stakeholders, including—
(a) public, private, and non-profit organizations, or individual stakeholders with expertise or interest relating to the protection of endangered species;
(III) technology development;
(IV) engineering;
(V) economics;
(VI) business development and management; and
(VII) any other discipline, as the Secretary determines to be necessary to achieve the purposes of this paragraph.
(iii) DUTIES.—Subject to clause (iv), with respect to the prize competition, the Board shall—
(I) select a topic;
(II) issue a problem statement;
(III) advise the Secretary regarding any opportunities to pilot and implement winning technologies in relevant fields, including in partnership with conservation organizations, Federal or State agencies, federally recognized Indian tribes, private entities, and research institutions with expertise or interest relating to the protection of endangered species;
(iv) CONSULTATION.—In selecting a topic and issuing the problem statement for the prize competition, the Secretary shall consult widely with Federal and non-Federal stakeholders, including—
(I) 1 or more Federal agencies with jurisdiction over the protection of endangered species;
(II) 1 or more State agencies with jurisdiction over the protection of endangered species;
(III) 1 or more State, regional, or local wildlife organizations, the mission of which relates to the protection of endangered species; and
(IV) 1 or more wildlife conservation groups, technology companies, research institutions, institutions of higher education, industry associations, or individual stakeholders with an interest in the management of nonlethal species at risk due to conflict with human activities.
(v) REQUIREMENTS.—The Board shall comply with all requirements under paragraph (7)(A).
(D) AGREEMENT WITH NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION.—
(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation relating to the duties described in subparagraph (C)(i).
(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—An agreement entered into under clause (i) shall comply with all requirements under paragraph (7)(B).
(E) JUDGES.—
(i) APPOINTMENT.—The Secretary shall appoint not fewer than 3 judges who shall, except as provided in clause (ii), select the 1 or more annual winners of the prize competition.
(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—An agreement entered into under clause (i) shall comply with all requirements under paragraph (7)(B).
(F) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a cash prize is awarded under this paragraph, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report on the prize competition that includes—
(I) a statement that describes the activities carried out by the Board relating to the duties described in subparagraph (C)(ii); and
(ii) a statement by 1 or more of the judges appointed under subparagraph (E) that explains the basis on which the winner of the cash prize was selected.
(G) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The Board and all authority provided under this paragraph shall terminate on December 31, 2023.
(6) THEODORE ROOSEVELT GENIUS PRIZE FOR NONLETHAL MANAGEMENT OF HUMAN-WILDLIFE CONFLICTS.
(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:
(I) BOARD.—The term “Board” means the Nonlethal Management of Human-Wildlife Conflicts Technology Advisory Board established by subparagraph (C)(i).
(II) PRIZE COMPETITION.—The term “prize competition” means the Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the nonlethal management of human-wildlife conflicts established under subparagraph (B).
(B) AUTHORITY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall select a topic for the prize competition that includes—
(I) nonlethal wildlife management;
(II) social aspects of human-wildlife conflict management;
(III) biology;
(IV) technology development;
(V) engineering;
(VI) economics;
(VII) business development and management; and
(VIII) any other discipline, as the Secretary determines to be necessary to achieve the purposes of this paragraph.
(C) ADVISORY BOARD.—
(i) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an advisory board, to be known as the “Nonlethal Management of Human-Wildlife Conflicts Technology Advisory Board”.
(ii) COMPOSITION.—The Board shall be composed of not fewer than 9 members appointed by the Secretary, who shall provide expertise in—
(I) nonlethal wildlife management;
(II) social aspects of human-wildlife conflict management;
(III) biology;
(IV) technology development;
(V) engineering;
(VI) economics;
(VII) business development and management; and
(VIII) any other discipline, as the Secretary determines to be necessary to achieve the purposes of this paragraph.
(D) AGREEMENT WITH NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION.—
(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation relating to the duties described in subparagraph (C)(ii);
(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—An agreement entered into under clause (i) shall comply with all requirements under paragraph (7)(B).
(E) JUDGES.—
(i) APPOINTMENT.—The Secretary shall appoint not fewer than 3 judges who shall, except as provided in clause (ii), select the 1 or more annual winners of the prize competition.
(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—An agreement entered into under clause (i) shall comply with all requirements under paragraph (7)(B).
(F) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which a cash prize is awarded under this paragraph, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report on the prize competition that includes—
(I) a statement by the Secretary that describes the activities carried out by the Board relating to the duties described in subparagraph (C)(i); and
(ii) a statement by 1 or more of the judges appointed under subparagraph (E) that explains the basis on which the winner of the cash prize was selected.
(G) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.—The Board and all authority provided under this paragraph shall terminate on December 31, 2023.
(7) ADMINISTRATION OF PRIZE COMPETITIONS.—

(A) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ADVISORY BOARDS.—An advisory board established under paragraph (2)(C)(i), (2)(C)(iii), (4)(C)(ii), (5)(C)(i), or (6)(C)(i) (referred to in this paragraph as a “Board”) shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) Initial Meeting.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Board have been appointed, the Board shall hold the initial meeting of the Board.

(ii) MEETINGS.—A member of the Board may participate in a meeting of the Board through the use of—

(aa) teleconferencing; or

(bb) any other remote business telecommunication method that allows each participating member to simultaneously hear each other participating member during the meeting.

(iii) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Board—

(aa) shall not affect the powers of the Board; and

(bb) shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made.

(iv) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold a meeting.

(B) AGREEMENTS WITH NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION.—Any agreement entered into under paragraph (2)(D)(i), (3)(D)(i), (4)(D)(i), (5)(D)(i), or (6)(D)(i) shall comply with the following requirements:

(i) The agreement shall provide that the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation shall—

(I) advertise the prize competition;

(II) solicit the names of participants;

(III) administer funds relating to the prize competition;

(IV) receive Federal funds—

(aa) to administer the prize competition; and

(bb) to award a cash prize;

(V) carry out activities to generate contributions of non-Federal funds to offset, in whole or in part—

(aa) the administrative costs of the prize competition; and

(bb) the costs of a cash prize;

(VI) in consultation with, and subject to final approval by, the Secretary, develop criteria for the selection of prize competition winners;

(VII) provide advice and consultation to the Secretary on the selection of judges under paragraphs (2)(E), (3)(E), (4)(E), (5)(E), and (6)(E), and criteria developed in consultation with, and subject to the final approval of, the Secretary;

(VIII) announce 1 or more annual winners of the prize; and

(IX) subject to clause (ii), award 1 cash prize annually; and

(X) protect against unauthorized use or disclosure by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation of any trade secret or confidential business information of a prize competition party.

(ii) ADDITIONAL CASH PRIZES.—An agreement shall provide that the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation may award more than one cash prize if—

(I) the initial cash prize referred to in clause (i)(IX) and any additional cash prizes are awarded using only non-Federal funds.

(iii) SOLUTIONS OF FUNDS.—An agreement shall provide that the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation—

(I) may request and accept Federal funds and non-Federal funds for a cash prize; and

(II) shall not give special consideration to any Federal agency or non-Federal entity in exchange for a donation for a cash prize awarded under this subsection.

(F) The map entitled “Topsail Unit L06 (2 of 2)” and dated March 20, 2016, with respect to Unit L06.

(G) The map entitled “Litchfield Beach Unit M02 Pavleys Inlet Unit M03” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit M02 and Unit M03.

(H) The map entitled “Fort Clench Unit FL–01FL–01P” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit FL–01 and Unit FL–01P.

(I) The map entitled “Usina Beach Unit P09A Conch Island Unit P05/P05P” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit P06A, Unit P05, and Unit P05P.

(J) The map entitled “Ponce Inlet Unit P08/P08P” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit P08 and Unit P08P.

(K) The map entitled “Spessard Holland Park Unit FL–13P Coconut Point Unit P09A/P09AP” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit FL–13P, Unit P09A, and Unit P09AP.

(L) The map entitled “Blue Hole Unit P10A Pepper Beach Unit FL–14P” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit P10A and Unit FL–14P.

(M) The map entitled “Hutchinson Island Unit P11/P11P (1 of 2)” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit P11 and Unit P11P.

(N) The map entitled “Hutchinson Island Unit P11 (2 of 2)” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit P11.

(O) The map entitled “Blowing Rocks Unit FL–41 North Beach Unit FL–17P” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit FL–15, Unit FL–16P, and Unit FL–17P.

(P) The map entitled “MacArthur Beach Unit FL–18P” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit FL–18P.

(Q) The map entitled “Birch Park Unit FL–19P” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit FL–19P.

(R) The map entitled “Lloyd Beach Unit FL–20P North Beach Unit P14A” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit FL–20P and Unit P14A.

(S) The map entitled “Tavernier Key Unit FL–39 Snake Creek Unit FL–40” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit FL–39 and Unit FL–40.

(T) The map entitled “Channel Key Unit FL–43 Tom’s Harbor Keys Unit FL–44 Deer Long Point Keys Unit FL–45” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit FL–43, Unit FL–44, and Unit FL–45.

(U) The map entitled “Boot Key Unit FL–46” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit FL–46.

(V) The map entitled “Bowditch Point Unit P17A Bunche Beach Unit FL–67/FL–67P Sanibel Island Complex P15P (1 of 2)” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit P17A, Unit FL–67, and Unit FL–67P.

(W) The map entitled “Bocilla Island Unit P21/P21P” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit P21 and Unit P21P.

(X) The map entitled “Minnie Inlet Unit FL–71P Casey Key Unit P22” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit P22.

(Y) The map entitled “Lee Key Unit FL–72P” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit FL–72P.

(Z) The map entitled “De Soto Unit FL–73P Rattlesnake Key Unit FL–73 Bishop Harbor Unit FL–92” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit FL–73P, Unit FL–73, and Unit FL–92.

(A) The map entitled “Passage Key Unit FL–17P Egmont Key Unit FL–17P/FL–17P1 The Reefs Unit P04P (1 of 2)” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit FL–17P, Unit FL–17P1, and Unit P04P.

(B) The map entitled “Cockroach Bay Unit FL–83” and dated March 18, 2016, with respect to Unit FL–83.
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SEC. 8002. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) CONVEYED PROPERTY.—The term “conveyed property” means an eligible facility that has been conveyed to a qualifying entity under section 8003.

(2) ELIGIBLE FACILITY.—The term “eligible facility” means a facility that meets the criteria for potential transfer established under section 8003(a).

(3) FACILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “facility” includes a dam or appurtenant works, canals, lateral, ditch, gate, control structure, pumping station, other infrastructure, recreation facilities, riparian and drainage works, and associated land or interest in land or water.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “facility” does not include a Reclamation project facility, or a portion of a Reclamation project facility—

(i) that is a reserved works as of the date of enactment of this Act; and

(ii) that generates hydropower marketed by a Federal power marketing administration.

(4) PROJECT USE POWER.—The term “project use power” means the electrical capacity, energy, and associated ancillary service components of the minimum electrical service needed to operate or maintain Reclamation project facilities in accordance with the authorization for the Reclamation project.

(5) QUALIFYING ENTITY.—The term “qualifying entity” means an agency of a State or political subdivision of a State, a joint action or powers agency, a water users association, or an Indian Tribe or Tribal utility authority that—

(A) is as of the date of conveyance under this subtitle, is the current operator of the eligible facility pursuant to a contract with Reclamation; and

(B) is determined by the Secretary, has the capacity to continue to manage the eligible facility for the same purposes for which the property has been managed under the Reclamation laws.

(6) RECLAMATION.—The term “Reclamation” means the Bureau of Reclamation.

(7) RECLAMATION PROJECT.—The term “Reclamation project” means any reclamation or irrigation project, including incidental features of the project—

(A) any reclamation or irrigation project, including incidental features of the project—

(i) that is authorized by the Reclamation laws; or

(ii) that is constructed by the United States pursuant to the reclamation laws; and

(iii) that is managed for recreation under a separate, quantified agreement between the Secretary and the qualifying entity with respect to the Reclamation project.

(B) any project constructed by the Secretary for the reclamation of land.

(8) RESERVED WORKS.—The term “reserved works” means any building, structure, facility, or equipment—

(A) that is owned by the Bureau; and

(B) for which operations and maintenance are performed, regardless of the source of funding—

(i) by an employee of the Bureau; or

(ii) through a contract entered into by the Commissioner.

(9) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation.

(10) TITLED PROPERTY.—The term “titled property” means the title for completion of the digitization of all maps related to the System.

(11) TITLED PROPERTY.—The term “titled property” means the title for completion of the digitization of all maps related to the System.

SEC. 8003. AUTHORIZATION OF TRANSFERS OF TITLE TO ELIGIBLE FACILITIES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Subject to the requirements of this subtitle, the Secretary, with-
(iv) protects the public aspects of the eligi-
ble facility, including water rights managed for public purposes, such as flood control or fish and wildlife;
(v) power purchased with all applicable Federal and State law; and
(vi) will not result in an adverse impact on fulfillment of existing water delivery obliga-
tions or historical operations and applicable contracts; and
(C) if the eligible facility proposed to be transferred is a dam or diversion works (not includ-
ing canals or other project features that receive or convey water from the diverting
works) diverting water from a water body containing a species listed as a threat-
ed species or critical habitat under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), determine that
(i) the eligible facility continues to comply with the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) in a manner that provides no less protection to the listed species as ex-
isted under Federal ownership; and
(ii) the eligible facility is not part of the Central Valley Project in the State of Cali-
fornia.
SEC. 8006. LIABILITY.
(a) IN GENERAL.—Effective on the date of conveyance of any eligible facility under this subtitle, the United States shall not be held liable by any court for damages of any kind arising from, omission, or occur-
rence relating to the eligible facility, other than damages caused by acts of negligence committed by the United States or by agents or employees of the United States prior to the date of the conveyance.
(b) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section in-
creases the liability of the United States be-
cause currently provided in chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code (commonly
known as the “Federal Tort Claims Act”).
SEC. 8006. BENEFITS.
After a conveyance of an eligible facility under this subtitle—
(i) the conveyed property shall no longer be considered to be part of a Reclamation project;
(ii) except as provided in paragraph (3), the qualifying entity to which the conveyed property is conveyed shall not be eligible to receive any benefits, including project use power, with respect to the conveyed prop-
erty, except for any benefit that would be available to a similarly situated entity with respect to property that is not a part of a Reclamation project; and
(iii) the qualifying entity to which the con-
veyed property is conveyed may be eligible to receive payment under the Recovery Imple-
ment Program.
(C) the Secretary and the qualifying entity enter into an agreement under which the qualifying entity agrees to continue to be re-
sponsible for a proportionate share of oper-
ation and maintenance and capital costs for the Federal facilities that generate and de-
deliver, if applicable, power used for delivery of Reclamation project water after the date of conveyance, in accordance with Reclamation project use power rates.
SEC. 8007. COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS.
(a) IN GENERAL.—Before conveying an eligi-
ble facility under this subtitle, the Sec-

tary shall comply with all applicable Fed-
eral environmental laws, including—
(1) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);
(2) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); and
(3) subtitle III of title 54, United States
Cities.
(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that any Federal permitting and review processes required with respect to a conveyance of an eligible facility under this subtitle should be completed with the max-
imum efficiency and effectiveness.
Subtitle B—Yakima River Basin Recovery Programs
SEC. 8101. EXTENSION OF AUTHORIZATION FOR ANNUAL BASE FUNDING OF FISH RE-
COVERY IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAMS; REMOVAL OF CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIRE-
MENTS.
Section 3(d) of Public Law 106–392 (114 Stat. 1694; 128 Stat. 2444) is amended—
(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting
(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting
(B) identifies—
(i) any activities to be carried out under the 
Recovery Implementation Program after 
September 30, 2023, and
(ii) any projected cost of the activities de-
scribed under clause (i).
(2) IRRIGATION ENTITY.—The term “irriga-
tion entity” means a district, project, or 
agency or entity located in the Yakima 
River basin that manages and delivers irriga-
tion water to a farms in the Yakima 
River basin.
(3) PRORATABLE IRRIGATION ENTITY.—The 
term “proratable irrigation entity” means an irrigation entity that possesses, or the members of which possess, proratable water (as defined in section 1202 of Public Law 103– 
343 (108 Stat. 453)).
(4) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Washington.
(5) TOTAL WATER SUPPLY AVAILABLE.—The term “total water supply available” has the mean-
ing given the term in applicable civil 
actions, as determined by the Secretary.
(6) YAKIMA RIVER OF THE Integrated Plan—
Project—The term “Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project” means the 
project authorized by Congress pursuant to 
title XII of Public Law 103–434 (108 Stat. 4550; 114 Stat. 1425) and other Acts (including Public 
Law 96–182 (103 Stat. 1241), section 109 of 
Public Law 96–381 (16 U.S.C. 839b note), and Public Law 105–42 (111 Stat. 1320)) to promote 
water conservation, water supply, habitat, and 
stream enhancement improvements in the Yakima River basin.
(b) INTEGRATED PLAN.—
(1) INITIAL DEVELOPMENT PHASE—
(A) IN GENERAL.—As the initial develop-
ment phase of the Integrated Plan, the Sec-

tary, in coordination with the State and the 
Yakama Nation, shall identify and im-
plement projects under the Integrated Plan 
that are prepared to be commenced during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.
(B) REQUIREMENT.—The initial develop-
ment phase of the Integrated Plan under sub-
paragraph (A) shall be carried out in accord-
cence with—
(i) for all projects under this subsection, including any related plans, reports, and correspondence referred to in this subsection; and
(2) INTERMEDIATE AND FINAL DEVELOPMENT PHASES.
(A) PLANS.—The Secretary, in coordination with the State and the Yakama Nation, shall develop plans for the intermediate and final development phases of the Integrated Plan to achieve the purposes of title XII of Public Law 103–434 (108 Stat. 4550; 114 Stat. 1425), including conducting applicable feasibility studies, environmental reviews, and other relevant studies required to develop those plans.

(B) INTERMEDIATE DEVELOPMENT PHASE.—

The Secretary, in coordination with the State and the Yakama Nation, shall develop an intermediate development phase of the Integrated Plan, to commence not earlier than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(C) FINAL DEVELOPMENT PHASE.—The Secretary, in coordination with the State and the Yakama Nation, shall develop a final development phase of the Integrated Plan, to commence not earlier than 20 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—The projects and activities identified by the Secretary for implementation under the Integrated Plan shall be subject to authorization and appropriation;

(B) contingent on the completion of applicable feasibility studies, environmental reviews, and cost-benefit analyses that include favorable recommendations for further projects;

(C) on public review and a determination by the Secretary that design, construction, and operation of a proposed project or activity is in the best interest of the public; and

(D) in accordance with applicable laws, including—

(i) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

(ii) the National Historic Preservation Act of 1935 (16 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);


(iv) applicable laws implementing titles XI and XII of Public Law 103–434 (108 Stat. 4550; 114 Stat. 1425);

(v) such other laws as the Secretary determines are necessary to achieving the purposes of title XII of Public Law 103–434.

(4) EFFECT OF SUBSECTION.—Nothing in this subsection—

(A) shall be considered to be a new or supplemental benefit for purposes of the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982 (43 U.S.C. 390aa et seq.);

(B) affects—

(i) any contract in existence on the date of enactment of this Act that was executed pursuant to title XII of Public Law 103–434 (108 Stat. 4550; 114 Stat. 1425);

(ii) any contract or agreement between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Reclamation;

(iii) any other contract or agreement the terms and conditions of which may be changed as the Secretary determines are necessary in the best interest of the public;

(iv) any contract or agreement with the Yakama Nation or the United States; or

(v) any contract or agreement between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Reclamation;

(C) affects, waives, abrogates, diminishes, defines, or interprets any treaty between the United States and the Yakama Nation and the United States; or

(D) constrains the authority of the Secretary participating in the construction, operation, and maintenance of a proposed project or activity.

(5) PROGRESS REPORT.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in conjunction with the State and in consultation with the Yakama Nation, shall submit to the Committees on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a progress report on the development and implementation of the Integrated Plan.

(c) FINANCING, CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE OF KACHESS Drought Relief Pumping Plant and Kachess to Kachess Pipeline.

(1) LONG-TERM AGREEMENTS.—

(A) CONTRACTS.—A long-term agreement negotiated pursuant to this section or the reclamation laws between the Secretary and a participating proratable irrigation entity in the Yakima River basin for the non-federal financing, construction, operation, or maintenance of the Drought Relief Pumping Plant or the Kachess to Kachess Pipeline shall include provisions regarding—

(i) responsibilities of each participating proratable irrigation entity for—

(1) the planning, construction, and operation of infrastructure, in consultation and coordination with the Secretary; and

(2) the pumping and operational costs necessary to ensure that water supply made available by the construction of the facility is in accordance with the applicable terms and conditions of the respective contracts for the purchase of power under subparagraph (A) at the then-applicable lowest Bonneville Power Administration cost of power for the purposes of subparagraph (A) of section 9(a) of the Reclamation Power Act of 1939 (43 U.S.C. 489(a).

(B) KACHESS RESERVOIR.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any additional stored water made available by the construction of a facility to access and deliver inactive and natural storage in Kachess Lake and Reservoir under this subsection—

(i) shall be considered to be Yakima Project water;

(ii) shall be used exclusively by the Secretary to enhance the water supply during years for which the total water supply available is not sufficient to provide a percentage of proratable entitlements in order to make that additional water available, in a quantity representing not more than 70 percent of proratable entitlements to the Kittitas Reclamation District, the Roza Irrigation District, or any other proratable irrigation entity, participating in the construction, operation, or maintenance costs of a facility under this section, in accordance with such terms and conditions as the districts may agree, subject to the terms and conditions that—

(I) the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Yakama Nation, on an election to participate, may also obtain water from Kachess Reservoir inactive storage in the Kachess Reservoir is needed to provide drought relief for irrigable irrigation districts; and

(II) the planning, design, and construction of the integrated plan, to commence not earlier than—

(aa) the then-applicable lowest Bonneville Power Administration wholesale benefit for purposes of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 839 et seq.), shall provide to the Secretary, in conjunction with the Kachess Pumping Plant constructed under this section if inactive storage in the Kachess Reservoir is needed to provide drought relief for irrigation districts.

(B) DETERMINATIONS BY SECRETARY.—The power project described in subparagraph (A) may be provided only if the Secretary determines that—

(i) there are in effect—

(I) a drought declaration issued by the State; and

(II) conditions that have led to 70 percent or lower water delivery to proratable irrigation districts; and

(ii) it is appropriate to provide the power under that subparagraph.

