

To: Subcommittee on Federal Lands Republican Members

From: Subcommittee on Federal Lands Staff: Aniela Butler (<u>Aniela@mail.house.gov</u>),

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Date: Monday, September 15, 2025 **Subject:** Legislative Hearing on 6 Bills

The Subcommittee on Federal Lands will hold a legislative hearing on six bills: H.R. 309 (Rep. Nehls), "National Law Enforcement Officers Remembrance, Support and Community Outreach Act"; H.R. 2196 (Rep. Hudson), To provide for an extension of the legislative authority of the National Emergency Medical Services Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs; H.R. 4284 (Rep. Leger Fernandez), "Small Cemetery Conveyance Act"; H.R. 4386 (Rep. Walberg), To amend the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act to clarify entrance privileges for vehicles with respect to the America the Beautiful interagency pass; H.R. 4467 (Rep. Thompson of MS), "Vicksburg National Military Park Boundary Modification Act"; and H.R. 5131 (Rep. Begich), "Public Lands Military Readiness Act of 2025".

The hearing will take place on **Thursday, September 18, 2025, at 10:00 a.m.** in room 1324 Longworth House Office Building.

Member offices are requested to notify Will Rodriguez (<u>Will.Rodriguez@mail.house.gov</u>) by 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, September 17, if their Member intends to participate in the hearing.

I. KEY MESSAGES

- The bills featured in this hearing honor our nation's history and look to the future by supporting military readiness and families, conserving cultural landmarks, and ensuring that all Americans can access and enjoy the public lands and historic resources that define our national story.
- Representative Begich's legislation ensures that we have the strongest, most prepared military in the world by extending the use of four critical installations in Alaska, California, and New Mexico that are necessary to deter our adversaries from aggression.
- Representatives Nehls's and Hudson's legislation honor our nation's brave law enforcement officers and emergency medical services personnel, who put their lives on the line to safeguard the public everyday across the country.
- Legislation from Representatives Walberg and Thompson conserve, modernize, and expand access to some of America's most significant historic sites and public lands,

- including upgrades to Vicksburg National Military Park, as well as expanding access for motorcycle users ahead of America's 250th birthday.
- Collectively, these bills strengthen partnerships between federal, state, and local stakeholders and bolster recent executive orders that enhance stewardship, expand public engagement, and improve long-term planning for land management.

II. WITNESSES

Panel I (Members of Congress)

• To Be Announced

Panel II (Administration Witnesses)

- Brigadier General David J. Zinn, United States Army, Washington, D.C. [H.R. 5131]
- Mr. Mike Caldwell, Associate Director, National Park Service, Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. [H.R. 309; H.R. 2196; H.R. 4386; H.R. 4467; H.R. 5131]

Panel III (Outside Experts)

- **Mr. William Alexander,** Chief Executive Officer, National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, Washington, D.C. [H.R. 309]
- Mr. James Robinson, Chief, Thompson Valley EMS, Loveland, Colorado [H.R. 2196]
- **Mr. Tom Umphress,** Board Member, American Motorcycle Association, Jordan, Minnesota [H.R. 4386]
- Mr. C. Arturo Archuleta, Jr., Esq., Director of Operations and Programs, New Mexico Land Grant Council, Albuquerque, NM [H.R. 4284] [Minority Witness]
- **Ms. Bess Mitchell Averett**, Executive Director, Friends of Vicksburg National Military Park & Campaign, Vicksburg, Mississippi [H.R. 4467] [Minority Witness]

III. BACKGROUND

H.R. 309 (Rep. Nehls), "National Law Enforcement Officers Remembrance, Support and Community Outreach Act"



National Law Enforcement Officer Memorial in Washington, D.C. **Source:** American Police Beat, 2024.