(C) PERIOD OF AVAILABILITY.—The power described in subparagraph (A) shall be provided during the period—

beginning on the date on which the Secretary makes the determinations described in subparagraph (B); and

ending on the earlier of—

(I) the date that is 1 year after that date; and

(II) the date on which the Secretary determines that—

(aa) drought mitigation measures are still necessary in the Yakima River basin; or

(bb) the power should no longer be provided for any other reason.

(D) RATES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration shall provide project power under subparagraph (A) at the then-applicable lowest Bonneville Power Administration rate for public body, cooperative, and Federal agency customer firm obligations on the date on which the authority is provided.

(ii) NO DISCOUNTS.—The rate under clause (i) shall not include any irrigation discount.

(E) LOCAL PROVIDER.—During any period for which project power is not provided under subparagraph (A), the Administrator shall obtain power to operate the Kachess Pumping Plant from a local provider.

(F) OTHER COSTS.—The cost of power for pumping and station service, and the costs of transmitting power from the Federal Columbia River power system to the pumping facility of the Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project, shall be borne by the irrigation districts receiving the benefits of the applicable water.

(G) DUTIES OF COMMISSIONER.—For purposes of this paragraph, the Commissioner of Reclamation shall arrange transmission for any delivery of—

(A) Federal power over the Bonneville Power Administration System through applicable tariff and business practice processes of that system; or

(B) power obtained from any local provider.

(D) DESIGN AND USE OF GROUNDWATER RECHARGE PROJECTS.—The Secretary, in coordination with the State and the Yakama Nation, may provide technical assistance for, participate in, and enter into agreements, including with irrigation entities for the use of excess conveyance capacity in Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project facilities, for—

(1) groundwater recharge projects; and

(2) aquifer storage and recovery projects.

(e) OPERATIONAL CONTROL OF WATER SUPPLIES.
There is authorized to be appropriated to improve tributary and mainstem stream intended to partially implement the Integrated Water Resource Management Plan established under section 1203 of Public Law 103–434 (108 Stat. 4550; 114 Stat. 1425).

(f) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND GRANTS.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements and grants, as described in paragraphs (1) and (2), to carry out this section, including for the purposes of land and water transfers, leases, and acquisitions from willing participants, subject to the condition that the acquiring entity shall hold title to, and be responsible for, all required operation, maintenance, and management of permanent land covers during any period in which the acquiring entity holds title to the acquired land.

(g) INDIAN IRRIGATION PROJECTS.—(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may participate in, provide funding for, and accept non-Federal financing for water conservation projects, regardless of whether there are in existence tributary or mainstem stream projects authorized under title XII of Public Law 103–434 (108 Stat. 4550; 114 Stat. 1425), that are intended to partially implement the Integrated Plan by providing preserved water to improve tributary and mainstream flows.

(h) INDIAN IRRIGATION PROJECTS.—(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, may contribute funds for the preparation of plans and engineering studies in connection with the Yakima River Basin Water Conservation Program established under section 1203 of Public Law 103–434 (108 Stat. 4551), that are intended to partially implement the Integrated Plan by providing preserved water to improve tributary and mainstream flows.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection $75,000,000.

SEC. 8202. MODIFICATION OF PURPOSES AND DEFINITIONS.

(a) PURPOSES.—Section 1201 of Public Law 103–434 (108 Stat. 4550) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"(1) to protect, mitigate, and enhance fish and wildlife and the recovery and maintenance of self-sustaining harvestable populations of fish and other aquatic life, both anadromous and resident species, throughout their historic distribution acquired land or water;"

(2) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

"(A) improved water management and the constructions of fish passage at storage and diversions, be authorized under the Hoover Power Plant Act of 1981 (43 U.S.C. 619 et seq.);"

(3) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

"(B) improved instream flows and water supplies for ecosystems;"

(4) by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

"(C) improved water quality, watershed, and ecosystem function;"

(5) by striking paragraph (2), by inserting "municipal, industrial, and domestic water supply and use purposes, especially during drought years, including reducing the frequency and severity of water supply shortages for potable irrigation entities" before the semicolon at the end; and

(6) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4).

(b) INCLUSION.—The authority and discretion over the management of the Yakima River Basin, under (E) fish hatcheries; or (F) water conservation activities related to a use described in subparagraphs (A) through (E); and

(2) by striking after paragraph (15) (as so redesignated) the following:

"(16) YAKIMA ENHANCEMENT PROJECT; YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT.—The term ‘Yakima Enhancement Project’ and ‘Yakima River Basin Water Enhancement Project’ mean the Yakima River basin water enhancement project authorized by Congress pursuant to this Act and other Acts (including Public Law 96–162 (93 Stat. 1241), section 109 of Public Law 96–381 (16 U.S.C. 839b–1; note, 98 Stat. 1340), Public Law 105–62 (111 Stat. 1320), and Public Law 106–372 (114 Stat. 1425)) to promote water conservations, water supply, habitat, and stream enhancement improvements in the Yakima River basin;"

SEC. 8203. YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM.

Section 1203 of Public Law 103–434 (108 Stat. 4551) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "the Secretary certifies" and inserting "the date on which the Secretary certifies"; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking "the term ‘designated Federal official’ means the principal, industrial, and domestic water supply and use purposes, especially during drought years, including reducing the frequency and severity of water supply shortages for potable irrigation entities" before the semicolon at the end; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in each of subparagraphs (A) through (D), by striking the comma at the end of the subparagraph and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (E), by striking the comma at the end of the subparagraph and inserting a semicolon;

(iii) in subparagraph (F), by striking "Department of Wildlife of the State of Washington" and inserting "Department of Fish and Wildlife of the State of Washington"; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

"(17) (E) fish hatcheries; or

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in each of subparagraphs (A) through (C), by striking the comma at the end of the subparagraph and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in subparagraph (D), by striking "and" and inserting a semicolon;

(iii) in subparagraph (E), by striking the comma at the end of the subparagraph and inserting a semicolon;

(iv) in subparagraph (F), by striking the comma at the end and inserting "and"; and

(v) by adding at the end the following:

"(18) (F) provide recommendations to advance the authorities and discretion over the management of the Yakima River Basin, under (E) fish hatcheries; or (F) water conservation activities related to a use described in subparagraphs (A) through (E); and;"

(C) by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

"(4) AUTHORITY OF DESIGNATED FEDERAL OFFICIAL.—The designated Federal official may—

(A) arrange and provide logistical support for meetings of the Conservation Advisory Group; and

(B) use a facilitator to serve as a moderator for meetings of the Conservation Advisory Group or provide additional logistical support; and

(C) grant any request for a facilitator by any member of the Conservation Advisory Group;"

(3) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following:

"(4) PAYMENT OF LOCAL SHARE BY STATE OR FEDERAL GOVERNMENT."
“(A) IN GENERAL.—The State or the Federal Government may fund not more than the 17.5-percent local share of the costs of the Basin Conservation Program in exchange for the terms of other benefits, including, but not limited to, conservation of water subject to the requirement that the funding by the Federal Government of the local share of the costs shall provide a quantifiable benefit to the Yakima River basin and federal responsibilities in the Yakima River basin and the purposes of this title.

(B) USE OF CONSERVED WATER.—The Yakima Project may use water resulting from conservation measures taken under this title, in addition to water that the Bureau of Reclamation may acquire from any willing seller or lessor specifically to provide water to be used by the Yakima Project Manager as recommended by the System Operations Advisory Committee and the Conservation Advisory Group; and

SEC. 8204. YAKIMA BASIN WATER PROJECTS, OPERATIONS, AND AUTHORIZATIONS.

(a) REDesignation of Yakama Nation.—Section 1209(g) of Public Law 103-434 (108 Stat. 4557) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “(g) REDesignation of Yakama Nation” and inserting “(g) REDesignation of Yakama Nation to Yakama Nation.—”;

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Indian Nation shall be known and designated as the ‘Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation’” and inserting “‘Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation’”;

(3) in paragraph (2), by striking “in the Yakima River basin” and inserting “in the Yakima River, including Taneum Creek, and all that follows through ‘and other aquatic life, including pulse monanor and facilitate outward migration of anadromous fish’”;

(b) OPERATION OF YAKIMA BASIN PROJECTS.—Section 1206 of Public Law 103-434 (108 Stat. 4557) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (1)—

(II) by striking “and (B)” and inserting “and (B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “acquisition of water from willing sellers or lessors specifically to provide improved instream flows for anadromous and resident fish and other aquatic life, including pulse monanor and facilitate outward migration of anadromous fish’’;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “and inserting ‘manag’ment’; and

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “—The Yakima Project Manager as recommended by the System Operations Advisory Committee and the Conservation Advisory Group; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “Yakima Project Manager as recommended by the System Operations Advisory Committee and the Conservation Advisory Group; and

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking “(B) USE OF CONSERVED WATER.—The Yakima Project may use water resulting from conservation measures taken under this title, in addition to water that the Bureau of Reclamation may acquire from any willing seller or lessor specifically to provide water to be used by the Yakima Project Manager as recommended by the System Operations Advisory Committee and the Conservation Advisory Group; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “in the Yakima River basin” and inserting “in the Yakima River, including Taneum Creek, and all that follows through ‘and other aquatic life, including pulse monanor and facilitate outward migration of anadromous fish’”.

SEC. 8301. CONVEYANCE OF MAINTENANCE COMPLEX AND DISTRICT OFFICE OF THE ARBUCKLE PROJECT, OKLAHOMA.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) AGREEMENT.—The term “Agreement” means the agreement entitled “Agreement between the United States and the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District for Transferring Title to the Federally Owned Maintenance Complex and District Office to the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District” and numbered 14AG640141.

(2) DISTRICT.—The term “District” means the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District, located in Murray County, Oklahoma.

(b) The headquarters building located at 2164 East Main, Davis, Oklahoma, is hereby conveyed to and placed in trust by the United States on behalf of the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District for the purposes of the Arkansas River Basin Basin, for the use of the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District, subject to the Act of February 6, 1919 (43 Stat. 747; 16 USC 507).

(B) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking “nonstorage’’ and inserting “AND NONSURFACE STORAGE’’ after “N ONSURFACE STORAGE’’; and

(C) in paragraph (3), in the first sentence, by striking “‘(i) by inserting ‘and nonturface storage” after “nonstorage”;

(5) by striking subsection (d); and

(6) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d); and

(7) in paragraph (2) of subsection (d) (as so redesignated)—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by inserting “and implementation” after “investigation’’;

(ii) by striking “other” before “Yakima River’’; and

(iii) by inserting “and other water supply entities” after “owners’’; and

(B) by striking the second sentence.

Subtitle D—Bureau of Reclamation Facility Conveyances

SEC. 8301. CONVEYANCE OF MAINTENANCE COMPLEX AND DISTRICT OFFICE OF THE ARBUCKLE PROJECT, OKLAHOMA.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) AGREEMENT.—The term “Agreement” means the agreement entitled “Agreement between the United States and the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District for Transferring Title to the Federally Owned Maintenance Complex and District Office to the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District” and numbered 14AG640141.

(2) DISTRICT.—The term “District” means the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District, located in Murray County, Oklahoma.

(3) DISTRICT OFFICE.—The term “District Office” means—

(A) the headquarters building located at 2164 East Main, Davis, Oklahoma, is hereby conveyed to and placed in trust by the United States on behalf of the Arbuckle Master Conservancy District, subject to the Act of February 6, 1919 (43 Stat. 747; 16 USC 507).

(B) the approximately 0.83 acres of land described in the Agreement.

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(4) **MAINTENANCE COMPLEX.**—The term "Maintenance Complex" means the caretaker's residence, shop buildings, and any appurtenances located on the land described in the Agreement comprising approximately 2 acres.

(b) **CONVEYANCE TO DISTRICT.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall convey to the District, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Maintenance Complex and District Office, Arburkle Project, Oklahoma, consistent with the terms and conditions of the Agreement.

(c) **LIABILITY.**

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Effective on the date of conveyance of the Contra Costa Canal Agreement described in paragraph (1) and (2), the United States shall not be held liable for damages arising out of any act, omission, or occurrence relating to the Maintenance Complex or District Office, except for damages caused by acts of negligence committed by the United States or by an employee or agent of the United States prior to the date of conveyance.

(2) **APPLICABLE LAW.**—Nothing in this section grants the liability of the United States beyond the liability provided in chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the "Federal Tort Claims Act") for any contract with the Secretary; or

(3) **EXCLUSION.**—The term "Contra Costa Canal" does not include the Rock Slough fish screen facility.

(c) **EXCLUSION.**—The term "Contra Costa Canal" does not include the Rock Slough fish screen facility.

(3) **CONTRA COSTA CANAL AGREEMENT.**—The term "Contra Costa Canal Agreement" means an agreement between the District and the Bureau of Reclamation to determine the legal, institutional, and financial terms surrounding the transfer of the Contra Costa Canal, including compensation to the reclamation fund established by the first section of the Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 366), Chapter 1093, as a result of the difference in value of miscellaneous revenues that the United States would otherwise derive over the 10 years following enactment of this Act from the eligible land and facilities to be transferred, as governed by reclamation law and policy and the contracts.

(4) **CONTRACT.**—The term "contracts" means the existing water service contract between the District and the United States, Contract No. 175–341A–LTR1 (2005), Contract No. 14–96–300–6072A (1972, as amended), and any other contract or land permit involving the United States, the District, and Contra Costa Canal.

(5) **DISTRICT.**—The term "District" means the Contra Costa Water District, a political subdivision of the State of California.

(6) **ROCK SLough FISH SCREEN FACILITY.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term "Rock Slough fish screen facility" means the fish screen facility at the Rock Slough intake to the Contra Costa Canal.

(B) **INCLUSIONS.**—The term "Rock Slough fish screen facility" includes the screen structure, rake cleaning system, and accessory structures integral to the screen function of the Rock Slough fish screen facility, as required under the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (Public Law 102–575; 106 Stat. 4706).

(7) **ROCK SLough FISH SCREEN FACILITY TITLE TRANSFER AGREEMENT.**—The term "Rock Slough fish screen facility title transfer agreement" means an agreement between the District and the Bureau of Reclamation to:

(A) determine the legal, institutional, and financial terms surrounding the transfer of the Rock Slough fish screen facility; and

(B) ensure the continued safe and reliable operations of the Rock Slough fish screen facility.

(b) **CONVEYANCE OF LAND AND FACILITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall convey and assign to the District all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Contra Costa Canal or the acquired land.

(c) **RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT CONTRACTS.**

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in this section affects—

(A) the application of the reclamation laws to water delivered to the District pursuant to any contract with the Secretary; or

(B) subject to paragraph (2), the contracts.

(2) **AMENDMENTS TO CONTRACTS.**—The Secretary and the District may modify the contracts as necessary to comply with this section.

(c) **LIABILITY.**

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), the United States shall not be liable for damages arising out of any act, omission, or occurrence relating to the Contra Costa Canal or the acquired land.

(d) **EXCLUSION.**—The term "United States" shall continue to be liable for damages caused by acts of negligence committed by the United States before the date of the conveyance and assignment under subsection (b)(1), consistent with chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, commonly known as the "Federal Tort Claims Act".

(c) **LIMITATION.**—Nothing in this section increases the liability of the United States beyond the liability provided under chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code (commonly known as the "Federal Tort Claims Act").

(d) **REPORT.**—If the conveyance and assignment authorized by subsection (b)(1) is not completed by the year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that—

(1) describes the status of the conveyance and assignment;

(2) describes any obstacles to completing the conveyance and assignment; and

(3) specifies an anticipated date for completion of the conveyance and assignment.

**Subtitle E—Project Authorizations**

**SEC. 8401. EXTENSION OF EQUUS BEDS DIVISION OF THE WICHTERING PROJECT.**

Section 10(b) of Public Law 86–787 (74 Stat. 1026; 120 Stat. 1474) is amended by striking "10 years" and inserting "20 years".
SEC. 8501. WATERSMART.

Section 9504 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (42 U.S.C. 10864) is amended in subsection (a) —

(1) in paragraph (2)(A)—

(A) by striking “within the States” and inserting the following: “within—

(‘‘1’’ the States);”;

(B) in clause (i) (as so designated), by striking “and” at the end; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) the State of Alaska; or

(iii) the State of Hawaii; and

(2) in paragraph (3)(B), by redesigning clauses (i) and (ii) as subclauses (I) and (II), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(B) in the matter preceding subclause (I) (as so redesignated), by striking “In carrying” and inserting the following:—

“(i) In General.—Except as provided in clause (ii), in carrying”;

and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) Indian Tribes.—In the case of an eligible applicant that is an Indian tribe, in carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary shall not provide a grant, or enter into an agreement, for an improvement to conserve irrigation water unless the Indian tribe agrees not—

(I) to use any associated water savings to increase the total irrigated acreage more than the water right of that Indian tribe, as determined by—

(a) a court decree;

(bb) a settlement;

(cc) a law; or

(dd) any combination of the authorities described in subparagraphs (aa) through (cc); and

(II) to otherwise increase the consumptive use of water more than the water right of the Indian tribe described in subclause (I).”.

Subtitle G—Bureau of Reclamation Transparency

SEC. 8601. DEFINITIONS.

In this part—

(1) ASSET.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “asset” means any of the following assets that are used to achieve the mission of the Bureau to manage, develop, and protect water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the people of the United States:

(i) Capitalized facilities, buildings, structures, project features, power production equipment, recreation facilities, or quarters.

(ii) Capitalized and noncapitalized heavy equipment and other installed equipment.

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “asset” includes assets described in subparagraph (A) that are considered to be mission critical.

(2) MAJOR REPAIR AND REHABILITATION NEED.—The term “major repair and rehabilitation need” means the efforts of the Bureau—

(A) to maintain in a reliable manner all reserved works at Reclamation facilities; and

(B) to standardize and streamline data reporting and processes across areas for the purpose of maintaining reserved works at Reclamation facilities; and

(2) UPDATES.—The ratings system developed under paragraph (1) shall be included in the updated Asset Management Reports under section 8602(b).

TITRE IX—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 9001. EVERY KID OUTDOORS ACT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FEDERAL LAND AND WATERS.—The term “Federal land and waters” means any Federal land or body of water under the jurisdiction of any of the Secretaries to which the public has access.

(2) PROGRAM.—The term “program” means the “Every Kid Outdoors program” established under subsection (b)(1).

(3) SECRETARIES.—The term “Secretaries” means—

(A) the Secretary, acting through—

(i) the Director of the National Park Service;

(ii) the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

(iii) the Director of the Bureau of Land Management; and

(iv) the Commissioner of Reclamation;

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service;

(C) the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; and

(D) the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works;

(4) STATE.—The term “State” means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Trust Territories of the United States, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

(b) EVERY KID OUTDOORS PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretaries shall jointly establish a program, to be known as the “Every Kid Outdoors program”, to provide free access to Federal land and waters for students and accompanying individuals in accordance with this subsection.

(2) ANNUAL PASSES.—(A) IN GENERAL.—At the request of a student, the Secretaries shall issue a pass to the student, which allows access to Federal lands and waters for which access is subject to an entrance, standard amenity, or day use fee, free of charge for the student and—

(i) in the case of a vehicular use fee area—

(I) the Secretary shall consult with the student in a private, noncommercial vehicle; or

(ii) not more than three adults accompanying the student on bicycles; or

(B) TERRITORY.—A pass described in subparagraph (A) shall be effective during the period beginning on September 1 and ending on August 31 of the following year.
(C) PRESENCE OF A STUDENT IN GRADE FOUR REQUIRED.—A pass described in subparagraph (A) shall be effective only if the student to which the pass was issued is present at the point of entry to the applicable Federal land or water.

(3) OTHER ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the program, the Secretary: 

(A) may collaborate with State Park systems that opt to implement a complementary Every Kid Outdoors State park pass; 

(B) may coordinate with the Secretary of Education to implement the program; 

(C) shall maintain a publicly available website with information about the program; 

(D) may provide visitor services for the program; and 

(E) may support approved partners of the Federal land and waters by providing the partners with opportunities to participate in the program.

(4) REPORTS.—The Secretary, in coordination with each Secretary described in subparagraphs (B) through (D) of subsection (a)(3), shall prepare a comprehensive report to Congress each year describing—

(A) the implementation of the program; 

(B) the geographical distribution of students who participated in the program; and 

(C) the number of passes described in paragraphs (A), (B) and (C) that were distributed.

(5) SUNSET.—The authorities provided in this section, including the reporting requirement, shall expire on the date that is 7 years after the date on which this section is enacted.

SEC. 9002. GOOD SAMARITAN SEARCH AND RECOVERY ACT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) ELIGIBLE.—The term ‘eligible’, with respect to an organization or individual, means that the organization or individual, respectively—

(A) acting in a not-for-profit capacity; and 

(B) composed entirely of members who, at the time of the good Samaritan search-and-recovery mission, have attained the age of majority under the law of the State where the mission takes place.

(2) GOVERNMENT-SPONSORED SEARCH-AND-RECOVERY MISSION.—The term ‘good Samaritan search-and-recovery mission’ means a search conducted by an eligible organization or individual for 1 or more missing individuals believed to be deceased at the time that the search is initiated.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary or the Secretary of Agriculture as applicable.

(b) PROCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each Secretary shall develop and implement a process to expedite access to Federal land to conduct good Samaritan search-and-recovery missions.

(2) INCLUSION OF NATIONAL SANCTUARY SYSTEM.—In carrying out a good Samaritan search-and-recovery mission, each Secretary shall coordinate with the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, the Department of Commerce a corps, to be known as the ‘Public Lands Corps’.

(3) OTHER ACTIVITIES.—In carrying out the mission takes place.

(c) T RANSPORTATION.—Section 205 of the Public Lands Corps Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1725) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:—

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC LANDS CORPS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Commerce a corps, to be known as the ‘Public Lands Corps’.

(2) NO EFFECT ON OTHER AGENCIES.—Nothing in this subsection precludes the establishment of a public lands corps by the head of a Federal department or agency other than a department described in paragraph (1), in accordance with this Act.”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “individuals between the ages of 16 and 30, inclusive,” and inserting “individuals between the ages of 16 and 30, inclusive, and veterans age 35 or younger”; and 

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “section 137(b) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990” and inserting “paragraphs (1), (2), (4), and (5) of section 137(a) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12591(a))”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) FINANCING.—Nothing in this section authorizes the use of the Public Lands Corps for projects on or impacting real property owned by, operated by, or within the custody, control, or supervision of the Administrator of General Services without the express permission of the Administrator of General Services.”