Law enforcement officers play a critical role in maintaining public safety and upholding order across the United States. Nationwide, law enforcement agencies face significant operational challenges, including staffing shortages and difficulties with officer recruitment and retention. From 2019 to 2022, law enforcement agencies saw a 19 percent increase in retirements and a 47

¹ "New PERF survey shows police agencies are losing officers faster than they can hir new ones", Police Executive Research Forum, April 1, 2023, https://www.policeforum.org/staffing2023.

percent increase in resignations.² The demanding nature of law enforcement work also makes officers more susceptible to mental health challenges and, tragically, 147 officers lost their lives in the line of duty last year.³

To honor the brave men and women in law enforcement, Congress established the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund (NLEOMF) and the National Law Enforcement Museum (Museum) in Washington, D.C. in 1984. Together, the NLEOMF and Museum tell the history of policing in a democratic society, honor fallen officers, and operate programs aimed at officer safety, wellness, and community education. Through initiatives such as the Destination Zero National Officer Safety and Wellness Awards, NLEOMF highlights best practices that help reduce line-of-duty deaths and injuries, while improving mental and physical health outcomes for officers. The Museum also facilitates public education through exhibits, teacher training, traveling programs, and outreach initiatives.

H.R. 309 would authorize the Secretary of the Interior (Secretary) to provide a grant to NLEOMF to support and expand its community outreach initiatives. The bill authorizes up to \$6 million per year for seven years (\$42 million total) to fund activities such as free museum access for officers, the expansion of digitized collections, and broader distribution of officer safety and wellness resources to law enforcement agencies nationwide. H.R. 309 boasts more than 80 bipartisan cosponsors, reflecting broad congressional interest in supporting officer safety and public engagement with law enforcement agencies. The Museum does not currently receive federal funding, and H.R. 309 does not currently have an offset. This legislation aligns with President Trump's Executive Order (E.O.) 14288, "Strengthening and Unleashing America's Law Enforcement to Pursue Criminals and Protect Innocent Citizens."

H.R. 2196 (Rep. Hudson), To provide for an extension of the legislative authority of the National Emergency Medical Services Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs.

Emergency medical services (EMS) providers are the first to respond in times of crisis, delivering lifesaving care during natural disasters, accidents, public health emergencies, and other critical situations. EMS personnel serve across a wide range of delivery models, including federal, state, Tribal, local, private, volunteer, fire department, and military, and are recognized for their commitment, service, and sacrifice in protecting public health and safety. Despite their essential role, there is currently no permanent memorial in the nation's capital to honor EMS professionals who have lost their lives in the line of duty.

² *Id*.

³ Lund, Matt, "2024 Law Enforcement Fatalities Report Reveals Law Enforcement Deaths Increased", National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, January 7, 2025, https://nleomf.org/2024-law-enforcement-fatalities-report-reveals-law-enforcement-deaths-increased/.

^{4 &}quot;Why We're Here", National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, https://nleomf.org/about/.

⁵ "National Officer Safety and Officer Awards," National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, https://nleomf.org/officer-safety-and-wellness/destination-zero/.

⁶ A Presidential Document by the Executive Office of the President, "Strengthening and Unleashing America's Law Enforcement To Pursue Criminals and Protect Innocent Citizens," May 2, 2025, Executive Order 14288, https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2025/05/02/2025-07790/strengthening-and-unleashing-americas-law-enforcement-to-pursue-criminals-and-protect-innocent.

Rogers, R. LeGrand et al., "EMS Essentials A Resident's Guide to Prehospital Care", Ch. 4, May 2016, https://www.emra.org/books/emra-ems-essentials/chapter-4---ems-delivery-models-provider-levels-and-scope-of-practice/.

In 2018, Congress authorized the National Emergency Medical Services Memorial Foundation (Foundation), a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, to establish a commemorative work in Washington, D.C., honoring EMS personnel.⁸ The Foundation's mission is to "honor the heroism, courage, and enduring sacrifice of all past, present and future EMS Providers," while memorializing those who made the ultimate sacrifice in the service of others.⁹ Under the Commemorative Works Act, the authority to complete a commemorative work expires after seven years.¹⁰ Since the law's enactment, the Foundation advanced through several stages of the federal commemorative works approval process and is currently engaged in site selection and preliminary environmental review.¹¹ However, due to delays in securing final design approvals and fundraising, the Foundation is not expected to complete this memorial before the seven-year expiration date.