(4) TRANSPORTATION.—Section 205 of the Public Lands Corps Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C.
(f) REPORTING AND DATA COLLECTION.—Title II of the Public Lands Corps Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.) is amended—
(1) by redesignating sections 209 through 211 as 210 through 212, respectively; and
(2) by inserting after section 208 the following:

‘‘SEC. 209. REPORTING AND DATA COLLECTION.—
(a) IN GENERAL.—Within 2 years after the date of enactment of the Natural Resources Management Act, and annually thereafter, the Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation for National and Community Service, in coordination with the Secretaries, shall submit to Congress a report that includes data on the Corps, including—
(1) the number of participants enrolled in the Corps and the length of the term of service for each participant;
(2) the projects carried out by Corps participants, categorized by type of project and Federal agency;
(3) the total amount and sources of funding provided for the service of participants; and
(4) the type of service performed by participants and the impact and accomplishments of the service;
(b) EDUCATIONAL CREDIT.—The Secretary may provide to Corps participants who reside in their own homes transportation to and from appropriate conservation project sites.’’.  
(SEC. 210. INDIAN YOUTH SERVICE CORPS.)—Title II of the Public Lands Corps Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1721 et seq.) is amended—
(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established within the Public Lands Corps a program to be known as the ‘Indian Youth Service Corps’ that—
(1) enrolls participants between the ages of 16 and 30, inclusive, and veterans age 35 or younger, a majority of whom are Indians;
(2) is established pursuant to an agreement between an Indian tribe and a qualified youth or conservation corps for the benefit of the members of the Indian tribe; and
(3) carries out appropriate conservation projects on eligible service land.
(b) AUTHORIZATION OF COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with Indian tribes and Indian communities to provide Federal Indian trust funds, in cooperation with the establishment and administration of the Indian Youth Service Corps.

‘‘(c) GUIDELINES.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of the Natural Resources Management Act, the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Indian tribes identified in subsection (a), shall issue guidelines for the management of the Indian Youth Service Corps, in accordance with this Act and any other applicable Federal laws.’’

(SEC. 2004. NATIONAL NORDIC MUSEUM ACT.)—(a) DESIGNATION.—The Nordic Museum located at 2655 N.W. Market Street, Seattle, Washington, is designated as the ‘‘National Nordic Museum’’.
(b) EFFECT OF DESIGNATION.—(1) IN GENERAL.—The museum designated by subsection (a) is not a unit of the National Park System.
(2) USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.—The designation of the museum by subsection (a) shall not require Federal funds to be expended for any purpose related to the museum.

(SEC. 9005. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL GEORGE C. MARSHALL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY.)—(a) DESIGNATION.—The George C. Marshall Museum and the George C. Marshall Research Library in Lexington, Virginia, are designated as the ‘‘National George C. Marshall Museum and Library’’, respectively.
(b) EFFECT OF DESIGNATION.—(1) IN GENERAL.—The museum designated by subsection (a) is not a unit of the National Park System.
(2) USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.—The designation of the museum by subsection (a) shall not require Federal funds to be expended for any purpose related to the museum.

(SEC. 9006. 21ST CENTURY RESPECT ACT.)—(a) AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS REQUIRED.—(1) SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall amend section 1901.202 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, for purposes of—
(A) replacing the reference to the term ‘‘Negro’’ or ‘‘Black’’ with ‘‘Black or African American’’;
(B) replacing the reference to the term ‘‘Spanish Surname’’ with ‘‘Hispanic’’; and
(C) replacing the reference to the term ‘‘Oriental’’ with ‘‘Asian American or Pacific Islander’’.
(2) ADMINISTRATOR OF GENERAL SERVICES.—The Administrator of General Services shall amend section 36.63 of title 44, Code of Federal Regulations, for purposes of—
(A) replacing the references to the term ‘‘Negro’’ or ‘‘Black or African American’’;
(B) replacing the definition of ‘‘Negro’’ with ‘‘the definition of ‘African American’’ as ‘‘an individual having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa’’; and
(C) replacing the references to the term ‘‘Oriental’’ with ‘‘Asian American or Pacific Islander’’;

(SEC. 9007. AMERICAN WORLD WAR II HERITAGE CITIES.)—(a) DESIGNATION.—In order to recognize and encourage the continued preservation and importance of the history of the United States involvement in World War II, each calendar year the Secretary may designate 1 or more cities as World War II Heritage Cities in the State of Florida.
(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section, or the amendments required by this section, shall be construed to affect Federal law, except with respect to the use of terms by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Administrator of General Services, respectively, in the regulations affected by this section.

(SEC. 9008. DESIGNATION OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARIES AS ‘‘LARGEST’’ IN THE UNITED STATES.)—(a) DESIGNATION.—In order to recognize and encourage the continued preservation and importance of the history of the United States involvement in World War II, each calendar year the Secretary may designate 1 or more communities located in 1 of the several States or a territory of the United States as an ‘‘American World War II Heritage City’’. Not more
than 1 city in each State or territory may be designated under this section.

(b) APPLICATION FOR DESIGNATION.—The Secretary may (1) permit and publicize the process by which a city may apply for designation as an American World War II Heritage City based on the criteria in subsection (a); and

(2) in general, cooperate with the appropriate public or private entities, for the public.

(2) DETERMINATION AND ANNOUNCEMENT.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with appropriate public or private entities, for the purposes of

(A) protecting historic resources at the Commemorative Site; and

(B) providing educational and interpretive facilities and programs at the Commemorative Site for the public.

(3) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may provide technical and financial assistance to any entity with which the Secretary has entered into a cooperative agreement under paragraph (1).

(d) NO EFFECT ON ACTIONS OF PROPERTY OWNERS.—Designation of the Quindaro Townsite National Commemorative Site shall not prohibit any actions that may otherwise be taken by a property owner (including any owner of the Commemorative Site) with respect to the property of the owner.

(e) NO EFFECT ON ADMINISTRATION.—Nothing in this section affects the administration of the Commemorative Site by the Quindaro Townsite National Commemorative Site.

(f) DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL COMEDY CENTER IN JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.—

(a) CONGRESSIONAL RECOGNITION.—Congress

(1) recognizes that the National Comedy Center, located in Jamestown, New York, is the only museum of its kind that exists for the exclusive purpose of celebrating comedy in all its forms; and

(2) officially designates the National Comedy Center as the “National Comedy Center” (referred to in this section as the “Center”).

(b) EFFECT OF RECOGNITION.—The National Comedy Center recognized in this section is not a unit of the National Park System and the designation of the Center shall not be construed to require or permit Federal funds to be expended for any purpose related to the Center.

SA 112. Ms. MURKOWSKI submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI and Mr. MANCHIN and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2402 and insert the following:

SEC. 2402. HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAM REAUTHORIZED.

Section 507(d)(2) of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (43 U.S.C. 302101 note) is amended by striking "and" and inserting "and the Center."

SEC. 9009. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL COMEDY CENTER IN JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK.

(a) CONGRESSIONAL RECOGNITION.—Congress

(1) recognizes that the National Comedy Center, located in Jamestown, New York, is the only museum of its kind that exists for the exclusive purpose of celebrating comedy in all its forms; and

(2) officially designates the National Comedy Center as the “National Comedy Center” (referred to in this section as the “Center”).

(b) EFFECT OF RECOGNITION.—The National Comedy Center recognized in this section is not a unit of the National Park System and the designation of the Center shall not be construed to require or permit Federal funds to be expended for any purpose related to the Center.

SEC. 113. Mr. BENNET submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I, add the following:

Subtitle F—Colorado Outdoor Recreation

SEC. 1501. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) Coloradans value public land and have a long history of balanced, varied and sustainable use of public land for agriculture, energy development, recreation, and other purposes;

(2) public lands—

(A) is an essential part of the Colorado way of life and what makes the State a desirable place to live, work, and visit; and

(B) provides—

(i) a clean water supply;

(ii) access to recreational opportunities, including hiking, backpacking, camping, mountain biking, skiing, climbing, snowmobiling, off-highway vehicle travel, and rafting;

(iii) high-quality wildlife habitat and migratory bird habitat; and support at-risk species and big game animals important to hunters and anglers across the United States; and

(iv) grazing land that supports the agricultural economy of the State;

(3) outdoor recreation on public land is a key component of the economy of the State, supports large and small businesses and communities statewide;

(4) according to the Outdoor Industry Association, 14 percent of Colorado residents participate in outdoor recreation each year; and

(B) in Colorado, outdoor recreation generates—

(i) $24,700,000,000 in consumer spending annually;

(ii) $229,000,000 in wages and salaries; and

(iii) $4,800,000,000 in State and local tax revenue.

(5) the wilderness, conservation, and recreation areas in this subtitle will—

(A) protect—

(i) 3 highly visible mountain peaks with an elevation of at least 14,000 feet (commonly known as “Fourteeners”), including Mt. Sneffels, Wilson Peak, and Quandary Peak;

(ii) many well-known smaller peaks;

(B) preserve iconic landscapes across Colorado;

(C) conserve important wildlife habitat;

(D) safeguard important watersheds that provide many communities a supply of clean drinking water;

(E) protect valuable, high-quality land for biking, skiing, and other road- and trail-based recreation; and

(F) provide access to world-class hunting and fishing opportunities;

(6) the Camp Hale National Historic Landscape designation honors the legacy of the 10th Mountain Division, the members of which—

(A) trained at Camp Hale;

(B) contributed to the United States victory during World War II; and

(C) went on to help create the modern outdoor industry in Colorado, including several iconic Colorado ski areas;

(7) the Thompson Divide in western Colorado—

(A) supports a robust agriculture-based economy; and

(B) provides outstanding recreation and hunting opportunities to the public;

(C) serves as an important spring and summer grazing land for ranching operations; and

(D) was described by President Theodore Roosevelt as a “great, wild country.”

(8) the National Park Service has formally recommended that Congress legislatively establish Curecanti as a National Recreation Area with a new legislative boundary;

(9) Curecanti National Recreation Area—

(A) includes an abundance of natural features in a setting of reservoirs, canyons, pinnacles, cliffs, mesa, and cliffs; and

(B) includes Blue Mesa Reservoir, the largest body of water entirely contained in Colorado and home to an outstanding fishery.

(C) offers the public outstanding opportunities for recreation; and

(D) is part of the few remaining units of the National Park Service that has never been legislatively established by Congress;

(10) the provisions contained in this subtitle are the result of years-long, locally driven, collaborative efforts from a diverse set of stakeholders regarding the management of public land in Colorado; and

(E) this subtitle will provide long-term certainty for management of public land in Colorado, protecting the relevant areas in perpetuity for the benefit of the people of the United States.

SEC. 1502. DEFINITION OF STATE.

In this subtitle, the term “State” means the State of Colorado.
PART I—CONTINENTAL DIVIDE

SEC. 1511. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(a) COVERED AREA.—The term ‘‘covered area’’ means any area designated as wilderness described in subparagraph (B) of section 1514(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) made by section 1512(a).

(b) HISTORIC LANDSCAPE.—The term ‘‘Historic Landscape’’ means the Camp Hale National Historic Landscape designated by section 1511(a).

(c) RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA.—The term ‘‘Recreation Management Area’’ means the Tenmile Recreation Management Area designated by section 1514(a).

(d) SECRETARY.—The term ‘‘Secretary’’ means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(e) WILDERNESS CONSERVATION AREA.—The term ‘‘Wilderness Conservation Area’’ means, as applicable—

(1) the Porcupine Gulch Wilderness Conservation Area designated by section 1515(a); and

(2) the Williams Fork Wilderness Conservation Area designated by section 1515(a).

SEC. 1512. COLORADO WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (18), by striking ‘‘1993,’’ and inserting ‘‘1993; and certain Federal land within the White River National Forest that comprises approximately 5,956 acres as generally depicted as ‘Proposed Ptarmigan Peak Wilderness Additions’ on the map entitled ‘‘Proposed Ptarmigan Peak Wilderness Additions’’ and dated January 23, 2018, which shall be incorporated into, and managed as part of, the ‘Tenmile Wilderness designated by section 1512(a)(5) of Public Law 96–560 (94 Stat. 3266).’’

(b) MANAGER.—Section 5 of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section (a)(2)), the Secretary shall, as determined to be appropriate for the protection of watersheds, coordinate the activities of the Secretary in response to fires and flooding events with interested State and local agencies in this part.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the Williams Fork Wilderness in accordance with—

(1) the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77); and

(2) this section.

SEC. 1513. WILLIAMS FORK WILDERNESS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain Federal land in the White River National Forest in the State, comprising approximately 8,192 acres and generally depicted as ‘‘Proposed Williams Fork Wilderness’’ on the map entitled ‘‘Williams Fork Proposal’’ and dated January 23, 2018, is designated as a potential wilderness area.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights and except as provided in subsection (d), the potential wilderness area designated by subsection (a) shall be managed in accordance with—

(1) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(2) this section.

(c) GRAZING OR USE OF VACANT ALLOTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary permits livestock grazing on the vacant allotments known as—

(A) the ‘‘Big Hole Allotment’’; and

(B) the ‘‘Blue Ridge Allotment’’.

(2) MODIFICATION OF ALLOTMENTS.—In publishing a determination regarding whether to authorize livestock grazing or other use by livestock on the vacant allotments known as—

(A) the ‘‘Big Hole Allotment’’; and

(B) the ‘‘Blue Ridge Allotment’’.

(3) RIGHTS OR OTHER AUTHORIZATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Secretary publishes a determination regarding whether to authorize livestock grazing or other use by livestock on the potential wilderness area designated by subsection (a), the Secretary shall grant a permit or other authority for that livestock grazing or other use.

(d) RANGE IMPROVEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary permits livestock grazing or other use by livestock on the potential wilderness area under subsection (c), the Secretary, in accordance with—

(A) the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1131 note; Public Law 103–77); and

(B) this part.

(2) TERMS OF PERMIT.—The authority provided by this subsection terminates on the date that is 2 years after the date on which the Secretary publishes a positive determination under section (c)(3).

(e) DESIGNATION AS WILDERNESS.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The potential wilderness area described in subsection (a) shall be designated as wilderness, to be known as the ‘‘Williams Fork Wilderness’’.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—(i) the date on which the Secretary publishes the Federal Register notice of the construction or rehabilitation of range improvements under subsection (d) is complete;

(ii) the date described in subsection (d)(2); and

(iii) the effective date of a determination of the Secretary not to authorize livestock grazing or other use by livestock under subsection (c)(1).

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the Williams Fork Wilderness in accordance with—

(A) the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77); and

(B) this section.

SEC. 1514. TENMILE RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximate area of Federal land in the White River National Forest in the State depicted as ‘‘Proposed Tenmile Recreation Management Area’’ on the map entitled ‘‘Tenmile Proposal’’ and dated January 23, 2018, are designated as the ‘‘Tenmile Recreation Management Area’’.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Recreation Management Area are to conserve, protect, and enhance the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the recreational, scenic, watershed, habitat, and ecological resources of the Recreation Management Area.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Recreation Management Area—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances—

(i) the purposes of the Recreation Management Area described in subsection (b); and

(ii) recreation opportunities, including mountain biking, hiking, fishing, horsecamping, riding, snowshoeing, climbing, skiing, camping, and hunting;

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.); and

(ii) any other applicable laws (including regulations); and

(2) USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the Recreation Management Area as the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(B) VEHICLES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the use of motorized vehicles in the Recreation Management Area shall be limited to the roads, vehicle classes, and periods authorized for motorized vehicle use on the date of enactment of this Act.

(ii) NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.—Except as provided in clause (iii), new or temporary road shall be constructed in the Recreation Management Area.

(iii) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in clause (i) or (ii) prevents the Secretary from—

(A) rerouting or closing an existing road or trail to protect natural resources from degradation, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate;
(II) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles for administrative purposes or roadside camping;
(III) constructing temporary roads or permitting the use of motorized vehicles to carry out pre- or post-fire watershed protection projects;
(IV) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles to carry out activities described in subsection (d), (e)(1), or (f); or
(V) responding to an emergency.
(C) COMMERCIAL TIMBER.—
(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), no project shall be carried out in the Recreation Management Area for the purpose of harvesting commercial timber.
(ii) LIMITATION.—Nothing in clause (i) prevents the Secretary from carrying out any activity, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), that the Secretary determines to be necessary to prevent, control, or mitigate fire, insects, and diseases in the Wildlife Conservation Area as the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

§ 1515. PORCUPINE GULCH WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AREA

(a) DESIGNATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 3,492 acres of Federal land in the White River National Forest in the State of Colorado, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Porcupine Gulch Wildlife Conservation Area Proposal” and dated January 23, 2018, are designated as the “Porcupine Gulch Wildlife Conservation Area” (referred to in this section as the “Wildlife Conservation Area”).

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Wildlife Conservation Area are—
(1) to conserve and protect a wildlife migration corridor and; 
(2) to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the wildlife, scenic, roadless, watershed, and ecological resources of the Wildlife Conservation Area.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Wildlife Conservation Area—
(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the purposes described in subsection (b); and
(B) in accordance with—
(i) the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.); 
(ii) any other applicable laws (including regulations); and
(iii) this section.

(2) USES.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the Wildlife Conservation Area as the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

(B) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may carry out any activity, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the use or leasing of Federal land within the Recreation Management Area for—
(i) a regional transportation project, including—
(A) highway widening or realignment; and
(B) construction of multimodal transportation systems; or
(ii) any other applicable laws (including regulations); and
(iii) this section.

(3) A PPLICABLE LAW.—Nothing in this section as the Wilderness Act; or
(4) R EGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.—
Nothing in this section precludes the Secretary from harvesting or selling a merchantable product that is a byproduct of an activity authorized under this section.

(d) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—The Secretary may carry out any activity, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), that the Secretary determines to be necessary to prevent, control, and mitigate fire, insects, and diseases in the Wildlife Conservation Area, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(e) WATER.—

(f) A PPLICABLE LAW.—Nothing in this section as the Wilderness Act; or
(2) section 303 of title 49, United States Code.

(g) W ATER.—Section 3(e) of the James Peak Wilderness and Protection Area Act (Public Law 107-216; 116 Stat. 1058) shall apply to the Wildlife Conservation Area.

SEC. 1516. WILLIAMS FORK WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AREA

(a) DESIGNATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 3,492 acres of Federal land in the White River National Forest in the State of Colorado, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Williams Fork Proposal” and dated January 23, 2018, are designated as the “Williams Fork Wildlife Conservation Area” (referred to in this section as the “Wildlife Conservation Area”).

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Wildlife Conservation Area are to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the wildlife, scenic, roadless, watershed, recreational, and ecological resources of the Wildlife Conservation Area.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Wildlife Conservation Area—
(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the purposes described in subsection (b); and
(B) in accordance with—
(i) the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.); 
(ii) any other applicable laws (including regulations); and
(iii) this section.

(2) USES.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the Wildlife Conservation Area as the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

(B) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may carry out any activity, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the use or leasing of Federal land within the Recreation Management Area for—
(i) a regional transportation project, including—
(A) highway widening or realignment; and
(B) construction of multimodal transportation systems; or
(ii) any other applicable laws (including regulations); and
(iii) this section.

(C) COMMERCIAL TIMBER.—

(D) COMMERCIAL TIMBER.—

(E) COMMERCIAL TIMBER.—

(F) A PPLICABLE LAW.—Nothing in this section as the Wilderness Act; or
(2) section 303 of title 49, United States Code.

(G) W ATER.—Section 3(e) of the James Peak Wilderness and Protection Area Act (Public Law 107-216; 116 Stat. 1058) shall apply to the Wildlife Conservation Area.

SEC. 1517. WINDSOR WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AREA

(a) DESIGNATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 3,492 acres of Federal land in the White River National Forest in the State of Colorado, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Windsor Wildlife Conservation Area Proposal” and dated January 23, 2018, are designated as the “Windsor Wildlife Conservation Area” (referred to in this section as the “Wildlife Conservation Area”).

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Wildlife Conservation Area are—
(1) to conserve and protect a wildlife migration corridor; and
(2) to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the wildlife, scenic, roadless, watershed, and ecological resources of the Wildlife Conservation Area.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Wildlife Conservation Area—
(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the purposes described in subsection (b); and
(B) in accordance with—
(i) the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.); 
(ii) any other applicable laws (including regulations); and
(iii) this section.

(2) USES.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the Wildlife Conservation Area as the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

(B) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may carry out any activity, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the use or leasing of Federal land within the Recreation Management Area for—
(i) a regional transportation project, including—
(A) highway widening or realignment; and
(B) construction of multimodal transportation systems; or
(ii) any other applicable laws (including regulations); and
(iii) this section.

(C) COMMERCIAL TIMBER.—

(D) COMMERCIAL TIMBER.—

(E) A PPLICABLE LAW.—Nothing in this section as the Wilderness Act; or
(2) section 303 of title 49, United States Code.

(F) W ATER.—Section 3(e) of the James Peak Wilderness and Protection Area Act (Public Law 107-216; 116 Stat. 1058) shall apply to the Wildlife Conservation Area.
the Secretary shall continue to apply with regard to the land in the Wildlife Conserva-
tion Area, consistent with the purposes de-
scribed in subsection (b).

(4) HISTORIC USES AND DISEASES.—The Sec-
retary may carry out any activity, in ac-
cordance with applicable laws (including reg-
ulations), that the Secretary determines to be
necessary to prevent, control, or mitigate
fire, insects, or disease in the Wildlife Con-
servation Area, subject to such terms and
conditions as the Secretary determines to be
appropriate.

(5) REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.—
Nothing in this section precludes the Sec-
retary from authorizing, in accordance with
applicable laws (including regulations), the
use or leasing of Federal land within the
Wildlife Conservation Area for—

1. a regional transportation project, in-
cluding—

A. highway widening or realignment; and
B. construction or maintenance of multimodal trans-
portation systems;

2. any infrastructure, activity, or safety measure associated with the implementation or use of
a facility constructed under paragraph (1).

(6) WATER.—Section 3(e) of the James Peak
Wildlife and Recreation Area Act (Public Law
107–216; 116 Stat. 1058) shall apply to the
regulations).

(7) STORM DAMAGE AND DISASTER RECOVERY.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Subject to valid existing
rights, the approximately 28,728 acres of Fed-
eral land in the White River National Forest in
the area depicted as “Proposed Camp Hale
National Historic Landscape” on the map
titled “Camp Hale National Historic Landscape Proposal” and dated January 23,
2018, are designated the “Camp Hale Na-
tional Historic Landscape”.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the His-
toric Landscape are—

1. to provide for—

A. the interpretation of historic events,
activities, structures, and artifacts of the Historic Landscape, including respect to
the role of the Historic Landscape in local,
national, and world history; and
B. the historic preservation of the His-
toric landscape, consistent with—

i. the designation of the Historic Land-
scape as a national historic site; and
ii. other purposes of the Historic
Landscape;

C. recreational opportunities, with an
emphasis on the activities related to the his-
toric use of the Historic Landscape, includ-
ing skiing, snowshoeing, snowmobiling, hik-
ing, horseback riding, climbing, other road-
and trail-based activities, and other outdoor
activities;

D. the continued cleanup of unexploded
ordnance and legacy hazards at the Camp
Hale Formerly Used Defense Site and the
Camp Hale historic cantonment area; and

E. to conserve, protect, restore, and
enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of
future and present generations the scenic,
waterfed, and ecological resources of the
Historic Landscape.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

1. Initial Action.—The Secretary shall man-
age the Historic Landscape in accordance with—

A. the purposes of the Historic Landscape described in subparagraph (b); and
B. any other applicable laws (including
regulations).

2. MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years
after the date of enactment of this Act, the
Secretary shall prepare a management plan
for the Historic Landscape.

(B) CONTENTS.—The management plan pre-
pared under subparagraph (A) shall include plans for—

1. improving the interpretation of historic
events, activities, structures, and artifacts
of the Historic Landscape, including respect to
the role of the Historic Landscape in local,
national, and world history;
2. conducting historic preservation ac-
tivities;
3. managing recreational opportunities, includ-
ing the use and stewardship of—

i. the road and trail systems; and
ii. dispersed recreation resources;
4. the conservation, protection, restora-
tion, or enhancement of the scenic, water-
shed, and ecological resources of the Historic
Landscape, including conducting the restora-
tion and enhancement project under sub-
section (d);
5. conserving historic values in the Camp
Hale area.

3. COORDINATION.—In carrying out the
project described in paragraph (1), the Sec-
retary shall coordinate with—

A. the Corps of Engineers;
B. the Camp Hale–Eagle River Headwaters
Collaborative Group;
C. the National Forest Foundation;
D. the Colorado Department of Public
Health and Environment;
E. the Colorado State Historic Preserva-
 tion Office;
F. units of local government; and
G. other interested organizations and
members of the public.

4. ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIAL ACTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the
project described in paragraph (1), the Sec-
retary shall—

i. the program for environmental restora-
tion of the Historic Landscape;
ii. the program for environmental restora-
tion of formerly used defense sites under sec-
tion 2701 of title 10, United States Code; and
iii. any other applicable provision of law
(including regulations).

(b) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section—

1. affects the jurisdiction of the State over
any water right, water right, or adjudication
or administration relating to any water re-
source;

2. affects the water right in existence on
the date of enactment of this Act, or the
exercise of such a water right, includ-
ing—

A. a water right under an interstate water
compact other than the apportionment made in
accordance with such a compact;
B. a water right decreed within, above,
below, or through the Historic Landscape;
C. a water right held by the United
States;
D. the management or operation of any re-
source, including the storage, manage-
ment, release, or transportation of water;

3. constitutes an express or implied res-
ervation by the United States of any re-
served or appropriative water right;

4. affects any use in accordance with
the Historic Landscape, including conduct-
ing the restoration and enhancement project under
subparagraph (A) and any other applicable
law (including regulations).

5. affects—

A. special use permit in effect on the date of enactment of this Act; or
B. the renewal of a permit described in
subparagraph (A).

B. to require the Secretary to provide to
the Secretary of the Army for the removal of unexploded ord-
ance and other hazards.

(c) REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.—

1. IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any sub-
section modifies any obligation in exist-
ence on the date of enactment of this Act for

2. A UTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

A. there is authorized to be appropriated to the

B. in the general fund of the Treasury a special ac-

C. any special use permit in effect on the date of enactment of this Act; or
D. a water right in existence on the date of
enactment of this Act, or the exercise of such a water right.
Camp Hale Historic Preservation and Restoration Fund $10,000,000, to be available to the Secretary until expended, for activities relating to historic interpretation, preservation, and restoration, carried out in and around the Historic Landscape.

SEC. 1518. WHITE RIVER NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.

(a) In General. The boundary of the White River National Forest is modified to include the approximately 120 acres comprised of the SW \( \frac{1}{4} \) of the SE \( \frac{1}{4} \) of sec. 1, T. 2 S., R. 80 W., 6th Principal Meridian, in Summit County in the State.

(b) LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.—With respect to the Special Management Areas in the State comprising approximately 8,684 acres of Bureau of Land Management land, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed McKenna Peak Wilderness Area’ and dated September 18, 2018, to be known as the ‘McKenna Peak Wilderness’.

SEC. 1533. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—

(1) SHEEP MOUNTAIN SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests in the State comprising approximately 21,683 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Sheep Mountain Special Management Area’ and dated September 19, 2018, is designated as the ‘Sheep Mountain Special Management Area’.

(2) LIBERTY BELL EAST SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests in the State comprising approximately 792 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Liberty Bell and Last Dollar Additions to the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness, Liberty Bell East Special Management Area’ and dated September 6, 2018, is designated as the ‘Liberty Bell East Special Management Area’.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Special Management Areas is to conserve and protect for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the geological, cultural, archaeological, natural, scientific, recreational, wilderness, wildlife, riparian, historical, educational, and scenic resources of the Special Management Areas.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Special Management Areas in a manner that—

(A) conserves, protects, and enhances the resources and values of the Special Management Areas described in subsection (b);

(B) is subject to paragraphs (i)(A) and (B); and

(C) subject to paragraph (i); and

(2) PROHIBITIONS.—The following shall be prohibited in the Special Management Areas:

(A) Motorized or mechanized vehicles are prohibited on lands within any of the Special Management Areas.

(B) The Secretary may authorize off-road vehicles, other than as provided in paragraph (3)(B), for the purpose of acquisition, restoration, or maintenance of Forest Service roads.

(3) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary may authorize any activities including helicopter access for recreation and maintenance and the competitive running event permitted since 1992 that have been authorized by permit, or license as of the date of enactment of this Act to continue within the Special Management Areas.

SEC. 1531. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(a) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this part affects the jurisdiction or responsibility of the State with respect to fish and wildlife in the State.

(b) BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this part or an amendment made by this part establishes a protective perimeter or buffer zone around—

(A) a covered area;

(B) a wilderness area or potential wilderness area as defined in section 1513(a);

(C) the Recreation Management Area;

(D) a Wilderness Conservation Area; or

(E) the Historic Landscapes.

(2) ACQUISITION.—The fact that a wilderness activity or use on land outside of a covered area can be seen or heard from within the covered area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the covered area.

(c) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file maps and legal descriptions of each area described in subsection (b)(1) with—

(A) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this part, except that the Secretary may correct typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(4) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire any land or interest in land within the boundaries of an area described in subsection (b)(1) by donation, by exchange, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) MANAGEMENT.—Any land or interest in land acquired under paragraph (1) shall be incorporated into a part of the wilderness area, Recreation Management Area, Wildlife Conservation Area, or Historic Landscape, as applicable, in which the land or interest in land is located.

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, the areas described in subsection (b)(1) are withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

Nothing in this part or an amendment made by this part restricts or precludes—

(1) any low-level overflight of military aircraft over an area described in paragraph (1); or

(2) flight testing or evaluation over an area described in paragraph (1); or

(3) the use or establishment of—

(A) any new unit of special use airspace over an area described in paragraph (1); or

(B) any military flight training or transport over such an area.

PART II—SAN JUAN MOUNTAINS

SEC. 1532. ADDITIONS TO NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

Section 201 of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 1532) and (b) a Special Management Area.

(2) LIBERTY BELL EAST SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Special Management Areas is to conserve and protect for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the geological, cultural, archaeological, natural, scientific, recreational, wilderness, wildlife, riparian, historical, educational, and scenic resources of the Special Management Areas.

(3) MANAGEMENT.—

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Special Management Areas in a manner that—

(A) conserves, protects, and enhances the resources and values of the Special Management Areas described in subsection (b);

(B) subject to paragraph (i); and

(C) is in accordance with—

(i) the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

(ii) this part; and

(iii) any other applicable laws.

(2) PROHIBITIONS.—The following shall be prohibited in the Special Management Areas:

(A) Permanent roads.

(B) Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the Federal land, to carry out the purposes of the Land and Water Conservation Fund, to accomplish forest management, to carry out the purposes of the Mount Sopris Wilderness, and to protect public health and safety—

(i) the use of motor vehicles, motorized equipment, or mechanized equipment on lands within the Special Management Areas, other than as provided in paragraph (3)(B); and

(ii) the establishment of temporary roads.

(3) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary may authorize any activities including—

(A) helicopter access for recreation and maintenance and the competitive running event permitted since 1992 that have been authorized by permit, or license as of the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) Whitewater Additions.—Certain Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests comprising approximately 12,465 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Liberty Bell and Last Dollar Additions to the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness’ and dated September 6, 2018, which is incorporated in, and shall be administered as part of, the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness.

(C) McKENNA PEAK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land in the State of Colorado comprising approximately 8,684 acres of Bureau of Land Management land, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed McKenna Peak Wilderness Area’ and dated September 18, 2018, to be known as the ‘McKenna Peak Wilderness’.

Meeting of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(3) LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—With respect to the Special Management Areas in the State comprising approximately 120 acres of Bureau of Land Management land, as described in subsection (b)(1), the Secretary shall file maps and legal descriptions of each area described in subsection (b)(1) with—

(A) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this part, except that the Secretary may correct typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(4) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire any land or interest in land in the boundaries of an area as described in subsection (b)(1) by donation, by exchange, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) MANAGEMENT.—Any land or interest in land acquired under paragraph (1) shall be incorporated into a part of the wilderness area, Recreation Management Area, Wildlife Conservation Area, or Historic Landscape, as applicable, in which the land or interest in land is located.

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, the areas described in subsection (b)(1) are withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

Nothing in this part or an amendment made by this part restricts or precludes—

(1) any low-level overflight of military aircraft over an area described in paragraph (1); or

(2) flight testing or evaluation over an area described in paragraph (1); or

(3) the use or establishment of—

(A) any new unit of special use airspace over an area described in paragraph (1); or

(B) any military flight training or transport over such an area.
Areas, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(B) PERMITTING.—The designation of the Special Management Areas by subsection (a) shall not prejudice the issuance of permits relating to the activities covered under subparagraph (A) after the date of enactment of this Act.

(C) BICYCLES.—The Secretary may permit the use of bicycles in—

(i) the portion of the Sheep Mountain Special Management Area identified as “Ophir Valley”, the portion of the land designated as “Proposed Liberty Bell” on the map entitled “Proposed Liberty Bell and Last Dollar Addition to the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness, Liberty Bell East Special Management Area” and dated September 19, 2018; and

(ii) the portion of the Liberty Bell East Special Management Area identified as “Liberty Bell Corridor” on the map entitled “Proposed Liberty Bell and Last Dollar Additions to the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness, Liberty Bell East Special Management Area” and dated September 6, 2018.

(d) APPLICABLE LAW.—Water and water rights in the Special Management Areas shall be administered in accordance with section 8 of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–77; 107 Stat. 762), except that—

(1) any reference contained in that section to “the lands designated as wilderness by this Act”, the Piedra, Roubideau, and Hahns Peak Wilderness Study Areas or the Dominguez Canyon Wilderness Study Area shall be read as “the land designated as wilderness by this Act”, the Piedra, Roubideau, and Hahns Peak Wilderness Study Areas or the Dominguez Canyon Wilderness Study Area;

(2) any reference contained in that section to “the lands designated as wilderness by paragraph (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77)” shall be read as “the lands designated as wilderness by paragraph (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77)” as amended by section 1532 and the Special Management Areas with—

(A) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(3) to promote the capture of methane gas that would otherwise be emitted into the atmosphere—

(A) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and

(B) to provide—

(i) new renewable electricity supplies; and

(ii) increased royalties for taxpayers.

SEC. 1542. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(1) THOMPSON DIVIDE LEASE.—The term “Thompson Divide lease” means any oil or gas lease in effect on the date of enactment of this Act within the Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area.

(2) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “Thompson Divide lease” does not include any oil or gas lease that—

(A) is associated with a Wolf Creek Storage Field development right; or

(B) prior to the date of enactment of this Act, has expired, been cancelled, or otherwise terminated.

(3) THOMPSON DIVIDE MAP.—The term “Thompson Divide map” means the map entitled “Greater Thompson Divide Area Map” and dated September 22, 2016.

(4) THOMPSON DIVIDE WITHDRAWAL AND PROTECTION AREA.—The term “Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area” means the Federal land designated and withdrawn from mineral and other disposal on the Thompson Divide map as the “Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area”.

(5) WOLF CREEK STORAGE FIELD DEVELOPMENT RIGHT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “Wolf Creek Storage Field development right” means a development right for any of the Federal mineral leases numbered COC 007496, COC 007497, COC 007498, COC 007500, and COC 016018, COC 016019, COC 016020, and COC 016021, and generally depicted on the Thompson Divide map as “Wolf Creek Storage Agreement”.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “Wolf Creek Storage Field development right” does not include any storage right or related activity within the area described in subparagraph (A).

PART III—THOMPSON DIVIDE

SEC. 1541. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this part are—

(1) subject to valid existing rights, to withdraw certain Federal land in the Thompson Divide Area from mineral and other disposal laws; and

(2) to promote the capture of methane gas that would otherwise be emitted into the atmosphere—

(A) to reduce greenhouse gas emissions; and

(B) to provide—

(i) new renewable electricity supplies; and

(ii) increased royalties for taxpayers.

SEC. 1542. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(1) THOMPSON DIVIDE LEASE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “Thompson Divide lease” means any oil or gas lease in effect on the date of enactment of this Act within the Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “Thompson Divide lease” does not include any oil or gas lease that—

(A) is associated with a Wolf Creek Storage Field development right; or

(B) prior to the date of enactment of this Act, has expired, been cancelled, or otherwise terminated.

(2) THOMPSON DIVIDE MAP.—The term “Thompson Divide map” means the map entitled “Greater Thompson Divide Area Map” and dated September 22, 2016.

(3) THOMPSON DIVIDE WITHDRAWAL AND PROTECTION AREA.—The term “Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area” means the Federal land designated and withdrawn from mineral and other disposal on the Thompson Divide map as the “Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area”.

(4) WOLF CREEK STORAGE FIELD DEVELOPMENT RIGHT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “Wolf Creek Storage Field development right” means a development right for any of the Federal mineral leases numbered COC 007496, COC 007497, COC 007498, COC 007500, and COC 016018, COC 016019, COC 016020, and COC 016021, and generally depicted on the Thompson Divide map as “Wolf Creek Storage Agreement”.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “Wolf Creek Storage Field development right” does not include any storage right or related activity within the area described in subparagraph (A).
(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(b) SURVEYS.—The exact acreage and legal description of the Thompson Divide Withdrawal Area shall be determined by surveys approved by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 1545. THOMPSON DIVIDE LEASE EXCHANGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In exchange for the relinquishment by a lessee of all Thompson Divide leases of the lessee, the Secretary may issue to the lessee credits to be issued in the form of credits issued under subsection (a) of this section.

(b) AMOUNT OF CREDITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the amount of the credits issued to a lessee of a Thompson Divide lease relinquished under subsection (a) shall be equal to the sum of—

(1) the amount of the bonus bids paid for the applicable Thompson Divide leases;

(2) the amount of any rental paid for the applicable Thompson Divide leases as of the date on which the lessee submits to the Secretary a notice of the decision to relinquish the applicable Thompson Divide leases; and

(3) the amount of any expenses incurred by the lesseeholder or the applicable Thompson Divide lessee in the preparation of any drilling permit, sundry notice, or other related submission in support of the development of the applicable Thompson Divide leases as of January 28, 2019, including any expenses relating to the preparation of any analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and the laws (including regulations) applicable to units of the National Park System, including section 100101(a), chapter 1003, and sections 100751(a), 100752, and 102101 of title 54, United States Code.

(b) LEASING PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of completion of the inventory required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall establish, or shall collaborate with the appropriate Federal oil or gas lease on Federal Divide leases of the leaseholder, the Secretary shall complete, or shall collaborate with the leaseholder of a Federal oil or gas lease on Federal

(c) CANCELLATION.—Effective on relinquishment under this section, and without any additional action by the Secretary, a Thompson Divide lease—

(1) shall be permanently cancelled; and

(2) shall not be reissued.

(d) CONDITIONS.—

(1) APPLICABLE LAW.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, each exchange under this section shall be conducted in accordance with—

(A) this subtitle; and

(2) other applicable laws (including regulations).

(2) ACCEPTANCE OF CREDITS.—The Secretary shall accept credits issued under subsection (a) in the same manner as cash for the payments described in that subsection.

(3) APPLICABILITY.—The use of a credit issued under subsection (a) shall be subject to the applicable laws; or

(4) SUBMISSION OF REQUEST TO RETAIN ADDITIONAL RIGHTS.—

(a) WOLF CREEK STORAGE FIELD DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS.—

(1) CONVEYANCE TO SECRETARY.—As a condition of this Act, the Commissioner of Reclamation shall be authorized to enter into a contract with a State or 1 or more institutions of higher education in the State, as generally described in subsection (b), to deliver any new or existing coal mine or lease in Delta or Gunnison County in the State.

PART IV.—CURECANTI NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

SEC. 1551. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(1) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Curecanti National Recreation Area, Proposed Boundary”, numbered 616, 100.865C, and dated August 11, 2016.

(2) NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.—The term “Curecanti National Recreation Area” means the Curecanti National Recreation Area established by section 1552(a).

SEC. 1552. CURECANTI NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Effective beginning on the earlier of the date on which the Secretary approves a request under subsection (c)(2)(B)(i)(II) and the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, there shall be established as a unit of the National Park System the Curecanti National Recreation Area consisting of approximately 50,667 acres of land in the State, as generally depicted on the map as “Curecanti National Recreation Area Proposed Boundary”.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the National Recreation Area in accordance with—

(A) this part; and

(2) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Recreation Area.

(d) DAM, POWERPLANT, AND RESERVOIR MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this part affects or interferes with the authority of the Secretary—

(i) to operate the Uncompahgre Valley Reclamation Project under the reclamation laws; and

(ii) to operate the Wayne N. Aspinall Unit of the Colorado River Storage Project under the Act of April 11, 1956 (commonly known as the “Colorado River Storage Project Act”) (43 U.S.C. 620 et seq.); or

(3) ESTABLISHMENT OF PRICING.—The Secretary shall establish pricing for the sale and delivery of methane under paragraph (1) that is sufficient to reimburse all costs to the Secretary for the implementation and management of the demonstration program under this Act.

(4) CONTRACTS.—The Secretary may enter into a contract with the State or 1 or more institutions of higher education in the State, as generally described in subsection (b), to deliver methane from in the State.

(b) MINE METHANE ELECTRICAL POWER GENERATION PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of completion of the inventory required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(A) subject to subsection (b); but

(B) has not been leased under that subsection.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—An eligible entity referred to in paragraph (1) is an eligible entity referred to in paragraph (1) is an eligible entity referred to in paragraph (1) is a rural electric utility, energy cooperative, or municipal utility the service area boundaries of which are located within 100 miles of Paonia in the State.

(3) ESTABLISHMENT OF PRICING.—The Secretary shall establish pricing for the sale and delivery of methane under paragraph (1) that is sufficient to reimburse all costs to the Secretary for the implementation and management of the demonstration program under this Act.

(4) CONTRACTS.—The Secretary may enter into a contract with the State or 1 or more institutions of higher education in the State, as generally described in subsection (b), to deliver methane under paragraph (1) that is sufficient to reimburse all costs to the Secretary for the implementation and management of the demonstration program under this Act.

(b) IN GENERAL.—In exchange for the relinquishment by a lessee of a Thompson Divide lease, any leaseholder with any Federal oil or gas lease on Federal land shall be held in perpetuity; and

(B) prevent the capture of methane from any active, inactive, or abandoned coal mine covered by this part, in accordance with applicable laws; and

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the National Recreation Area in accordance with—

(A) this part; and

(ii) to operate the Wayne N. Aspinall Unit of the Colorado River Storage Project under the Act of April 11, 1956 (commonly known as the “Colorado River Storage Project Act”) (43 U.S.C. 620 et seq.); or

(3) ESTABLISHMENT OF PRICING.—The Secretary shall establish pricing for the sale and delivery of methane under paragraph (1) that is sufficient to reimburse all costs to the Secretary for the implementation and management of the demonstration program under this Act.

(4) CONTRACTS.—The Secretary may enter into a contract with the State or 1 or more institutions of higher education in the State, as generally described in subsection (b), to deliver methane under paragraph (1) that is sufficient to reimburse all costs to the Secretary for the implementation and management of the demonstration program under this Act.

(b) MINE METHANE ELECTRICAL POWER GENERATION PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of completion of the inventory required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(A) subject to subsection (b); but

(B) has not been leased under that subsection.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—An eligible entity referred to in paragraph (1) is an eligible entity referred to in paragraph (1) is an eligible entity referred to in paragraph (1) is an eligible entity referred to in paragraph (1) is an eligible entity referred to in paragraph (1) is a rural electric utility, energy cooperative, or municipal utility the service area boundaries of which are located within 100 miles of Paonia in the State.

(3) ESTABLISHMENT OF PRICING.—The Secretary shall establish pricing for the sale and delivery of methane under paragraph (1) that is sufficient to reimburse all costs to the Secretary for the implementation and management of the demonstration program under this Act.