H.R. 2196 would extend the Foundation's legislative authority to establish the memorial through November 3, 2032, providing additional time to complete the federal approvals and private fundraising required under the Commemorative Works Act. ¹² The memorial will continue to rely solely on private contributions to complete its construction and long-term maintenance. Extending the authorization will give the Foundation the certainty and time needed to complete this project, ensuring that EMS providers are permanently honored alongside other public safety professionals in the nation's capital. This effort supports E.O. 14252, "Making the District of Columbia Safe and Beautiful," by facilitating "the encouragement of private-sector participation in coordinated beautification and clean-up efforts in the District of Columbia." ¹³

H.R. 4284 (Rep. Leger Fernandez), "Small Cemetery Conveyance Act"

H.R. 4284, the "Small Cemetery Conveyance Act," amends the Small Tract Act of 1983 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey, without consideration, parcels of federal land, used or previously used as cemeteries, to state and local governments, Indian Tribes, and qualified land grant-merced communities. ¹⁴ The Small Tract Act currently allows the Secretary of Agriculture to convey parcels that are smaller than 40 acres and difficult for the agency to efficiently administer. Many historic cemeteries, particularly out West, are located on or near federal lands, creating barriers for communities and Tribes seeking to maintain, access, expand, and protect these culturally significant sites. ¹⁵ As a result, Congress has had to pass individual bills authorizing conveyances to local communities to expand existing cemeteries. ¹⁶

Expanding the Small Tract Act to allow for the conveyance of cemeteries would help support rural communities that are running out of cemetery space, while reducing the federal estate. The

11 "Project Timeline", National EMS Memorial Foundation, https://www.emsmemorial.org/new-page.

⁸ P.L. 115-275 (132 STAT. 4164), https://uscode.house.gov/statutes/pl/115/275.pdf.

⁹ National EMS Memorial Foundation, https://www.emsmemorial.org/.

^{10 40} U.S.C. 8903(e).

¹³ A Presidential Document by the Executive Office of the President, "Making the District of Columbia Safe and Beautiful," EO 14252, April 3, 2025, https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2025/04/03/2025-05837/making-the-district-of-columbia-safe-and-beautiful.

¹⁴ P.L. 97-465.

¹⁵ DeSantis, Mark K., et al., "Indigenous Sacred Sites: Overview and Issues for Congress", Congressional Research Service, March 14, 2025, https://www.congress.gov/crs-product/R48452.

¹⁶ See, e.g., H.R.1829 - Apache County and Navajo County Conveyance Act of 2025, https://www.congress.gov/bill/119th-congress/house-bill/1829.

bill prioritizes conveyances to entities with historic or cultural ties to certain cemeteries but protects federal interests through reversion authority if the property is used for purposes other than cemetery operations. H.R. 4284 also affirms that these transfers do not alter or supersede protections under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, ensuring continued respect for Tribal ancestral remains. 17

H.R. 4386 (Rep. Walberg), To amend the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act to clarify entrance privileges for vehicles with respect to the America the Beautiful interagency pass.

Under the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA), citizens can purchase an annual pass to our national parks and public lands, known as the "America the Beautiful-the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass."18 Historically, this pass permitted entry for one vehicle with multiple passengers, two motorcycles, or groups of bicyclists accompanying one passholder. 19 In 2024, the Biden administration changed this policy to unfairly restrict entry for motorcyclists to one bike per pass instead of two.²⁰ Representative Walberg's legislation amends



Death Valley National Park, Artists Drive. Source: National Park Service, 2025.

FLREA to restore parity for motorcyclists under the America the Beautiful Annual Pass program. By codifying the prior motorcycle policy, this legislation encourages motorcycle tourism and helps more riders enjoy federal lands without unnecessary financial burdens. This reform directly advances the vision set forth in President Trump's E.O. 14189, "Celebrating America's 250th Birthday" and E.O. 14314, "Making America Beautiful Again by Improving Our National Parks," by keeping national parks affordable for American citizens ahead of the country's 250th birthday celebration. ²¹ By ensuring that motorcyclists are treated fairly, the bill

¹⁷ "Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act", National Park Service, https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nagpra/index.htm. 25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.

^{18 87} U.S.C. 6801.