(4) CONTRACTS.—The Secretary may enter into a contract with the State or 1 or more institutions of higher education in the State, as generally described in subsection (b), to deliver methane under paragraph (1) that is sufficient to reimburse all costs to the Secretary for the implementation and management of the demonstration program under this Act.
projects" that the Commissioner of Reclamation identifies as necessary for the effective operation of Bureau of Reclamation water facilities, the Secretary may—

(i) approve, modify, or disapprove the request; and

(ii) if the request is approved under subclause (I), make any modifications to the map necessary to reflect that the Commissioner of Reclamation has management authority over the minimum quantity of land required to fulfill the reclamation mission.

(II) Transfer of Land.—

(i) In General.—Administrative jurisdiction over land withdrawn or acquired for Bureau of Reclamation projects, as modified pursuant to clause (i)(II), if applicable, shall be transferred to the appropriate State agency that consults with—

(A) the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Director of the National Park Service, the Commissioner of Reclamation, and the Director of the National Park Service by not later than the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(ii) State Law.—The Secretary may, in accordance with applicable laws, authorize grazing on land acquired from the State or private landowners under section 1553, in addition to the date of acquisition.

(B) Management Agreements.—

(A) In General.—The Secretary may enter into management agreements, or modify existing management agreements, on any land administered by the Secretary that is within or near the National Recreation Area, in accordance with the cooperative management authority under section 1553 of title 43, United States Code.

(B) Recreational Activities.—

(A) Authorization.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall allow boating, boating-related activities, hunting, and fishing in the National Recreation Area in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws.

(B) closures; designated zones.—

(i) In General.—The Secretary, acting through the Superintendent of the National Recreation Area, may designate zones in which—

(I) all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws; (II) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(III) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing.

(ii) Grazing.—A lessee of State land may use established routes within the National Recreation Area to access State land for purposes of administering the lease if the use was established before the date of enactment of this Act, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(C) State and Private Land.—The Secretary may, in accordance with applicable laws, authorize grazing on land acquired from the State or private landowners under section 1553, in addition to the date of acquisition.

(D) Federal Land.—The Secretary shall—

(i) allow, consistent with the grazing leases, uses, and practices in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act, the continuance and renewal of grazing on Federal land located within the boundary of the National Recreation Area on which grazing is allowed before the date of acquisition, unless the Secretary determines that grazing on the Federal land would present unacceptable impacts (as defined in section 1.47.1 of the National Park Service document entitled "Management Policies 2006: The Guide to Managing the National Park System") to the natural, cultural, recreational, and scenic resources of the land within the National Recreation Area; and

(ii) retain all authorities to manage grazing in the National Recreation Area.

(E) Termination of Leases.—The Secretary may—

(i) accept the voluntary termination of a lease or permit for grazing; or

(ii) in the case of a lease or permit vacated for a period of 3 or more years, terminate the lease or permit.

(8) Water Rights.—Nothing in this part—

(A) affects any use or allocation in existence on the date of enactment of this Act of water right; (B) affects any vested absolute or decreed conditional water right in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water right held by the United States; and

(C) affects any interstate water compact in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.

(9) Fishing Easements.—

(A) In General.—Nothing in this part diminishes or alters the fish and wildlife program for the Aspinall Unit developed under section 6 of the Colorado River Storage Project Act (70 Stat. 110, chapter 203; 43 U.S.C. 482g), by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Colorado Division of Wildlife (including any successor in interest to that division) that provides for the acquisition of public access fishing easements for the Aspinall Unit (referred to in this paragraph as the "program").

(B) Acquisition of Fishing Easements.—The Secretary shall continue to fulfill the obligation of the Secretary under the program to acquire 26 miles of class 1 public access fishing easements to provide for sportmen access for fishing within the Upper Gunnison Basin upstream of the Aspinall Unit, subject to the condition that no existing fishing access downstream of the Aspinall Unit shall be counted toward the minimum mileage requirement under the program.

(C) Plan.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

(i) develop a plan for fulfilling the obligation of the Secretary described in subparagraph (B); and

(ii) submit to Congress a report that—

(A) includes the plan developed under clause (i); and

(B) describes any progress made in the acquisition of public access fishing easements as mitigation for the Aspinall Unit under the program.

SEC. 1553. ACQUISITION OF LAND; BOUNDARY MANAGEMENT.

(a) Acquisition.—

The Secretary may acquire any land or interest in land within the boundary of the National Recreation Area.

(b) Manner of Acquisition.—

(A) In General.—Subject to subparagraph (B), a land described in paragraph (1) may be acquired under this subsection by—

(i) donation;

(ii) purchase from willing sellers with donated or appropriated funds; (iii) transfer from another Federal agency; or

(iv) exchange.

(B) State Land.—Land or interests in land owned by the State or a political subdivision of the State may only be acquired by purchase or transfer of administrative jurisdiction.

(1) Forest Service Land.—

(A) In General.—Administrative jurisdiction over the approximately 2,560 acres of land identified on the map as "U.S. Forest
Service proposed transfer to the National Park Service’ is transferred to the Secretary, to be administered by the Director of the National Park Service as part of the National Recreation Area.

(B) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—The boundary of the Gunnison National Forest shall be adjusted to exclude the land transferred to the Secretary through a competitive bidding process, under which adjoining landowners are offered the first option, unless otherwise determined by the Secretary.

(2) BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND.—Administrative jurisdiction over the approximately 5,069 acres of land identified on the map of the Proposed Area of Land Management proposed transfer to National Park Service’ is transferred from the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to the Director of the National Park Service, to be administered as part of the National Recreation Area.

(3) WITHDRAWAL.—Administrative jurisdiction over the land identified on the map as “Proposed for transfer to the Bureau of Land Management, subject to the revocation of Bureau of Reclamation withdrawal’’ shall be transferred to the Director of the Bureau of Land Management on relinquishment of the land by the Bureau of Reclamation and revocation of the Bureau of Land Management withdrawal; the land shall be transferred to the National Park Service.

(2) EXCHANGE: INCLUSION IN NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.—On transfer of the land described in paragraph (1), the transferred land—
(A) may be exchanged by the Secretary for the land described in section 1552(c)(5)—
(1) subject to a conservation easement reining on the transferred land, to protect the scenic resources of the transferred land; and
(ii) in accordance with the laws (including regulations and policies governing National Park Service land exchanges; and
(B) if not exchanged under subparagraph (A), shall be included in the boundary of the National Recreation Area.

(d) ADMINISTRATION OF NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.—Any land within the boundary of the National Recreation Area that is acquired by the United States shall be added to, and managed as a part of, the National Recreation Area.

SEC. 1554. GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.
Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this part, the Director of the National Park Service, in consultation with the Commissioner of Reclamation, shall prepare a general management plan for the National Recreation Area in accordance with section 100502 of title 54, United States Code.

SEC. 1555. BOUNDARY SURVEY.
The Secretary (acting through the Director of the National Park Service) shall prepare a boundary survey and legal description of the National Recreation Area.

SA 114. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed here to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I, add the following:

Subtitle F—Pershing County, Nevada, Economic Development and Conservation

SEC. 1501. DEFINITIONS.
In this subtitle:

(1) COUNTY.—The term “County” means Pershing County, Nevada.

(2) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Nevada.

(3) WILDERNESS AREA.—The term “wilder ness area” means a wilderness area designated by section 1531(a).

PART I—CHECKERBOARD LAND MANAGEMENT

SEC. 1511. FINDINGS.
Congress finds that—
(1) since the passage of the Act of July 1, 1862 (12 Stat. 488, chapter 120) (commonly known as the “Pacific Railway Act of 1862’’), under which railroad land grants along the Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way created a checkerboard land pattern of alternating Federal and privately owned land, management of the land in the checkerboard area has been a constant source of frustration for both private landholders and the Federal Government;

(2) management of Federal land in the checkerboard area has been costly and difficult for the Federal land management agencies, creating a disincentive to manage the land effectively;

(3) parcels of land within the checkerboard area in the County will not vary significantly in value due to the similarity of highest and best use in the County; and

(4) consolidation of appropriate land within the checkerboard area through sales and as acre-for-acre exchanges for development and Federal management will—
(A) help improve the tax base of the County; and
(B) simplify management for the Federal Government.

SEC. 1512. DEFINITIONS.
In this part:

(1) ELIGIBLE LAND.—The term “eligible land” means—
(A) any land administered by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management that is within the area identified on the Map as “Checkerboard Land Resolutions Area’’ that is designated for disposal by the Secretary through—
(1) the Winnemucca Consolidated Resource Management Plan; or
(ii) any subsequent amendment or revision to the management plan that is undertaken with full public involvement; and
(B) the land identified on the Map as “Additional Lands Eligible for Disposal’’.

(2) MAP.—The map entitled “Pershing County Checkerboard Lands Resolution’’ and dated February 9, 2017.

SEC. 1513. SALE OR EXCHANGE OF ELIGIBLE LAND.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.—Notwithstanding sections 202 and 203, subsections (b) and (c) of section 201, and section 209 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713, 1716, 1719), the Secretary, in cooperation with the Commissioner of Reclamation, shall have the power to exchange the eligible land.

(b) SALE OR EXCHANGE.—The Secretary shall exchange the eligible land, which parcels of eligible land to offer for sale or exchange, as follows:
(1) LARGER THAN 1,000 ACRES.—The Secretary—
(I) shall identify Management Priority Areas within the Checkerboard Lands Resolution Area, as identified on the Map, that are considered by the Secretary to be—
(1) greater sage-grouse habitat; (II) part of an identified wildlife corridor or designated critical habitat; (III) of value for outdoor recreation or public access for hunting, fishing, and other recreational purposes; (IV) of significant cultural, historic, ecological, or scenic value; or
(V) of value for improving Federal land management; and
(ii) subject to paragraph (3), an acre-for-acre exchange for private land located within a Management Priority Area identified under paragraph (4)(A).

(2) LIMITATION.—Management of Federal land within any Management Priority Area identified under subsection (a) shall not be changed based solely on that identification.
(e) WITHDRAWAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights and mining claims for which the claims maintenance fees have been paid in the applicable assessment year, effective on the date on which a parcel of eligible land is selected for sale or exchange under subsection (b), that parcel is withdrawn from—

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

(B) location, entry, and patent under the mineral laws; and

(C) operation of the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws.

(2) EXCEPTION.—If the withdrawal of a parcel of eligible land under paragraph (1) shall terminate—

(A) on the date of sale or, in the case of exchange, the conveyance of title of the parcel of eligible land under this part; or

(B) with respect to any parcel of eligible land selected for sale or exchange under subsection (b) that was offered for sale or exchange later than 2 years after the date on which the parcel was offered for sale or exchange under this part.

(3) EXAMINATIONS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—

(1) SALES.—

(A) DEADLINE.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the Secretary shall—

(i) make a public announcement not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, effective on the date on which the Secretary requests a postponement under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall offer for sale the parcels of eligible land jointly selected under subsection (b); and

(ii) terminate—

(I) on the date of sale or, in the case of exchange, the conveyance of title of the parcel of eligible land under this Act; or

(II) on the date on which a parcel of eligible land was offered for sale or exchange under this part.

(B) LIMITATION.—The total acreage of eligible land sold under this part shall consist of not more than 150,000 acres of eligible land.

(2) TERMINATION.—Subject to valid existing rights held by third parties and any mining claims, mineral sites, or tunnel sites within the exterior boundary of the portion of covered land, as determined based on the conveyance of title of the parcel of covered land, as determined based on the title to the covered land, the Secretary may sell or exchange the parcels of eligible land jointly selected under paragraph (3) to—

(A) a Federal land management agency; or

(B) a non-Federal entity, if the Secretary determines that sale or exchange would best advance the purposes for which the covered land was acquired.

(f) PARAMETERS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—

(1) SALES.—

(A) REQUEST BY COUNTY FOR POSTPONEMENT

The County, for—

(i) the local government; or

(ii) the owner to acquire the portion of covered land.

(B) INDEFINITE POSTPONEMENT.—Unless specifically requested by the County, a post-

C) P ONE (POSTPONEMENT OR EXCLUSION BY THE COUNTY)—On the date of sale or, in the case of exchange, the conveyance of title of the parcel of eligible land under this Act; or

(iii) that has the authority or consent of the owner to acquire the portion of covered land; or

(iv) a subsequent successor to the interest of a qualified entity in the covered land that has the authority or consent of the owner to acquire the portion of covered land.

(b) LAND CONVEYANCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), notwithstanding the inventory and land use planning requirements of sections 201 and 202 or the sales provisions of section 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1711, 1712, 1713), not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act and subject to valid existing rights held by third parties and any mining claims, mineral sites, or tunnel sites within the exterior boundary of the portion of covered land, as determined based on the conveyance of title of the parcel of covered land, as determined based on the title to the covered land, the Secretary shall con-
(d) TERMINATION.—The authority of the Secretary to sell covered land under this section shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1322. CONVEYANCE OF LAND FOR USE AS A PUBLIC CEMETERY.

(a) In General.—The Secretary shall convey to the County, without consideration, the Federal land described in subsection (b).

(b) Description of Federal Land.—The Federal land described in subsection (a) is the approximately 10 acres of land depicted as “Unionville Cemetery” on the Map.

(c) Transfer.—The Federal land conveyed under subsection (a) shall be used by the County as a public cemetery.

PART III—WILDERNESS AREAS

SEC. 1351. ADDITIONS TO THE NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

(a) ADDITIONS.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following parcels of Federal land in the State are designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) CAIN MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 12,339 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Bluewing Wilderness” and dated February 9, 2017, which shall be known as the “Cain Mountain Wilderness”.

(2) BLUEWING WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 21,900 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Bluewing Wilderness” and dated February 9, 2017, which shall be known as the “Bluewing Wilderness”.

(3) SELENITE PEAK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 14,942 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Selenite Peak Wilderness” and dated February 9, 2017, which shall be known as the “Selenite Peak Wilderness”.

(4) MOUNT LIMBO WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 22,822 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Mount Limbo Wilderness” and dated February 9, 2017, which shall be known as the “Mount Limbo Wilderness”.

(5) NORTH SAHWAVE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 11,855 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed North Sahwave Wilderness” and dated February 9, 2017, which shall be known as the “North Sahwave Wilderness”.

(6) GRANDFATHERS’ WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 35,399 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Grandfathers’ Wilderness” and dated February 9, 2017, which shall be known as the “Grandfathers’ Wilderness”.

(b) BOUNDARY.—The boundary of any portion of a wilderness area that is bordered by a road shall be 100 feet from the centerline of the road.

(c) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) In General.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of the wilderness area.

(2) Effect.—Each map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map or legal description.

(d) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas designated by subsection (a) are withdrawn from—

(1) mineral entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

SEC. 1352. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) MANAGEMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(1) any reference in that Act to the effective date shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) any reference in that Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) LIVESTOCK.—The grazing of livestock in the wilderness areas established before the date of enactment of this Act shall be allowed to continue, subject to such reasonable regulations, restrictions, and practices as the Secretary considers to be necessary in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(2) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 161 of the 91st Congress (House Report 101–405).

(c) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS.—Any land or interest in land within the boundary of a wilderness area that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act shall be added to and administered as part of the wilderness area.

(d) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress does not intend for the designation of the wilderness areas to create protective buffer zones around the wilderness areas.

(2) NONWILDERNESS ACTIVITIES.—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from a wilderness area shall not preclude the conduct of those activities or uses outside the boundary of the wilderness area.

(e) MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.—Nothing in this subtitle restricts or precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas, including military overflights that can be seen or heard within the wilderness areas;

(2) flight testing and evaluation; or

(3) the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace, or the establishment of military flight training routes, over the wilderness areas.

(f) WILDFIRE, INSECT, AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT.—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), the Secretary may take such measures in the wilderness areas as are necessary for the protection of the wilderness values of the area (including, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the coordination of the activities with a State or local agency).

(g) CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA COLLECTION.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may authorize the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological data collection equipment in the wilderness areas if the Secretary determines that the facilities and access to the facilities are essential to flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activities.

(h) WATER RIGHTS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) the wilderness areas are located in the semiarid region of the Great Basin; and

(B) the wilds and streams on land with respect to which there are few, if any—

(i) actual or proposed water resource facilities located upstream; and

(ii) opportunities for diversion, storage, or other uses of water occurring outside the land that would adversely affect the wilderness values of the land;

(B) the wilderness areas are generally not suitable for use or development of new water resource facilities; and

(C) because of the unique nature of the wilderness areas, it is possible to provide for proper management and protection of the wilderness and other values of land in ways different from those upstream.

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to protect the wilderness values of the wilderness areas by means other than a federal reserved water right.

(3) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subtitle—

(A) constitutes an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water or water rights with respect to the wilderness areas;

(B) affects any water rights in the State (including any water right held by the United States) in existence on the date of enactment of this Act;

(C) establishes a precedent with regard to any future wilderness designations;

(D) affects the interpretation of, or any designation made under, any other Act; or

(E) limits, alters, modifies, or amends any interstate compact or equitable apportionment decree that apportions water among and between the State and other States.

(4) NEVADA WATER LAW.—The Secretary shall throw the purpose of this section in conformity with the requirements of State law in order to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of enactment of this Act with respect to the wilderness areas.

(5) NEW PROJECTS.—

(A) DEFINITION OF WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In this paragraph, the term “water resource facility” means irrigation and pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures.

(ii) EXCLUSION.—In this paragraph, the term “water resource facility” does not include wildlife guzzlers.

(iii) Excludes in the use of water from the new water resource facilities.—Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, on and after the date of enactment of this Act, neither the President nor any other officer, employee, or agent of the United States shall fund, assist, authorize, or issue a license or permit for the development of any new water resource facility within the wilderness area.

(F) TEMPORARY TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this subtitle prohibits the placement of temporary telecommunications device for law enforcement or agency administrative purposes in the wilderness areas.
Selenite Peak Wilderness in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—Any temporary telecommunication device authorized by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall—
(A) be carried out in accordance with—
(i) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), and
(ii) all other applicable laws (including regulations);
(B) to the maximum practicable, be located in such a manner as to minimize impacts on the recreational and other wilderness values of the area; and
(C) be for a period of not longer than 7 years.

SEC. 1533. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this subtitle affects or diminishes the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish and wildlife management, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping, in the wilderness areas.

(b) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activities necessary to maintain or restore fish and wildlife populations and the habitats to support the populations, if the activities are carried out—

(1) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and
(2) in accordance with—
(A) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and
(B) appropriate policies, such as those set forth in Appendix B of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101–405), including noxious weed treatment and wildland fire suppression, and the Secretary, in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 170c(c)), the approximately 48,600 acres of public land in the portions of the China Mountain, Mt. Limbo, Selenite Mounds, and Tobacco Creek wilderness study areas that have not been designated as wilderness by section 1531(a) and the portion of the Augusta Mountains wilderness study area within the County that has not been designated as wilderness by section 1531(a) have been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

(b) RELEASE.—The public land described in subsection (a)—

(1) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and
(2) shall be managed in accordance with the applicable land use plans adopted under section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712).

SEC. 1535. NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL AND RECREATIONAL USES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this part alters or diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian tribe as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b). (b) CULTURAL USES.—Nothing in this part precludes the traditional collection of pine nuts in a wilderness area for personal, noncommercial use consistent with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SA 115. Ms. CORTEZ MASTO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 1116, add the following:

(g) FACILITATION OF PINYON-JUNIPER RENEWAL PROJECTS.—(1) A VAILABILITY OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT UNDER LINCOLN COUNTY LAND ACT OF 2000.—

Section 5(b) of the Lincoln County Land Act of 2000 (Public Law 108–296; 114 Stat. 1484) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ‘‘(i) planning, management, and law enforcement associated with the Silver State OHV Trail designated by this Act; and’’; and

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ‘‘(C) planning associated with land disposal and related land use authorizations required for utility corridors and rights-of-way to serve land that has been, or is to be, disposed of pursuant to that Act’’; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

‘‘(2) A VAILABILITY OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT UNDER LINCOLN COUNTY CONSERVATION, RECREATION, AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2001.—Section 103 of the Lincoln County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–424; 118 Stat. 2460) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(3), by striking ‘‘and’’ and inserting semicolon;

(B) by adding a period at the end and inserting ‘‘; and’’;

(C) by striking ‘‘and’’ and inserting ‘‘; and’’; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

‘‘(3) planning, management, and law enforcement associated with the Silver State OHV Trail designated by this Act; and’’.

(2) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—(A) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS UNDER LINCOLN COUNTY CONSERVATION, RECREATION, AND DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 2000.—

Section 5(a)(2) of the Lincoln County Land Act of 2000 (Public Law 108–298; 114 Stat. 1484) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking ‘‘and’’ and inserting semicolon; and

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ‘‘and’’ and at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

‘‘(3) planning, management, and law enforcement associated with the Silver State OHV Trail designated by this Act; and’’.
SA 117. Mrs. SHAHEEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 36. REPEAL OF PERCENTAGE DEPLETION ALLOWANCE FOR CERTAIN HARDROCK MINES.

(a) In GENERAL.—Section 613(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting "(other than hardrock mines located on lands subject to the general mining laws or on land patented under the general mining laws)" after "In the case of the mines in section 612(a),".

(b) In礭 F I N A L M I N I N G LA W S—-For purposes of subsection (a), the term "general mining laws" means those Acts which generally comprise chapters 2, 11, 12, 12A, 15, and 16, and sections 161 and 162, of title 30, United States Code.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall be applied to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019.

SA 118. Mrs. SHAHEEN (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle II, add the following:

SEC. 24. NATIONAL RECREATIONAL PASSES FOR DISABLED VETERANS.

Section 200306(b) of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 6804(b)) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

"(2) Disabling Condition.—The Secretary shall make the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass available, without charge and for the lifetime of the passholder, to the following:

(A) Any United States citizen or person domiciled in the United States who has been medically determined to be permanently disabled, as defined by the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 705(v)(A)(i)), if the citizen or person provides adequate proof of the disability and such citizenship or residency;

(B) Any veteran who has been found to have a compensable or noncompensable service-connected disability under title 38, United States Code;"

SA 119. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 3001 and insert the following:

SEC. 3001. LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.

(a) REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 200302 of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "September 30, 2018" and inserting "September 30, 2043"; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking "September 30, 2018" and inserting "September 30, 2043".

(b) ALLOCATION.—Section 200304 of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "There" and inserting the following:

"(a) In general.—There; and"

(2) by striking the second sentence and inserting the following:

"(b) Allocation.—"

"(i) In general.—Of the appropriations from the Fund—"

(A) not less than 60 percent shall be used collectively to provide financial assistance to States under section 200305;

(B) not less than 30 percent shall be used collectively for Federal purposes under section 200305; and

(C) not less than 10 percent shall be used collectively—"

(ii) for the Forest Legacy Program established under section 7 of the Cooperative Forestry Assistance Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2103c);

(iii) for cooperative endangered species grants authorized under section 6 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1535); and

(iv) for the America Battlefield Protection Program established under chapter 3081.

(ii) REQUIREMENT.—Of the appropriations from the Fund, not less than 1.5 percent or $10,000,000, whichever is greater, shall be used for projects that secure recreational public access to Federal public land for hunting, fishing, or other recreational purposes.”.

SA 120. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 3001, add the following:

(7) ALLOWABLE PURPOSES.—Section 200309(a) of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

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

"(3) CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES.—Amounts shall be allotted for conservation activities, including, but not limited to, innovative species control, prevention, and mitigation efforts, to improve the ecological health of Federal land and water resources.”.

SA 121. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 3001, strike subsection (a) and insert the following:

(a) In general.—Section 200302 of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "September 30, 2018" and inserting "September 30, 2043"; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking "September 30, 2018" and inserting "September 30, 2043”.

SA 122. Mr. DAIINES (for himself and Mr. TESTER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment
SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII, add the following:

Subtitle H—Clean Water for Rural Communities

SEC. 8701. PURPOSE.
The purpose of this subtitle is to ensure a safe and adequate municipal, rural, and industrial water supply for the citizens of—

(1) Dawson, Garfield, McCone, Prairie, Richland, Judith Basin, Wheatland, Golden Valley, Cascade, and Granite Counties in the State of Montana; and

(2) McKenzie County, North Dakota.

SEC. 8702. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) AUTHORITY.—The term ‘Authority’ means—

(A) the Central Montana Regional Water Authority, a publicly owned nonprofit water authority formed in accordance with Mont. Code Ann. Sec. 75-6-302 (2007); and

(B) any nonprofit successor entity to the Authority described in subparagraph (A).

(2) MUSSHELL-JUDITH RURAL WATER AUTHORITY.—The term ‘Musselshell-Judith Rural Water System’ means the Musselshell-Judith Rural Water Authority described in subparagraph (A).

(3) TITLE.—Title to the Musselshell-Judith Rural Water System shall be held by the Authority.

SEC. 8703. DRY-REDWATER FEASIBILITY STUDY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(I) DRY-REDWATER REGIONAL WATER AUTHORITY.—The term ‘Dry-Redwater Regional Water Authority’ means—

(A) the Dry-Redwater Regional Water Authority, a publicly owned nonprofit water authority formed in accordance with Mont. Code Ann. § 75–6–302 (2007); and

(B) any nonprofit successor entity to the Authority described in subparagraph (A).

(II) MUSSHELL-JUDITH RURAL WATER AUTHORITY.—The term ‘Musselshell-Judith Rural Water Authority’ means—

(A) the Musselshell-Judith Rural Water System, substantially in accordance with the feasibility report described in section 8703(a), $56,650,000.

(b) STUDY.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Authority and the Authority, shall undertake a study, in accordance with the feasibility report described in section 8703(a), $56,650,000.

(c) COST INDEXING.—The amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) may be increased or decreased in accordance with ordinary fluctuations in development costs incurred after November 1, 2014, as determined by any available valid indices applicable to construction activities that are similar to the construction of the Musselshell-Judith Rural Water System.

SA 123. Mr. RUBIO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 601, between lines 11 and 12, insert the following:

(JJ) The map entitled ‘Cape San Blas Unit F30/F30P (1 of 2)’ and dated December 19, 2018, with respect to Unit F30 and Unit F30P.

(KK) The map entitled ‘Cape San Blas Unit F30/F30P (2 of 2)’ and dated December 19, 2018, with respect to Unit F30 and Unit F30P.

SA 124. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. Lee, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. FISCHER, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section (b) does not comply with the reclamation feasibility standards, the Secretary may enter into a cooperative agreement with the Dry-Redwater Regional Water Authority to provide additional funds to ensure the study complies with the reclamation feasibility standards.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary $5,000,000 to carry out this section.

(e) TERMINATION.—The authority provided by this section shall expire on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 8705. WATER RIGHTS.

Nothing in this subtitle—

(1) preempts or affects any State water law; or

(2) affects any authority of a State, as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act, to manage water resources within that State.

SEC. 8706. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the planning, design, and construction of the Musselshell-Judith Rural Water System, in accordance with the feasibility report described in section 8703(a), $56,650,000.

(b) COST INDEXING.—The amount authorized to be appropriated pursuant to subsection (a) may be increased or decreased in accordance with ordinary fluctuations in development costs incurred after November 1, 2014, as determined by any available valid indices applicable to construction activities that are similar to the construction of the Musselshell-Judith Rural Water System.

(a) REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 200302 of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ‘‘September 30, 2018’’ and inserting ‘‘September 30, 2023’’; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ‘‘September 30, 2018’’ and inserting ‘‘September 30, 2023’’.

SEC. 3001. LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.

(a) REAUTHORIZATION.—Section 200302 of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking ‘‘September 30, 2018’’ and inserting ‘‘September 30, 2023’’; and

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by striking ‘‘September 30, 2018’’ and inserting ‘‘September 30, 2023’’.
LAND ACQUISITIONS.—For any acquisition of land under this section, the funds appropriated for the acquisition of land under this section shall include any funds necessary to address maintenance needs on Federal land under subsection (a)(2)(D) of that section.

(2) ACCEPTANCE OF DONATIONS.—A Federal agency may accept, hold, administer, and use donations to address maintenance needs on land acquired under this section.

(3) LIMITATION.—If a Federal agency accepts a donation under paragraph (2) to address maintenance needs on land acquired under this section, the funds appropriated for the acquisition under paragraph (1) shall not include funds equivalent to the amount of that donation.

(d) CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF CERTAIN LAND ACQUISITIONS.—For any acquisition of land under this section for which the cost of the land is greater than $50,000 per acre, as indexed for United States dollar inflation from the date of enactment of the Natural Resources Management Act (as measured by the Consumer Price Index), (1) the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that describes the land proposed to be acquired; and

(2) no acquisition may be made unless the proposed acquisition is—

(A) reported to Congress in accordance with paragraph (1); and

(B) approved by the enactment of a bill or joint resolution.

SA 125. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. LEW, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 3001, strike subsection (b) and insert the following:

(b) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—Section 200304 of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ‘‘There’’ and inserting ‘‘(a) In General.—There’’; and

(2) by striking the second sentence and inserting the following:

‘‘(b) ALLOCATION.—Of the appropriations from the Fund—

‘‘(1) not less than 50 percent shall be used to provide financial assistance to States under section 200305; and

‘‘(2) not more than 50 percent shall be used collectively for Federal purposes under section 200306, of which not less than 50 percent shall be used for deferred maintenance needs on Federal land under subsection (a)(2)(D) of that section.’’

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 200306(a)(2) of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking ‘‘OR WATER’’ and inserting ‘‘OR WATER; DEFERRED MAINTENANCE NEEDS’’; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

‘‘(D) DEFERRED MAINTENANCE NEEDS.—Amounts shall be allotted for deferred maintenance needs on Federal land.’’

SA 126. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. LEW, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 3001, add the following:

(f) CERTAIN LAND ACQUISITION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 200306 of title 54, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

‘‘(e) MAINTENANCE NEEDS.—

‘‘(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), funds appropriated for the acquisition of land under this section shall include any funds necessary to address maintenance needs at the time of acquisition on the acquired land.

‘‘(2) ACCEPTANCE OF DONATIONS.—A Federal agency may accept, hold, administer, and use donations to address maintenance needs on land acquired under this section.

‘‘(3) LIMITATION.—If a Federal agency accepts a donation under paragraph (2) to address maintenance needs on land acquired under this section, the funds appropriated for the acquisition under paragraph (1) shall not include funds equivalent to the amount of that donation.

‘‘(c) CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF CERTAIN LAND ACQUISITIONS.—For any acquisition of land under this section for which the cost of the land is greater than $50,000 per acre, as indexed for United States dollar inflation from the date of enactment of the Natural Resources Management Act (as measured by the Consumer Price Index), (1) the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that describes the land proposed to be acquired; and

(2) no acquisition may be made unless the proposed acquisition is—

(A) reported to Congress in accordance with paragraph (1); and

(B) approved by the enactment of a bill or joint resolution.

SA 125. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. LEW, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 3001, strike subsection (b) and insert the following:

(b) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—

(1) In General.—Section 200304 of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ‘‘There’’ and inserting ‘‘(a) In General.—There’’; and

(B) by striking the second sentence and inserting the following:

‘‘(b) ALLOCATION.—Of the appropriations from the Fund—

‘‘(1) not less than 50 percent shall be used to provide financial assistance to States under section 200305; and

‘‘(2) not more than 50 percent shall be used collectively for Federal purposes under section 200306, of which not less than 50 percent shall be used for deferred maintenance needs on Federal land under subsection (a)(2)(D) of that section.’’

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 200306(a)(2) of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking ‘‘OR WATER’’ and inserting ‘‘OR WATER; DEFERRED MAINTENANCE NEEDS’’; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

‘‘(D) DEFERRED MAINTENANCE NEEDS.—Amounts shall be allotted for deferred maintenance needs on Federal land.’’

SA 126. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. LEW, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 3001, add the following:

(f) CERTAIN LAND ACQUISITION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 200306 of title 54, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

‘‘(e) MAINTENANCE NEEDS.—

‘‘(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (3), funds appropriated for the acquisition of land under this section shall include any funds necessary to address maintenance needs at the time of acquisition on the acquired land.

‘‘(2) ACCEPTANCE OF DONATIONS.—A Federal agency may accept, hold, administer, and use donations to address maintenance needs on land acquired under this section.

‘‘(3) LIMITATION.—If a Federal agency accepts a donation under paragraph (2) to address maintenance needs on land acquired under this section, the funds appropriated for the acquisition under paragraph (1) shall not include funds equivalent to the amount of that donation.

‘‘(c) CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF CERTAIN LAND ACQUISITIONS.—For any acquisition of land under this section for which the cost of the land is greater than $50,000 per acre, as indexed for United States dollar inflation from the date of enactment of the Natural Resources Management Act (as measured by the Consumer Price Index), (1) the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that describes the land proposed to be acquired; and

(2) no acquisition may be made unless the proposed acquisition is—

(A) reported to Congress in accordance with paragraph (1); and

(B) approved by the enactment of a bill or joint resolution.

SA 125. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself, Mr. LEW, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 3001, strike subsection (b) and insert the following:

(b) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—

(1) In General.—Section 200304 of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking ‘‘There’’ and inserting ‘‘(a) In General.—There’’; and

(B) by striking the second sentence and inserting the following:

‘‘(b) ALLOCATION.—Of the appropriations from the Fund—

‘‘(1) not less than 50 percent shall be used to provide financial assistance to States under section 200305; and

‘‘(2) not more than 50 percent shall be used collectively for Federal purposes under section 200306, of which not less than 50 percent shall be used for deferred maintenance needs on Federal land under subsection (a)(2)(D) of that section.’’

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 200306(a)(2) of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking ‘‘OR WATER’’ and inserting ‘‘OR WATER; DEFERRED MAINTENANCE NEEDS’’; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

‘‘(D) DEFERRED MAINTENANCE NEEDS.—Amounts shall be allotted for deferred maintenance needs on Federal land.’’
“(2) to create partnerships among State and local governments, regional entities, and the private sector to preserve, conserve, and enhance the visitor experience at nationally significant sites of the American Revolution, War of 1812, and Civil War.”.

(b) PRESERVATION ASSISTANCE.—Section 30819(d) of title 54, United States Code, is amended as follows:

“(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to provide grants under this section $20,000,000 for each fiscal year through 2028, of which not more than 10 percent may be used each fiscal year as follows:

“(1) Not more than $1,000,000 for projects and programs that modernize battlefield inter-pretive and educational assets through the deployment of technology, disbursed through competitive grant process to non-profit organizations.

“(2) Not more than $1,000,000 for grants to organizations described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code to be used for projects that restore day-of-battle conditions on land preserved through Battlefield Land Acquisition Grant Program funds.”.

SA 129. Mr. BURR (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 70. WILD HORSES IN AND AROUND THE CURRITUCK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.

(a) GENETIC DIVERSITY.—The Secretary, in consultation with the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Currituck County, North Carolina, and the Corolla Wild Horse Fund, shall allow for the introduction of a small number of free-roaming wild horses from the Cape Lookout National Seashore as necessary to ensure the genetic diversity of the wild horse population in and around the Currituck National Wildlife Refuge, consistent with—

(1) existing regulations applicable to the Currituck National Wildlife Refuge and the Cape Lookout National Seashore;

(2) the December 2014 Wild Horse Management Agreement approved by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Currituck County, North Carolina, and the Corolla Wild Horse Fund; and

(b) AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into an agreement with the Corolla Wild Horse Fund to provide for the cost-effective management of the horses in and around the Currituck National Wildlife Refuge while ensuring that natural resources within the Currituck National Wildlife Refuge are not adversely impacted.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The agreement entered into under paragraph (1) shall specify that the Corolla Wild Horse Fund shall pay the costs associated with, respect to the horses in and around the Currituck National Wildlife Refuge—

(A) coordinating and conducting a periodic census, and inspecting the health, of the horses;

(B) maintaining records of the horses living in the wild and in confinement;

(C) coordinating and conducting the removal of any horses removed from the Currituck County Outer Banks; and

(D) administering a viable population control plan for the horses, including auctions, adoptions, contraceptive fertility methods, and other viable options.

SA 130. Mr. BURR (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VII, add the following:

SEC. 70. BEACH REENOURISHMENT PROJECTS.

(a) In General.—Subsection (a) of section 8(a) of the Coastal Barrier Resources Act (16 U.S.C. 3505(a)(6)(G)) is amended by inserting “, including beach reenourishment projects that restore sand material within a System unit for placement on or near a shoreline that is not within the System” after “stabilization system”.

SA 131. Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Ms. WARREN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IX, add the following:

SEC. 90. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT HEADQUARTERS RELOCATION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the term “western State” means any of the States of—

(A) the Pacific States; or

(B) those States that the Secretary shall designate in order to provide for the relocation of the headquarters of the Bureau of Land Management from Washington, DC, to a western State specified by the Secretary.

SA 133. Mr. GARDNER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Before section 9001, insert the following:

Subtitle A.—Good Samaritan Remediation of Orphan Hardrock Mines

SEC. 9001. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) Cooperating person.—The term “cooperating person” means any person that is named by the Good Samaritan in the permit application as a cooperating entity.

(3) Federal land management agency.—The term “Federal land management agency” means any Federal agency authorized by law or executive order to exercise jurisdiction, custody, or control over land owned by the United States.

(4) Good Samaritan.—The term “Good Samaritan” means a person that, with respect to historic mine residue, as determined by the Administrator—

(A) is not a past or current owner or operator; or

(B) has no role in the creation of the historic mine residue; and

(C) is not potentially liable under any Federal, State, Tribal, or local law for the remediation, treatment, or control of the historic mine residue.

(5) Good Samaritan permit.—The term “Good Samaritan permit” means a permit issued by the Administrator under section 9003(a)(1).

(6) Historic mine residue.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “historic mine residue” means mine residue under condition at an orphan mine site resulting from hardrock mining activities conducted on—

(i) Federal land under sections 2319 through 2332 of the Revised Statutes (commonly known as the “Mining Law of 1872”); 30 U.S.C. 22 et seq.; or

(ii) State or private land.

(B) USE.—The term “historic mine residue” includes—

(i) previously mined ores and minerals other than coal that contribute to acid mine drainage or other pollution;

(ii) equipment (including materials in equipment);

(iii) any tailings, heap leach piles, dump leach piles, waste rock, overburden, slag piles, or other waste or material resulting from any extraction, beneficiation, or other processing activity that occurred during the acid generation of an orphan mine site;

(iv) any acidic or otherwise polluted flow in surface water or groundwater that originates from, or is pooled and contained in, an abandoned and other viable options.
(v) any hazardous substance (as defined in section 101 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601));
(vi) any contaminant (as defined in section 101 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601)); and
(vii) any pollutant (as defined in section 301 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1323)).

(7) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term "Indian tribe" has the meaning given the term in section 518(h) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1377(h)).

(8) INVESTIGATIVE SAMPLING PERMIT.—The term "investigative sampling permit" means a permit granted by the Administrator under section 903(d)(1).

(9) ORPHAN MINE SITE.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "orphan mine site" means a abandoned or inactive hardrock mine site and any facility associated with an abandoned or inactive hardrock mine site—
(i) that was used for the production of a mineral other than coal conducted on Federal land under sections 2319 through 2332 of the Revised Statutes (commonly known as the "Miller Act") after December 31, 1940; or
(ii) non-Federal land; and
(B) INCLUSION.—The term "orphan mine site" includes any facility associated with a hardrock mine site that was used for the production of a mineral other than coal conducted on Federal land under sections 2319 through 2332 of the Revised Statutes (commonly known as the "Miller Act") after December 31, 1940.

SEC. 9002. SCOPE.

Nothing in this subtitle—
(1) reduces or eliminates liability;
(2) releases any person from liability, except in compliance with this subtitle;
(3) authorizes the conduct of any mining or processing other than the conduct of any processing of previously mined ores, minerals, wastes, or other materials that is authorized by a Good Samaritan permit;
(4) imposes liability on the United States or a Federal land management agency pursuant to section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9607) or section 301 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1311); or
(5) relieves the United States or any Federal land management agency from any liability under section 107 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9607) or section 301 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1311) that exists apart from any action undertaken pursuant to this subtitle.

SEC. 9003. ORPHAN MINE SITE GOOD SAMARITAN PILOT PROJECT AUTHORIZATION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish a pilot program under which the Administrator shall grant not more than 15 Good Samaritan permits to carry out projects to remediate historic mine residue at any portions of orphan mine sites in accordance with this subtitle.

(b) OVERSIGHT OF PROJECTS.—The Administrator may oversee the remediation project under paragraph (1), and any action taken by the applicable Good Samaritan or any cooperating person under the Good Samaritan permit, for the duration of the Good Samaritan permit, as the Administrator determines to be necessary to review the status of the project.

(c) GOOD SAMARITAN PERMIT ELIGIBILITY.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—To be eligible to receive a Good Samaritan permit to carry out a project to remediate an orphan mine site, a person shall demonstrate that—
(A) the orphan mine site that is the subject of the application for the Good Samaritan permit is located in the United States;
(B) the purpose of the proposed project is the remediation at that orphan mine site of historic mine residue;
(C) the proposed activities are designed to result in the partial or complete remediation of historic mine residue at the orphan mine site;
(D) to the satisfaction of the Administrator, the person—
(i) possesses, or has the ability to secure, the financial and other resources necessary—
(I) to complete the permitted work, as determined by the Administrator; and
(II) to address any contingencies identified in the Good Samaritan permit application described in subsection (c);
(ii) possesses the proper and appropriate experience and capacity to complete the permitted work; and
(iii) will complete the permitted work; and
(E) the person is a Good Samaritan with respect to the historic mine residue proposed to be remediated by the Good Samaritan permit, as evidenced by—
(i) a Good Samaritan permit, authorized by a Good Samaritan permit, or otherwise, that a responsible owner or operators of an orphan mine site proposed to be remediated by the Good Samaritan permit under this subtitle.

(b) RESPONSIBLE OWNER OR OPERATOR.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—A Good Samaritan shall mean a person that is—
(i) either—
(I) an owner or operator of the orphan mine site or any facility associated with the orphan mine site;
(II) a person described in subsection (c); or
(III) a person described in subsection (d);
(ii) possesses, or has the ability to secure, the financial and other resources necessary—
(I) to address any contingencies identified in the Good Samaritan permit application described in subsection (c);
(ii) possesses the proper and appropriate experience and capacity to complete the permitted work; and
(iii) will complete the permitted work; and
(E) the person is a Good Samaritan with respect to the historic mine residue proposed to be remediated by the Good Samaritan permit, as evidenced by—
(i) a Good Samaritan permit, authorized by a Good Samaritan permit, or otherwise, that a responsible owner or operators of an orphan mine site proposed to be remediated by the Good Samaritan permit under this subtitle.

(b) RESPONSIBLE OWNER OR OPERATOR.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—A Good Samaritan shall mean a person that is—
(i) an owner or operator of the orphan mine site or any facility associated with the orphan mine site;
(ii) possesses, or has the ability to secure, the financial and other resources necessary—
(I) to address any contingencies identified in the Good Samaritan permit application described in subsection (c);
(ii) possesses the proper and appropriate experience and capacity to complete the permitted work; and
(iii) will complete the permitted work; and
(E) the person is a Good Samaritan with respect to the historic mine residue proposed to be remediated by the Good Samaritan permit, as evidenced by—
(i) a Good Samaritan permit, authorized by a Good Samaritan permit, or otherwise, that a responsible owner or operators of an orphan mine site proposed to be remediated by the Good Samaritan permit under this subtitle.

(b) RESPONSIBLE OWNER OR OPERATOR.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—A Good Samaritan shall mean a person that is—
(i) an owner or operator of the orphan mine site or any facility associated with the orphan mine site;
(ii) possesses, or has the ability to secure, the financial and other resources necessary—
(I) to address any contingencies identified in the Good Samaritan permit application described in subsection (c);
(ii) possesses the proper and appropriate experience and capacity to complete the permitted work; and
(iii) will complete the permitted work; and
(E) the person is a Good Samaritan with respect to the historic mine residue proposed to be remediated by the Good Samaritan permit, as evidenced by—
(i) a Good Samaritan permit, authorized by a Good Samaritan permit, or otherwise, that a responsible owner or operators of an orphan mine site proposed to be remediated by the Good Samaritan permit under this subtitle.

(b) RESPONSIBLE OWNER OR OPERATOR.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—A Good Samaritan shall mean a person that is—
(i) an owner or operator of the orphan mine site or any facility associated with the orphan mine site;
(ii) possesses, or has the ability to secure, the financial and other resources necessary—
(I) to address any contingencies identified in the Good Samaritan permit application described in subsection (c);
(ii) possesses the proper and appropriate experience and capacity to complete the permitted work; and
(iii) will complete the permitted work; and
(E) the person is a Good Samaritan with respect to the historic mine residue proposed to be remediated by the Good Samaritan permit, as evidenced by—
(i) a Good Samaritan permit, authorized by a Good Samaritan permit, or otherwise, that a responsible owner or operators of an orphan mine site proposed to be remediated by the Good Samaritan permit under this subtitle.