¹⁹ American Motorcyclist Association. (2025, February). Letter from Secretary Burgum: "America the Beautiful" – The National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Annual Pass [PDF]. https://americanmotorcyclist.com/wpcontent/uploads/2025/02/SecretaryBurgum-Letter-Americathe-Beautiful- $\underline{The National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Annual Pass.pdf.}$

²⁰ Walberg, T. (February 6, 2025). Walberg introduces legislation to support motorcyclists visiting national parks [Press release]. U.S. House of Representatives. https://walberg.house.gov/media/press-releases/walberg-introduces-legislation-supportmotorcyclists-visiting-national-parks.

²¹ A Presidential Document by the Executive Office of the President, "Celebrating America's 250th Birthday," 02/03/2025. Executive Order 14189, https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2025/02/03/2025-02231/celebrating-americas-250thbirthday. A Presidential Document by the Executive Office of the President, "Making America Beautiful Again by Improving Our National Parks," 07/09/2025, Executive Order 14314, https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2025/07/09/2025-12775/making-america-beautiful-again-by-improving-our-national-parks.

expands recreational access, strengthens tourism economies, and allows Americans to reconnect with a recreational activity with deep connections to our national heritage.

H.R. 4467 (Rep. Thompson of MS), "Vicksburg National Military Park Boundary Modification Act"

Vicksburg National Military Park (Park) protects the site of the pivotal Battle of Vicksburg, fought from March 29 to July 4, 1863. The battle became a turning point in the Civil War that gave the Union control of the Mississippi River. President Abraham Lincoln called Vicksburg "the key" to victory, and the Park today serves to commemorate the sacrifices and struggles that occurred on this hallowed site. The Park contains over 1,325 monuments and markers, 20 miles of reconstructed trenches, the *USS Cairo* gunboat, the Vicksburg National Cemetery, and other historic resources. In 2022, the Park attracted more than 400,000 visitors, generating \$36.5 million and 403 jobs in the local economy.

Despite the Park's national significance, many of its facilities, including the visitor center, are outdated and limit opportunities for interpretation and public engagement. To address this issue, the Mississippi Department of Archives and History (MDAH) plans to construct and administer a new interpretive center. In 2023, the Mississippi Legislature appropriated \$10 million to MDAH to begin planning for this \$80 million facility. Additional funding through a public-private partnership involving the National Park Service (NPS), Friends of Vicksburg National Military Park and Campaign, Warren County, and the City of Vicksburg, will complete the center. 8

H.R. 4467 authorizes the Secretary to convey approximately 10 acres of NPS land to the State of Mississippi for the construction of a new, state-of-the-art welcome and interpretive center. The bill also directs the Secretary to modify the Park boundary to reflect this transfer. By improving visitor experiences and enhancing a site integral to American history, the bill advances the goals of President Trump's E.O. 14189, "Celebrating America's 250th Birthday" and E.O. 14314, "Making America Beautiful Again by Improving Our National Parks." ²⁹

 $^{{\}color{blue} ^{22}} \text{ ``Vicksburg National Military Park'', National Park Foundation, } \underline{\text{https://www.nationalparks.org/explore/parks/vicksburg-national-military-park}}.$

²³ Id

²⁴ American Battlefield Trust, "Vicksburg," https://www.battlefields.org/learn/civil-war/battles/vicksburg.

²⁵ "Vicksburg National Military Park", National Park Foundation, https://www.nationalparks.org/explore/parks/vicksburg-national-military-park.

²⁶ Smith, Stephanie, "Vicksburg National Military Park tourism contributes \$36.5 million to local economy", WJTV, August 21, 2023, https://www.wjtv.com/news/local-news/vicksburg-national-military-park-tourism-contributes-36-5-million-to-local-economy/.

economy/. ²⁷ Rogers, Brother, "Vicksburg National Military Park to receive upgrade", Magnolia Tribune, May 18, 2023, https://magnoliatribune.com/2023/05/18/vicksburg-national-military-park-upgrade/.

²⁸ *Id*.

²⁹ *Id*.

H.R. 5131 (Rep. Begich), "Public Lands Military Readiness Act of 2025"



A Patriot Missile System assigned to the 11th Air Defense Artillery Brigade fires as part of a bilateral live-fire exercise with the Royal Netherlands Ground-based Air Defense Command at McGregor Range. **Source:** U.S. Army, May 11, 2024.

The "Public Lands Military Readiness Act of 2025" extends critical, existing military land withdrawals in Alaska, New Mexico, and California for an additional 25 years through 2051 to ensure continued combat readiness for the U.S. Army. Under the Military Land Withdrawal Act of 1999, millions of acres of public land were withdrawn across several Western states for use by

the military, facilitating the use of prominent military training areas. ³⁰ Subsequently, Congress extended and expanded many of these withdrawals, most recently for areas such as the Barry M. Goldwater Range (BMGR) in Arizona and Naval Air Station Fallon in Nevada. ³¹ Totaling approximately 1.6 million acres, the land withdrawals in H.R. 5131 provide long-term certainty to the military and protect the unique training environments, infrastructure, and restricted airspace necessary to maintain military superiority and counter America's adversaries. By extending these public land military withdrawals through 2051, the bill underscores our enduring principle of peace through strength and ensures that the United States remains prepared to deter aggression and safeguard global stability. This vital legislation, introduced by Representative Begich (R-AK-AL), directly reflects the priorities set forth in President Trump's E.O. 14183, "Prioritizing Military Excellence and Readiness," which reaffirmed America's commitment to maintaining the most capable armed forces in the world. ³²

At Forts Greely and Wainwright in Alaska, the bill extends the existing withdrawal of 869,862 acres. The lands covered by this withdrawal include the Donnelly and Yukon Training Areas, which provide the nation's only Arctic environment for large-scale training.³³ Fort Wainwright is also home to the 11th Airborne Division, which specializes in Arctic warfare and rapid deployment operations. Without this extension, the Army would lose the ability to conduct joint and multinational exercises, such as Red Flag, Arctic Edge, and Northern Edge, and would be unable to support the Joint Pacific Multinational Readiness Center or the Arctic Regions Test

³⁰ Title XXX of P.L. 106-65; 113 Stat. 898.

³¹ FY 2024 NDAA (Arizona), P.L. 118-31; FY 2023 NDAA (Nevada), P.L. 117-263.

³² A Presidential Document by the Executive Office of the President, "Prioritizing Military Excellence and Readiness," February 3, 2025, Executive Order 14183, https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2025/02/03/2025-02178/prioritizing-military-excellence-and-readiness.

excellence-and-readiness.

33 U.S. Army. (September 5, 2025). Information paper: Critical training capabilities at Fort Irwin, CA, Fort Bliss, TX, and Fort Wainwright, AK [PDF]. DAMO-TRS.

Center. ³⁴ These capabilities are essential for testing extreme cold-weather operations and ensuring allied interoperability in the Arctic. ³⁵

At Fort Irwin in California's Mojave Desert, the bill extends the current land withdrawal and corrects a historic survey error that wrongfully excluded 7,710 acres from the installation's footprint. Fort Irwin houses the National Training Center (NTC), the Army's premiere site for brigade-level, force-on-force training, where commanders prepare for dynamic threats and conduct large-scale exercises that cannot be replicated on smaller parcels of land. ³⁶ Its harsh terrain, extreme climate, and austere conditions mirror the obstacles soldiers face in real-world operational theaters, providing training scenarios that closely replicate the realities of modern combat. ³⁷ NTC also serves as a hub for joint experimentation and modernization testing, integrating new technologies and tactics under realistic conditions. ³⁸ Without this bill, reduced maneuver space would severely undermine the Army's ability to prepare for future conflicts.

At the McGregor Range in southern New Mexico, which is part of Fort Bliss, the legislation extends the current withdrawal until November 6, 2051, and corrects the acreage of the range from 608,385 to 605,401 acres, based on a new survey from the Bureau of Land Management. The McGregor Range supports unique training functions, such as Patriot missile live-fire exercises, aerial gunnery, electronic warfare, and large-scale mobilization training for the Army Reserve and National Guard. ³⁹ The secure airspace and impact areas at Fort Bliss cannot be replicated elsewhere, making it indispensable for testing missile defense systems and integrating ground and air forces. ⁴⁰ Without this bill, the Army and allied forces risk losing access to the range and with it the critical capabilities necessary for modern warfare.

IV. MAJOR PROVISIONS & SECTION-BY-SECTION

H.R. 309 (Rep. Nehls), "National Law Enforcement Officers Remembrance, Support and Community Outreach Act."