(b) RESPONSIBLE OWNER OR OPERATOR.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—A Good Samaritan shall mean a person that is—
(i) an owner or operator of the orphan mine site or any facility associated with the orphan mine site;
(ii) possesses, or has the ability to secure, the financial and other resources necessary—
(I) to address any contingencies identified in the Good Samaritan permit application described in subsection (c);
(ii) possesses the proper and appropriate experience and capacity to complete the permitted work; and
(iii) will complete the permitted work; and
(E) the person is a Good Samaritan with respect to the historic mine residue proposed to be remediated by the Good Samaritan permit, as evidenced by—
(i) a Good Samaritan permit, authorized by a Good Samaritan permit, or otherwise, that a responsible owner or operators of an orphan mine site proposed to be remediated by the Good Samaritan permit under this subtitle.

(b) RESPONSIBLE OWNER OR OPERATOR.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—A Good Samaritan shall mean a person that is—
(i) an owner or operator of the orphan mine site or any facility associated with the orphan mine site;
(ii) possesses, or has the ability to secure, the financial and other resources necessary—
(I) to address any contingencies identified in the Good Samaritan permit application described in subsection (c);
(ii) possesses the proper and appropriate experience and capacity to complete the permitted work; and
(iii) will complete the permitted work; and
(E) the person is a Good Samaritan with respect to the historic mine residue proposed to be remediated by the Good Samaritan permit, as evidenced by—
(i) a Good Samaritan permit, authorized by a Good Samaritan permit, or otherwise, that a responsible owner or operators of an orphan mine site proposed to be remediated by the Good Samaritan permit under this subtitle.

(b) RESPONSIBLE OWNER OR OPERATOR.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—A Good Samaritan shall mean a person that is—
(i) an owner or operator of the orphan mine site or any facility associated with the orphan mine site;
(ii) possesses, or has the ability to secure, the financial and other resources necessary—
(I) to address any contingencies identified in the Good Samaritan permit application described in subsection (c);
(ii) possesses the proper and appropriate experience and capacity to complete the permitted work; and
(iii) will complete the permitted work; and
(E) the person is a Good Samaritan with respect to the historic mine residue proposed to be remediated by the Good Samaritan permit, as evidenced by—
(i) a Good Samaritan permit, authorized by a Good Samaritan permit, or otherwise, that a responsible owner or operators of an orphan mine site proposed to be remediated by the Good Samaritan permit under this subtitle.
member of an applicable corporation, association, partnership, consortium, joint venture, commercial entity, or nonprofit association;

(9) evidence that the person has or will acquire all legal rights or the authority necessary to enter the relevant orphan mine site and perform the remediation described in the application; and

(10) a detailed description of the historic mine residue to be remediated;

(11) a detailed description of the expertise and experience of the person and the resources available to the person to successfully implement and complete the remediation plan described in subparagraph (A); and

(12) an assessment of the baseline conditions, as described in paragraph (7).

(b) Subject to subsection (d), a remediation plan for the orphan mine site described in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall include—

(1) a description of the nature and extent of any adverse impact on the water quality of any body of water caused by the drainage of historic mine residue or other discharges from the orphan mine site that is the subject of the application;

(2) the flow rate and concentration of any drainage of historic mine residue or other discharges from the orphan mine site in any body of water that resulted in the adverse impact described in subparagraph (A); and

(3) any other release or threat of release of historic mine residue that has resulted in an adverse impact to public health or the environment;

(c) Subject to subsection (d), a project budget and description of financial resources that demonstrate that the permitted work, including any operation and maintenance, will be completed;

(d) Subject to subsection (d), a description of the goals of the remediation including, if applicable, with respect to—

(I) the reduction or prevention of a release, threat of release, or discharge to surface waters; or

(ii) other appropriate goals relating to water or soil; or

(e) each activity that the person proposes to take that is designed to—

(i) improve or enhance water quality or site-specific soil quality relevant to the historic mine residue addressed by the remediation plan; or

(ii) otherwise protect human health and the environment (including through the prevention of a release, discharge, or threat of release to water or soil);

(f) the monitoring or other form of assessment, if any, that will be undertaken by the person to evaluate the success of the activities described in subparagraph (A) during and after the remediation, with respect to the baseline conditions, as described in paragraph (6); and

(g) the satisfaction of the Administrator, detailed engineering plans for the project; and

(h) any proposed recycling or reprocessing of historic mine residue to be conducted by the person (including a description of how all proposed recycling or reprocessing activities relate to the remediation of the orphan mine site); and

(i) the identification of any proposed contractor that will perform any remediation activity;

(j) a project schedule or annual work plan for the work to be carried out under the project, including a schedule for periodic reporting by the person on the remediation of the orphan mine site; and

(k) a health and safety plan that is specifically designed for mining remediation work.

(i) INVESTIGATIVE SAMPLING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A person to which an investigative sampling permit may be applied to convert the investigative sampling permit may submit a proposal to the Administrator for the conversion of the investigative sampling permit into a Good Samaritan permit under subsection (e)(1).

(B) RETURN TO PREEXISTING CONDITIONS.—If the activities carried out by a person under an investigative sampling permit result in surface water quality conditions, or any other environmental conditions, that are worse than the preexistence conditions of the applicable orphan mine site due to historic mine residue at the orphan mine site, the person shall undertake actions to return the orphan mine site to those preexisting conditions.

(2) APPLICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An application for the conversion of an investigative sampling permit into a Good Samaritan permit under paragraph (1) may apply to convert the investigative sampling permit into a Good Samaritan permit.

(B) CONTENT OF PERMITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A Good Samaritan permit shall contain—

(A) the information described in subsection (c), including any modification required by the Administrator;

(B)(i) a provision that states that the Good Samaritan permit is responsible for all activities authorized under the Good Samaritan permit, all authorizations, licenses, and permits that are required under applicable law except for—

(I) section 301, 302, 306, 307, 402, or 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1342, 1344); and

(II) authorizations, licenses, and permits that would not need to be obtained if the remediation was conducted pursuant to section 121 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9621); or

(ii) in the case of an orphan mine site in a State that is authorized to implement State superfund, the person is only to carry out the plan of investigative sampling of historic mine residue, soil, or water, as described in the investigative sampling permit application under paragraph (2).

(3) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO SAMPLES.—In conducting investigative sampling of historic mine residue, soil, or water, a person shall—

(A) collect samples that are representative of the conditions present at the orphan mine site that is the subject of the investigative sampling permit; and

(B) retain publically available records of all sampling events for a period of not less than 3 years.

(4) POST-SAMPLING REMEDIATION.—

(A) REFUSAL TO CONVERT PERMIT.—Subject to subsection (d), a person that obtains an investigative sampling permit may decline to apply to convert the investigative sampling permit into a Good Samaritan permit under paragraph (6) and decline to undertake remediation conclusion of investigative sampling.

(B) RETURN TO PREEXISTING CONDITIONS.—If the activities carried out by a person under an investigative sampling permit result in surface water quality conditions, or any other environmental conditions, that are worse than the preexistence conditions of the applicable orphan mine site due to historic mine residue at the orphan mine site, the person shall undertake actions to return the orphan mine site to those preexisting conditions.

(5) PERMIT CONVERSION.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the investigation sampling permit concludes, a person to whom an investigative sampling permit is granted under paragraph (1) may apply to convert an investigative sampling permit into a Good Samaritan permit under subsection (e)(1).

(e) INVESTIGATIVE SAMPLING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If a person obtains an investigative sampling permit under subsection (d), the person may apply to convert the investigative sampling permit into a Good Samaritan permit.

(2) APPLICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An application for the conversion of an investigative sampling permit under paragraph (1) shall include any requirement described in subsection (c) that was not included in full in the application submitted under subsection (d).

(B) PUBLIC NOTICE AND COMMENT.—An application for permit conversion under this paragraph shall be subject to—

(i) a period of public notice and comment; and

(ii) a public hearing, if requested.

(C) CONTENT OF PERMITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A Good Samaritan permit shall contain—

(A) the information described in subsection (c), including any modification required by the Administrator;

(B) a provision that states that the Good Samaritan permit is responsible for all activities authorized under the Good Samaritan permit, all authorizations, licenses, and permits that are required under applicable law except for—

(I) section 301, 302, 306, 307, 402, or 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1311, 1312, 1316, 1317, 1342, 1344); and

(II) authorizations, licenses, and permits that would not need to be obtained if the remediation was conducted pursuant to section 121 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9621); or

(ii) in the case of an orphan mine site in a State that is authorized to implement State superfund, the person is only to carry out the plan of investigative sampling of historic mine residue, soil, or water, as described in the investigative sampling permit application under paragraph (2).

(3) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO SAMPLES.—In conducting investigative sampling of historic mine residue, soil, or water, a person shall—

(A) collect samples that are representative of the conditions present at the orphan mine site that is the subject of the investigative sampling permit; and

(B) retain publically available records of all sampling events for a period of not less than 3 years.

(4) POST-SAMPLING REMEDIATION.—

(A) REFUSAL TO CONVERT PERMIT.—Subject to subsection (d), a person that obtains an investigative sampling permit may decline to apply to convert the investigative sampling permit into a Good Samaritan permit under paragraph (6) and decline to undertake remediation conclusion of investigative sampling.
is authorized to implement Tribal law pursuant to that section, a provision that states that the Good Samaritan is responsible for securing, for all activities authorized under the Good Samaritan permit, all authorizations, licenses, and permits that are required under applicable law, except for—

(I) the State or Tribal law, as applicable; and

(II) authorizations, licenses, and permits that would not need to be obtained if the remediation was conducted pursuant to section 121 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9621);

(C) specific public notification requirements, including the contact information for all applicable centers in accordance with subsection (o); and

(D) any other terms and conditions determined to be appropriate by the Administrator.

(2) FORCE MAJEURE.—A Good Samaritan permit may include, at the request of the Good Samaritan, a provision that a Good Samaritan may assert a claim of force majeure for any violation of the Good Samaritan permit caused solely by—

(A) an act of God; or

(B) an act of war;

(C) negligence on the part of the United States; or

(D) an act or omission of a third party, if the Good Samaritan—

(i) exercises due care with respect to the actions of the Good Samaritan under the Good Samaritan permit, as determined by the Administrator;

(ii) took precautions against foreseeable acts or omissions of the third party, as determined by the Administrator; and

(iii) to anticipate any potential force majeure; and

(iv) to address the effects of any potential force majeure.

(3) MONITORING.—

(A) In general.—The Good Samaritan shall take such actions as the Good Samaritan permits require to ensure appropriate baseline monitoring, monitoring during the remediation project, and post-remediation monitoring of the environment under paragraphs (6), (7), and (15), respectively, of subsection (c).

(B) MULTIPARTY MONITORING.—The Administrator may include in a Good Samaritan permit the monitoring by multiple cooperating persons if, as determined by the Administrator—

(i) a multipart monitoring will effectively accomplish the goals of this section; and

(ii) the Good Samaritan remains responsible for compliance with the terms of the Good Samaritan permit.

(4) SIGNATURE BY GOOD SAMARITAN.—The signature of the relevant Good Samaritan and a statement, if any, on the Good Samaritan permit shall be considered to be an acknowledgment by the Good Samaritan that the Good Samaritan accepts the terms and conditions of the Good Samaritan permit.

(5) OTHER DEVELOPMENT.—

(A) No authorization of mining activities—In addition to the Good Samaritan permit, no mineral exploration, processing, beneficiation, or mining shall be—

(i) authorized by this subtitle; or

(ii) covered by any waiver of liability provided by this subtitle from applicable law.

(B) Sale or use of materials.—A Good Samaritan shall not sell or use the materials recovered during the implementation of a remediation plan only if all of the proceeds from the sale or use of the materials are first used—

(i) to defray the costs of the remediation; and

(ii) to the extent required by the Good Samaritan permit, to reimburse the Administrator or the head of a Federal land management agency for any costs incurred for oversight of the Good Samaritan permit.

(C) CONNECTION WITH OTHER ACTIVITIES.—The commingling or association of any other discharge of water or historic mine residue with any activity, project, or operation with any aspect of a project subject to a Good Samaritan permit shall not limit or reduce the liability of any person associated with the discharge or other discharge of historic mine residue or activity, project, or operation.

(6) ADDITIONAL WORK.—A Good Samaritan permit may allow the Good Samaritan to remediate the orphan mine site after the completion of the remediation to perform operations and maintenance or other work—

(1) to ensure the functionality of the orphan mine site; or

(2) to protect public health and the environment.

(b) TRANSFER.—Work authorized under a Good Samaritan permit—

(1) shall commence, as applicable—

(A) not later than the date that is 18 months after the date on which the Administrator granted the Good Samaritan permit, unless the Administrator grants an extension under subsection (c)(2); or

(B) if the grant of the Good Samaritan permit is the subject of a petition for judicial review, not later than the date that is 18 months after the date on which the judicial review, including any appeals, has concluded; and

(2) shall continue until completed, with temporary suspensions permitted during adverse weather or other conditions specified in the Good Samaritan permit.

(1) TRANSFER OF PERMITS.—A Good Samaritan permit may be transferred to another person only if—

(1) the Administrator determines that the transferee qualifies as a Good Samaritan; and

(2) the transferee signs, and agrees to be bound by the terms of, the Good Samaritan permit;

(3) the Administrator includes in the transferred Good Samaritan permit any additional conditions necessary to meet the goals of this subtitle; and

(4) in the case of a project carried out or proposed to be carried out under the transferred Good Samaritan permit on land owned by the United States—

(A) the head of the appropriate Federal land management agency consents to the transfer; and

(B) the transferee enters into any applicable special use permit or other land use agreement with that Federal land management agency.

(m) PERMIT GRANT.—

(1) In general.—The Administrator may grant a Good Samaritan permit to carry out a project for the remediation of an orphan mine site only if—

(A) the Administrator determines that—

(i) the person seeking the permit is a Good Samaritan;

(ii) the application described in subsection (c) is complete; and

(iii) the proposed project is designed to remediate historic mine residue at the orphan mine site to protect public health and the environment.

(B) the proposed project is designed to meet all other goals, as determined by the Administrator, including any goals set forth in the application for the Good Samaritan permit that are accepted by the Administrator;

(C) the proposed activities are designed to result in, as compared to the baseline conditions described in subsection (a)(6)—

(i) improved water or soil quality or other environmental or safety conditions; or

(ii) reductions in further threats to water or soil quality or other environmental or safety conditions.

(D) the applicant has—
I demonstrated that the applicant has the proper and appropriate experience and capacity to complete the permitted work;

II demonstrated that the applicant will complete the permitted work;

III the financial and other resources to address any contingencies identified in the Good Samaritan permit application described in subsections (b) and (c);

IV granted access and provided the authority to review the records of the applicant relevant to compliance with the requirements of the Good Samaritan permit; and

V demonstrated, to the satisfaction of the Administrator, that—

(a) the applicant has, or has access to, the financial resources to complete the project described in the Good Samaritan permit application, including any long-term monitoring and operations and maintenance that the Administrator may require the applicant to perform in the Good Samaritan permit; or

(b) the applicant has established a third-party financial assurance mechanism, such as a corporate guarantee from a parent or other corporate affiliate, letter of credit, trust, surety bond, or insurance to assure that funds are available to complete the permitted project, for operations and maintenance and to address potential contingencies, that establishes the Administrator with notification procedures and to return surface water quality or other environmental conditions to performance standards if the Good Samaritan permit and after the termination of the Good Samaritan permit and after the termination of the Good Samaritan permit;

B) shall not be required to obtain a permit under, or to comply with, section 301, 302, 306, 307, 402, or 404 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1322, 1323, 1324, 1325, 1326, 1327, 1328, 1329, 1330, 1331, 1332, 1333, 1334, 1335, 1336, 1337, 1338, 1339, 1340, 1341, 1342, 1343), or any State or Tribal standards or regulations approved by the Administrator under sections of that Act, during the term of the Good Samaritan permit and after the termination of the Good Samaritan permit;

C) shall not be required to obtain any authorizations, licenses, or permits that would otherwise not need to be obtained if the remediation was conducted pursuant to section 121 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9021).

2. ACTIVITIES NOT RELATING TO REMEDIATION—

A) IN GENERAL.—A Good Samaritan or any cooperating person that carries out any activity relating to mineral exploration, procurement, development, that is not authorized by the applicable Good Samaritan permit shall be subject to all applicable law.

B) LIABILITY.—Any liability not authorized by a Good Samaritan permit, as determined by the Administrator, may be subject to liability and enforcement under all applicable law, including—

i) the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.); and


3. NO ENFORCEMENT LIABILITY—

A) DISCHARGES—Subject to subparagraphs (B) and (C), any person (including an investigative sampling permit, passive landowner, or cooperating person that is conducting remediation pursuant to a Good Samaritan permit) shall not be subject to enforcement, civil or criminal penalties, citizen suits, or any other liability (including any liability for response costs, natural resource damages, and liability of any person (including a Good Samaritan permit and after the termination of the Good Samaritan permit)

B) LIABILITY.—Any liability not authorized by a Good Samaritan permit, as determined by the Administrator, may be subject to liability and enforcement under all applicable law, including—

i) the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.); and


4. TERMINATION.—

A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the authority to grant Good Samaritan permits pursuant to this Act shall terminate on the date that is 7 years after the date of enactment of this Act.
(ii) was completed in accordance with subsection (e)(1) by not later than 7 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) EFFECT ON CERTAIN PERMITS.—Any Good Samaritan permit or investigative sampling permit granted by the deadline prescribed in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1), as applicable, that is in effect on the date that is 7 years after the date of enactment of this Act, shall remain in effect after that date in accordance with—

(A) the terms and conditions of the Good Samaritan permit; and

(B) this subtitle.

(3) TERMINATION OF PERMIT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A Good Samaritan permit shall terminate, as applicable—

(i) on inspection and notice from the Administrator to the recipient of the Good Samaritan permit that the permitted work has been completed in accordance with the terms of the Good Samaritan permit, as determined by the Administrator;

(ii) if the Administrator terminates a permit under paragraph (4)(B)(i); or

(iii) except as provided in subparagraph (B)—

(I) on the date that is 18 months after the date on which the Administrator granted the Good Samaritan permit, if the permitted work has not commenced by that date; or

(II) if the grant of the Good Samaritan permit was the subject of a petition for judicial review, on the date that is 18 months after the date on which the judicial review, including any appeals, has concluded, if the permitted work has not commenced by that date.

(B) EXTENSION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Administrator is otherwise required to terminate a Good Samaritan permit under subparagraph (A)(iii), the Administrator may grant an extension of the Good Samaritan permit.

(ii) LIMITATION.—Any extension granted under clause (i) shall be no more than 180 days for each extension.

(4) UNFORESEEN CIRCUMSTANCES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The recipient of a Good Samaritan permit or investigative sampling permit may seek to modify or terminate the Good Samaritan permit or investigative sampling permit to take into account any event or condition that—

(i) significantly reduces the feasibility or significantly increases the cost of completing the remediation project that is the subject of the Good Samaritan permit or investigative sampling permit;

(ii) was not reasonably contemplated by the recipient of the permit or;

(iii) taken into account in the remediation plan of the recipient of the permit; and

(iv) is beyond the control of the recipient of the permit, as determined by the Administrator.

(B) TERMINATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (n)(3), the Administrator shall terminate a Good Samaritan permit or investigative sampling permit if—

(I) the recipient of the permit seeks termination of the permit under subparagraph (A); and

(II) the factors described in subparagraph (A) are satisfied; and

(III) the Administrator determines that remediation activities conducted by the Good Samaritan permit or investigative sampling permit, respectively, may result in surface water quality conditions, or any other environmental condition, that will be worse than the baseline conditions, as described in subsection (c)(6), as applicable.

(ii) EFFECT OF TERMINATION.—Notwithstanding section 406(d) of the Mine Act, a Good Samaritan permit or investigative sampling permit under clause (i), the provisions of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of subsection (n) shall continue to apply to the Good Samaritan, the recipient of an investigative sampling permit, and any cooperating persons after the termination.

(iii) LONG-TERM OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE.—In the case of a project that involves long-term operations and maintenance at an orphan mine site located on land owned or controlled by the United States, the project may be considered complete and the Administrator may terminate the Good Samaritan permit under this subsection if the applicable Good Samaritan has entered into an agreement with the applicable Federal land management agency or a cooperating person for the long-term operations and maintenance that includes sufficient funding for the long-term operations and maintenance.

(iv) REGULATIONS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, and appropriate State, Tribal, and local officials, shall promulgate regulations to establish—

(A) requirements for remediation plans described in subsection (c); and

(B) any other requirement that the Administrator determines to be necessary to carry out this subtitle.

(2) SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS BEFORE PROMULGATION OF REGULATIONS.—Before the date on which the Administrator promulgates regulations under paragraph (1), the Administrator may establish, on a case-by-case basis, specific requirements that the Administrator determines would facilitate the implementation of this subsection with respect to a Good Samaritan permitting program.

SEC. 9004. SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a Good Samaritan Mine Remediation Fund (referred to in this section as ‘‘Fund’’). The Fund shall be available to account for, and be used only to account for, payment of the costs of Federal land management agency that authorizes a Good Samaritan to conduct a project on Federal land under the jurisdiction of that Federal land management agency under a Good Samaritan permit.

(b) DEPOSITS.—Each Fund shall consist of—

(1) amounts provided in appropriation Acts;

(2) any reimbursements for the costs of oversight received under section 9003(b)(1); and

(3) any financial assistance funds collected from an entity described in section 9003(b)(1).

(c) UNUSED FUNDS.—Amounts in each Fund not currently needed to carry out this subtitle shall be—

(1) maintained as readily available or on deposit;

(2) invested in obligations of the United States or guaranteed by the United States; or

(3) invested in obligations, participations, or other instruments that are lawful investments for a fiduciary, a trust, or public funds.

(d) RETAIN AND USE AUTHORITY.—Each head of a Federal land management agency, as appropriate, may, notwithstanding any other provision of law, retain and use money in the Fund without fiscal year limitation for the purpose of carrying out this subtitle.

(e) LIMITATION.—Amounts in each Fund may only be used for the Good Samaritan project for which the funds were deposited.