Section 3. Support for the National Law Enforcement Museum.

• Directs the Secretary to award the NLEOMF a grant for expenses associated with operating the Museum's community outreach, public education, and officer safety and wellness programs The programs will honor and memorialize fallen officers, expand law enforcement history collections, and provide education and outreach to the public.

Section 4. Progress Reports; Certifications.

- Directs the NLEOMF to submit an annual report to the Secretary providing a full accounting of all federal funds expended during the fiscal year.
- Directs the Secretary to submit the report to Congress and make the report available on the Department of the Interior's website.

³⁴ I.d

³⁵ *Id*.

³⁶ Id

²⁷ T.

³⁸ *Id*.

³⁹ *Id*.

⁴⁰ *Id*.

Section 5. Authorization of Appropriations.

- Authorizes \$6 million in appropriations to the Secretary for each of the first seven fiscal years after the date of enactment of the bill.
- Allows the Secretary to transfer funds from NPS to provide full grant funding if the bill is not fully appropriated.

Section 6. Continuation of Activities.

• Allows funding for continuing activities already being carried out by the Museum at the time of the bill's enactment.

H.R. 2196 (Rep. Hudson), To provide for an extension of the legislative authority of the National Emergency Medical Services Memorial Foundation to establish a commemorative work in the District of Columbia and its environs.

Section 1. Extension of Legislative Authority for Memorial Establishment.

 Amends P.L. 115-275 to extend the authorization for the National Emergency Medical Services Memorial through November 3, 2032.⁴¹

H.R. 4284 (Rep. Leger Fernandez), "Small Cemetery Conveyance Act"

Section 2. Conveyances of Certain Cemeteries.

- Amends the Small Tract Act of 1983 to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to convey, without consideration, parcels used or previously used as cemeteries and up to one acre of adjacent land.
- Requires conveyed land to remain a cemetery; otherwise, title and improvements may revert to the United States at the Secretary of Agriculture's discretion.
- Allows the Secretary of Agriculture to waive certain conveyance cost requirements if a qualified person demonstrates need. The bill defines a qualified person as a State or local government, Indian Tribe, or qualified land grant-merced with a bona fide interest or historic claim to the cemetery.
- Clarifies that nothing in this legislation affects the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act. 42

H.R. 4386 (Rep. Walberg), To amend the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act to clarify entrance privileges for vehicles with respect to the America the Beautiful interagency pass.

Section 1. Administrative Guidelines.

• Amends FLREA to clarify that a National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass covers (1) all passengers in one private, noncommercial vehicle and (2) in the case of motorcycles, the passholder's motorcycle (with passengers) in addition to one additional motorcycle and its passengers.

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⁴¹ *Id*.

⁴² *Id*.

H.R. 4467 (Rep. Thompson of MS), "Vicksburg National Military Park Boundary Modification Act"

Section 2. Vicksburg National Military Park Conveyance and Boundary Modification.

- Directs the Secretary to convey to the State of Mississippi two parcels within the Park: (1) a 3.66-acre parcel for a welcome center or other public use and (2) a 6.48-acre parcel for an interpretive center, museum, or other public use.
- Directs the Secretary to modify the boundary of the Park to reflect the conveyance.

H.R. 5131 (Rep. Begich), "Public Lands Military Readiness Act of 2025"

Section 2. 25-Year Extension of Certain Military Land Withdrawals and Correction of Land Descriptions.

- Extends the withdrawal of the Fort Greely and Fort Wainwright Training Ranges in Alaska, the McGregor Range at Fort Bliss in New Mexico, and the Fort Irwin Training Area in California for continued military use for an additional 25 years.
- Updates the land description for the McGregor Range from 608,385 acres to 605,401 acres.
- Updates the land description for the Fort Irwin Training Center to 117,710 acres and replaces the outdated 2000 map with a new map titled "Fort Irwin Withdrawal" dated February 28, 2025.

V. COST

A formal cost estimate from the Congressional Budget Office (CBO) is not yet available for any of the bills.

VI. ADMINISRATION POSITION

The Trump administration's position on these bills is unknown at this time.

VII. EFFECT ON CURRENT LAW

H.R. 2196

H.R. 4284

H.R. 4386

H.R. 5131