SEC. 9005. REPORT TO CONGRESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 8 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the heads of Federal land management agencies, shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works and the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, Energy and Commerce, and Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report on the Good Samaritan pilot program under this subtitle.

(b) INCLUSIONS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a description of—

(A) the number, types, and objectives of Good Samaritan permits granted pursuant to this subtitle; and

(B) each remediation project authorized by those Good Samaritan permits;

(2) qualitative and quantitative data on the results achieved under the Good Samaritan permits before the date of issuance of the report;

(3) a description of—

(A) any problems encountered in administering this subtitle; and

(B) whether the problems have been or can be remedied by administrative action (including amendments to existing law) required to continue administering this subtitle.

Subtitle E—Other Matters

SA 134. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. KING, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. DAINES, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. GARDNER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following:

SEC. 24. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE LEGACY RESTORATION FUND.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 1049 of title 54, United States Code (as amended by section 210(a)), is amended by adding at the end the following:

"10491. National park service legacy restoration fund.

(1) FUND.—The term ‘‘Fund’’ means the National Park Service Legacy Restoration Fund established by subsection (b).

(2) PROJECT.—The term ‘‘project’’ means the overall plan of remediation of deferred maintenance for an asset, which may include resolving directly related infrastructure deficiencies of the asset.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the ‘‘National Park Service Legacy Restoration Fund’’. 

(c) DEPOSITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023, there shall be deposited in the Fund an amount equal to 50 percent of all
energy development revenues due and payable to the United States from oil, gas, coal, or alternative or renewable energy development on Federal land and water that would otherwise be credited, covered, or deposited as miscellaneous receipts under Federal law.

(2) **Maximum Amount.** The amount deposited in the Fund under paragraph (1) shall not exceed the lesser of—

(A) the amount of any loss on any dispositions under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1); or

(B) the amount of any disbursements under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1).

(3) **Effect on Other Revenues.** Nothing in this section affects the disposition of revenues that—

(A) are due to the United States, special funds, trust funds, or States from mineral and energy development on Federal land and water;


(4) **Availability of Funds.** Amounts deposited in the Fund shall be available to the Secretary without further appropriation or fiscal year limitation.

(5) **Investment of Amounts.**

(1) **In General.** The Secretary may request the Secretary of the Treasury to invest any portion of the Fund that is not, as determined by the Secretary, required to meet the current needs of the Fund.

(2) **Requirement.** An investment requested under paragraph (1) shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury in a public debt security—

(A) with a maturity suitable to the needs of the Fund, as determined by the Secretary; and

(B) bearing interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration current market yields on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States that are comparable to the maturity of the public debt security.

(3) **Credits to Fund.** The income on investments of the Fund under this subsection shall be credited to, and form a part of, the Fund.

(6) **Use of Funds.** Amounts in the Fund shall be used for the priority deferred maintenance needs of the Service, as determined by the Secretary, to carry out repair, restoration, or rehabilitation projects as follows:

(1) Not less than 65 percent of amounts in the Fund shall be allocated for non-transportation projects, including—

(A) historic structures, facilities, and other historic assets;

(B) structures, facilities, and other non-historic assets that relate directly to the visitor experience, including—

(i) access, including making facilities accessible to visitors with disabilities;

(ii) health and safety; and

(iii) recreation; and

(C) administrative facilities, water and utility systems, and employee housing.

(2) The remaining amounts in the Fund may be allocated to road, bridge, tunnel, or other transportation-related projects that may be eligible for funding made available to the Service through—

(A) the transportation program under section 203 of title 23; or

(B) any similar Federal land highway program administered by the Secretary of Transportation.

(g) **Prohibited Use of Funds.**—No amounts in the Fund shall be used—

(1) for land acquisition;

(2) for supplanting discretionary funding made available for the annually recurring facility operations, maintenance, and construction needs of the Service; or

(3) for employees of the Federal Government that are carrying out this section.

**SA 111.** Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Ms. SINEMA) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

**Sec. 1124. COCONINO NATIONAL FOREST, ARIZONA.**

(a) **Definitions.**—In this section:

(1) **Observatory.**—The term "Observatory" means the Lowell Observatory in Flagstaff, Arizona.

(2) **Secretary.**—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service.

(b) **Release of Reversionary and Reserved Interests.**

(1) In General.—Subject to valid existing rights, if the Observatory makes a written request to the Secretary for conveyance of the parcel of land described in paragraph (2) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall convey to the Observatory, without consideration and by patent claim deed, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to that parcel of land.

(2) **Land Described.**—The parcel of land to be conveyed under paragraph (1) is the National Forest System land—

(A) conveyed by the United States to Percival Lowell and his heirs by the Act entitled "An Act granting certain lands in the Coconino National Forest, in Arizona, for observatory purposes", approved May 30, 1910 (36 Stat. 452; chapter 261); and

(B) described by metes and bounds 21 N., R. 7 E., of the Gila and Salt River basin and meridian in Coconino County, Arizona.

**SA 136.** Mr. JOHNSON (for himself, Ms. BALDWIN, Mr. BARRASSO, and Mr. ENZI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

**Sec. 1125. REDUCTION IN ROYALTY RATE ON SODA ASH.**

Notwithstanding section 102(a)(9) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701(a)(9)), section 24 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 221), and any other provision of statute or regulation that applies to the reissuance of a lease, the Secretary of the Interior shall reissue a lease for the removal of Federal protections for the gray wolf in Wyoming under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, shall not be subject to judicial review.
At the end of title IX, add the following:

SEC. 90. AMENDMENTS TO THE GULF OF MEXICO ENERGY SECURITY ACT OF 2006.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 105(a) of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (43 U.S.C. 1331 note; Public Law 109–432) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “50” and inserting “50,000”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “50” and inserting “62.5”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “75” and inserting “80”; and

(C) in subparagraph (B), by striking “25” and inserting “26”.

(b) MAP.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a map of the National Forest System land referred to in subsection (b)(1), for the purposes described in paragraph (2), to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of part I of subtitle C of title I, add the following:

SEC. 12. WITHDRAWAL OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LAND IN THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means—

(A) any Federal land or interest in Federal land that is within the boundaries of the Chaco Cultural Heritage Withdrawal Area, as depicted on the Map; and

(B) any land or interest in land located within the boundaries of the Chaco Cultural Heritage Withdrawal Area, as depicted on the Map, that is acquired by the Federal Government after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) MAP.—The term “Map” means the map prepared by the Bureau of Land Management entitled “Chaco Cultural Heritage Withdrawal Area” dated September 26, 2018.

(b) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to any valid existing rights, the Federal land is withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The Map shall be made available for inspection at each appropriate office of the Bureau of Land Management.

(d) EFFECT OF ACT.—Nothing in this section—

(1) affects the mineral rights of a “tribe or member of a tribe to trust land or allotment land; or

(2) precludes improvements to, or rights-of-way for water, power, or road development on, the Federal land to assist communities adjacent to or in the vicinity of the Federal land.

SA 144. Mr. BLUMENT submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2109, strike subsection (a) and insert the following:

(a) STRENGTHENING OUR NATIONAL HISTORICAL LANDMARKS—Section 719(e)(1) of the Energy and Natural Resources Act of 2017 (as enacted into law by section 121(a)(2) of division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141)) is amended by striking matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “any nationally significant property identified in the special resource study” and inserting “any property within”.

SA 145. Mr. KENNEDY (for himself, Mr. CASSIDY, and Mr. HEINRICH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. 11. ACCESS TO WATERWAYS IN THE DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST, KENTUCKY.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall allow access to the waterways feeding into Lake Cumberland through the Daniel Boone National Forest in Rockcastle County, Pulaski County, Laurel County, Wayne County, McCreary County, and Whitley County, Kentucky, for the purpose of installing docks, boat slips, and marinas.

SA 141. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VIII of title I, add the following:

SEC. 10. SALE OF CERTAIN NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND IN THE DANIEL BOONE NATIONAL FOREST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall, in accordance with any other applicable law and subject to valid existing rights, conduct one or more sales of the National Forest System land described in subsection (b) to qualified bidders.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The National Forest System land referred to in subsection (a) consists of National Forest System land that—

(1) is located along U.S. Highway No. 27 from Burnside, Kentucky, through the Daniel Boone National Forest to the point at which U.S. Highway No. 27 crosses into the State of Tennessee as depicted on the map prepared under subsection (c); and

(2) is identified for disposal by the Secretary.

(c) MAP.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a map of the National Forest System land referred to in subsection (b).
SA 146. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes: which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . . . EMERALD ASH BORER PLAN.

Each Secretary concerned (as defined in section 10(a) of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.)) shall expedite any action necessary to develop and carry out a plan to combat the emerald ash borer on land administered by the Secretary concerned.

SA 147. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes: which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . . . STUDY ON EFFECTS OF FLOODING OF AGRICULTURAL FIELDS.

Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall carry out, and submit to Congress a report describing the results of, a study on the effects of the flooding of agricultural fields for non-agricultural purposes on duck migration.

SA 148. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes: which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. . . . CONCESSION CONTRACTS IN THE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—Section 4 of the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd) is amended by striking the section designation and all that follows through ‘‘For the purpose of’’ in the first sentence of subsection (a)(1) and inserting the following:

‘‘SEC. 4. NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM DESIGNATION.

‘‘(a) DESIGNATION.—

‘‘(1) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of—

(b) DEFINITIONS.—The National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 2 (as redesignated by subsection (b)(1)) the following:

SEC. 3. MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF CERTAIN FACILITIES.

(a) DEFINITION OF COVERED CONCESSION ACTIVITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section, the term ‘‘covered concession activity’’ means a commercial activity providing accommodations, facilities, or services to members of the public who are visiting land or water in the System for the purpose of providing those members of the public recreation, educational, or interpretive enjoyment of the land or water.

(2) EXCLUSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘‘covered concession activity’’ does not include—

(i) any activity carried out under a procurement contract, grant agreement, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement;

(ii) the performance of volunteer services;

(iii) any activity by a governmental entity;

(iv) except as provided in subparagraph (B), the performance of any guide or outfitter services authorized by any permit or other authorization issued by the Secretary, including services relating to fishing, hunting, boating, sightseeing, hiking, or camping;

(B) EXCEPTION.—Clause (iv) of subparagraph (A) does not include any activity carried out under a procurement contract, grant agreement, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement if—

(i) the activity is under a contract, grant agreement, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with a nonprofit organization;

(ii) the activity is for a covered concession activity; and

(iii) the performance of any guide or outfitter services authorized by—

(A) a contract, grant agreement, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with a nonprofit organization;

(B) a permit or other authorization issued by the Secretary; or

(C) a permit issued under section 7(a)(1) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1536(a)(1)), and such permit includes the following:

(i) a condition of the permit that the activity described in clause (iv) shall not be performed; or

(ii) a provision that the person performing the activity described in clause (iv) shall—

(1) comply with any other applicable law;

(2) receive approval from the Secretary of the Treasury or the Secretary of the Interior to perform the activity described in clause (iv); and

(3) comply with—

(A) a contract, grant agreement, memorandum of understanding, or cooperative agreement with a nonprofit organization; or

(B) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

(c) SHORT TITLE.—Section 12 of Public Law 91–135 (83 Stat. 282) is amended by striking subsection (b).

SA 149. Mr. BRAUN (for himself and Mr. TOOMEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes: which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 695 of the amendment, after line 22, add the following:

SEC. 90 . . . REPORT ON MAINTAINING FEDERAL LAND HOLDINGS.

Not later than 120 days after the date on which the President submits to Congress the budget of the United States for fiscal year 2020, the President shall submit to Congress a report that describes—

(a) the Federal land holdings and

(b) the total cost of maintaining the Federal land holdings described under paragraph (1) for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2019, including an accounting of holdings and expenditures by each Federal agency with respect to the land holdings.

SA 150. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes: which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike sections 1222 through 1232 and insert the following:

SEC. 1222. MANAGEMENT OF RECREATION AREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the Recreation Area—

(1) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the purposes for which the Recreation Area is established; and

(2) in accordance with—

(A) this section;

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

(C) other applicable laws.

(b) USES.—The Secretary shall allow only the uses of the Recreation Area that are consistent with the purpose for which the Recreation Area is established.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a comprehensive management plan for the long-term protection and management of the Recreation Area.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The Management Plan shall—

(A) describe the appropriate uses and management of the Recreation Area;

(B) be developed with extensive public input;

(C) take into consideration any information developed in studies of the land within the Recreation Area; and


(d) MOTORIZED VEHICLES; EXISTING ROADS.—

(1) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—Except as needed for emergency response or administrative purposes, the use of motorized vehicles in the Recreation Area shall be permitted only on roads and motorized routes designated in the Management Plan for the use of motorized vehicles.

(2) EXISTING ROADS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Necessary maintenance or repairs to existing roads designated in the Management Plan for the use of motorized vehicles, including the necessary repair to keep these roads free of debris or other safety hazards, shall be permitted after the date of enactment of this Act, consistent with the requirements of this section.

(B) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection prevents the Secretary from rerouting an existing road or trail to protect Recreation Area resources from degradation or to protect public safety, as determined to be appropriate by the Secretary.

(e) GRAZING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The grazing of livestock in the Recreation Area, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be allowed to continue, subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers to be necessary in accordance with—
(A) applicable law (including regulations); and

(b) the purposes of the Recreation Area.

(2) INVENTORY.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in collaboration with any affected grazing permittees, shall carry out an inventory of facilities and improvements associated with nonmotorized recreation activities in the Recreation Area.

(c) COLD WAR SITES.—The Secretary shall manage the Recreation Area in a manner that educates the public about Cold War and historic uranium mining sites in the Recreation Area, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary considers necessary to protect and assure public safety.

(d) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS.—Any land or interest in land located within the boundary of the Recreation Area that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act shall—

(1) become part of the Recreation Area; and

(2) be managed in accordance with applicable laws, including as provided in this section.

(3) the purposes of the Recreation Area.

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land within the Recreation Area, including any land or interest in land located within the boundary of the Recreation Area after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws; and

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(f) STUDY.—The Secretary, in collaboration with any affected parties, shall conduct a study of nonmotorized recreation trail opportunities, including bicycle trails, within the Recreation Area, consistent with the purposes of the Recreation Area.

(g) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—The Secretary may enter into a cooperative agreement with the State in accordance with section 307(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1737(b)) and other applicable laws to provide for the protection, management, and maintenance of the Recreation Area.

SEC. 1232. SAN RAFAEL SWELL RECREATION AREA ADVISORY COUNCIL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish an advisory council, to be known as the “San Rafael Swell Recreation Area Advisory Council”.

(b) DUTIES.—The Council shall advise the Secretary with respect to the preparation and implementation of the Management Plan for the Recreation Area.

(c) APPLICABLE LAW.—The Council shall be subject to—

(1) the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.); and


(d) MEMBERS.—The Council shall include 7 members, to be appointed by the Secretary, of whom, to the maximum extent practicable—

(1) 1 member shall represent the Emery County Commission;

(2) 1 member shall represent motorized recreation users;

(3) 1 member shall represent nonmotorized recreational users;

(4) 1 member shall represent permittees holding grazing allotments within the Recreation Area or wilderness areas designated in this part;

(5) 1 member shall represent conservation organizations;

(6) 1 member shall have expertise in the historical uses of the Recreation Area; and

(7) 1 member shall be appointed from the elected leadership of a Federally recognized Indian Tribe that has significant cultural or historical connections to, and expertise in, the lands, water, or cultural sites within the County.

SEC. 1224. LIMITATION ON THE DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL MONUMENTS IN THE COUNTY.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no national monuments may be established in the County under section 200101 of title 54, United States Code.

Subpart B—Wilderness Areas

SEC. 1231. ADDITIONS TO THE NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

(a) ADDITIONS.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following land in the State is designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) COLD WASH.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 13,832 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Cold Wash Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Cold Wash Wilderness”.

(2) DESOLATION CANYON.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 142,996 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Desolation Canyon Wilderness”, which shall be known as “Desolation Canyon Wilderness”.

(3) DEVIL’S CANYON.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 8,675 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Devil’s Canyon Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Devil’s Canyon Wilderness”.

(4) EAGLE CANYON.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 54,693 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Eagle Canyon Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Eagle Canyon Wilderness”.

(5) Labyrinth Canyon.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 76,413 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Labyrinth Canyon Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Labyrinth Canyon Wilderness”.

(6) Muddy Creek.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 96,023 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Muddy Creek Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Muddy Creek Wilderness”.

(7) NELSON MOUNTAIN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 7,176 acres, and certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 257 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Nelson Mountain Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Nelson Mountain Wilderness”.

(B) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—Subject to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall transfer to the appropriate office of the Secretary of Agriculture that portion of the land identified as “Nelson Mountain Wilderness” that is managed by the Forest Service.

(8) RED’S CANYON.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 17,925 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Red’s Canyon Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Red’s Canyon Wilderness”.

(9) RAPID CANYON.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 60,442 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Rapid Canyon Wilderness”, which shall be known as “Rapid Canyon Wilderness”.

(10) San Rafael Reef.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 29,029 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed San Rafael Reef Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “San Rafael Reef Wilderness”.

(11) Sid’s Mountain.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 49,130 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Sid’s Mountain Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Sid’s Mountain Wilderness”.

(12) Turtle Canyon.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 29,029 acres, generally depicted on the Map as “Proposed Turtle Canyon Wilderness”, which shall be known as the “Turtle Canyon Wilderness”.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of each wilderness area with—

(A) the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this part, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate office of the Secretary.

SEC. 1232. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) MANAGEMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights in the wilderness areas, if established before the date of the enactment of this Act, the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(1) any reference in that Act to the effective date shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) any reference in that Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary.

(b) RECREATIONAL CLIMBING.—Nothing in this Act prohibits rock climbing activities in the wilderness areas, such as the placement, use, and maintenance of fixed anchors, including any fixed anchor established before the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(2) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(c) TRAIL PLAN.—After providing opportunities for public comment, the Secretary shall establish a trail plan for hiking and equestrian trails on the wilderness areas in a manner consistent with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(1) IN GENERAL.—The grazing of livestock in the wilderness areas, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be allowed to continue, subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers to be necessary in accordance with section 4(h)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(2) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101–405).
LIMITATION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OR EXTENSION OF NATIONAL MONUMENTS IN THE STATE OF UTAH.

Section 323001(d) of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking ‘‘Wyoming’’ and inserting ‘‘the State of Wyoming or Utah’’; and

(2) by striking ‘‘Wyoming’’ and inserting ‘‘the State of Wyoming or Utah’’.

SA 155. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, add the following:

SEC. 3. LIMITATION ON THE EXTENSION OR ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL MONUMENTS IN THE STATE OF UTAH.

Section 323001 of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

(A) by striking ‘‘Wyoming’’ and inserting ‘‘the State of Wyoming or Utah’’; and

(B) by striking ‘‘Wyoming’’ and inserting ‘‘the State of Wyoming or Utah’’;

SEC. 4. LIMITATION ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OR EXTENSION OF NATIONAL MONUMENTS IN THE STATE OF UTAH.

Section 323001 of title 54, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

(2) by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

(A) by striking ‘‘Wyoming’’ and inserting ‘‘the State of Wyoming or Utah’’; and

(B) by striking ‘‘Wyoming’’ and inserting ‘‘the State of Wyoming or Utah’’;

SA 156. Mr. LEE (for himself and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 111 submitted by Ms. MURKOWSKI (for herself and Mr. MANCHIN) and intended to be proposed to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 3001(b), strike paragraph (3) and insert the following:

(3) by adding at the end the following:

‘‘(B) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—Of the total amount made available to the Fund under section 106(a)(2)(B) of the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (43 U.S.C. 1331 note; Public Law 109–432)—

(1) ‘‘not more than 50 percent shall be used for Federal purposes; and

(2) ‘‘not less than 50 percent shall be used to provide financial assistance to States.’’

SA 157. Mr. SCHATZ (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment...
intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 47, to provide for the management of the natural resources of the United States, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title II, add the following:

SEC. 24. MODIFICATIONS TO THE PRESERVE AMERICA PROGRAM.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to strengthen economic development across the United States by supporting cultural and heritage tourism and historic preservation activities through the Preserve America Program; and

(2) to encourage the Director of the National Park Service to partner with gateway communities (including Native American communities and National Heritage Areas) to leverage local cultural and historic heritage tourism assets.

(b) PRESERVE AMERICA GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Section 311102 of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (d), in paragraph (1), by inserting “and the Secretary of Commerce” after “Council”; and

(B) by inserting at the end of the section—

“§ 311101. Program

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this program are—

(1) to preserve heritage resources.

(b) PROCUREMENT.—(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop specifications for the projects under this section.

(2) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may take to achieve the purposes of this section, to the extent practical, the program shall, in lieu of the grants described in subsection (b) of this section, offer to enter into contracts with the eligible entities described in subsection (a) for projects that meet the eligibility requirements described in subsection (b), as identified on the list of projects prepared by the Secretary in accordance with subsection (d).

(3) FORM.—The form of technical assistance under paragraph (1) may include technical assistance provided by—

(A) the Secretary with respect to—

(i) best practices in visitor services;

(ii) the conduct of research, inventories, and surveys;

(iii) the documentation of historical resources; and

(iv) the interpretation and promotion of cultural and heritage assets;

(B) the Council with respect to historic preservation initiatives and best practices in stewardship; and

(C) the Secretary of Commerce, with respect to economic development and job creation resources.”.

(2) PROGRAM METRICS.—Chapter 311 of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in section 311105 as section 311106; and

(B) by inserting after section 311104 the following:

“§ 311105. Reports

(a) METRICS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress that includes—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives;

the following:

(1) A PARTNERSHIP WITH GATEWAY COMMUNITIES

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(A) describes the efforts of the Secretary to partner with gateway communities under this chapter;

(B) analyzes the results of the financial and technical assistance provided under this chapter; and

(C) identifies—

(i) any actions that the Secretary will take to improve the partnerships.

(2) DESCRIPTIONS OF SPECIFIC PARTNERSHIPS

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this chapter.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for title 54, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 309 the following:

“3092. Partnerships with gateway communities .......... 309201”.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I have 8 requests for committees to meet during today’s session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority leaders.

Pursuant to rule XXVI, paragraph 5(a), of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the following committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, February 6, 2019, at 9:45 a.m., to conduct a hearing entitled...