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Subtitle A—Land Conveyances and Related Matters

SEC. 3001. LAND CONVEYANCE, WAINWRIGHT, ALASKA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CORPORATION.—The term “Corporation” means the Olgoonik Corporation, an Alaska Native Corporation established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

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

(b) CONVEYANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act and after the date of completion of the appraisal required under subsection (d)(1)(B), the Secretary shall convey to the Corporation by quitclaim deed, for the amount of consideration determined under subsection (d)(1), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property described in subsection (c).
(c) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The parcel to be conveyed under subsection (b) consists of approximately 1,518 acres and improvements comprising a former Distant Early Warning Line site in the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska near Wainwright, Alaska, and described as United States Survey Number 5252 located within the Umiat Meridian.

(d) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(1) CONSIDERATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As consideration for the conveyance of the property under subsection (b), the Corporation shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to not less than the fair market value of the conveyed property, to be determined as provided in subparagraph (B).

(B) APPRAISAL.—The fair market value of the property to be conveyed under subsection (b) shall be determined based on an appraisal that is conducted—

(i) by an independent appraiser selected by the Secretary; and

(ii) in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.
(2) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 3002. SEALASKA LAND ENTITLEMENT FINALIZATION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MAPS.—The term “maps” means the maps entitled “Sealaska Land Entitlement Finalization”, numbered 1 through 18, and dated June 14, 2013.

(2) SEALASKA.—The term “Sealaska” means the Sealaska Corporation, a Regional Native Corporation established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).

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

(4) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Alaska.

(b) FINALIZATION OF ENTITLEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary receives a corporate resolution adopted by the board of directors of Sealaska agreeing to accept the conveyance of land described in paragraph (2) in ac-
cordance with this section as full and final satisfac-
tion of the remaining land entitlement of Sealaska
under section 14(h) of the Alaska Native Claims
Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)), the Secretary
shall—

(A) implement the provisions of this sec-
tion; and

(B) charge the entitlement pool under sec-
tion 14(h)(8) of the Alaska Native Claims Set-
tlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(8)) 70,075
acres, reduced by the number of acres deducted
under paragraph (2)(B), in fulfillment of the
remaining land entitlement for Sealaska under
that Act, notwithstanding whether the surveyed
acreage of the 18 parcels of land generally de-
picted on the maps as “Sealaska Selections”
and patented under subsection (c) is less than
or more than 69,585 acres, reduced by the
number of acres deducted under paragraph
(2)(B).

(2) FINAL ENTITLEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
subsection (c) is less than
paragraph (B), the 70,075 acres of land de-
scribed in paragraph (1) shall consist of—
(i) the 18 parcels of Federal land comprising approximately 69,585 acres that is generally depicted as “Sealaska Selections” on the maps; and

(ii) a total of not more than 490 acres of Federal land for cemetery sites and historical places comprised of parcels that are applied for in accordance with subsection (d).

(B) DEDUCTION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall deduct from the number of acres of Federal land described in subparagraph (A)(i) the number of acres of Federal land for which the Secretary has issued a conveyance under section 14(h)(8) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(8)) during the period beginning on August 1, 2012, and ending on the date of receipt of the resolution under paragraph (1).

(ii) AGREEMENT.—The Secretary, the Secretary of Agriculture, and Sealaska shall negotiate in good faith to make a mutually agreeable adjustment to the parcel
of Federal land generally depicted on the maps numbered 1 and 18 to implement the deduction of acres required by clause (i).

(3) Effect of acceptance.—The resolution filed by Sealaska in accordance with paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be final and irrevocable; and

(B) without any further administrative action by the Secretary, result in—

(i) the relinquishment of all existing selections made by Sealaska under section 14(h)(8) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(8)); and

(ii) the termination of all withdrawals by section 16 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1615), except to the extent a selection by a Village Corporation under subsections (b) and (d) of section 16 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1615) remains pending, until the date on which those selections are resolved.

(4) Failure to accept.—If Sealaska fails to file the resolution in accordance with paragraph (1)—
(A) the provisions of this section shall cease to be effective, except as otherwise provided in this subsection;

(B) the Secretary shall, not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, complete the interim conveyance of the remaining land entitlement to Sealaska under section 14(h)(8) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(8)) from prioritized selections on file with the Secretary on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(C)(i) the remaining land entitlement of Sealaska under section 14(h)(8) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(8)) shall be 70,075 acres, provided that the Secretary shall deduct the number of acres of Federal land for which the Secretary has issued a conveyance under section 14(h)(8) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(8)) during the period beginning on August 1, 2012, and ending 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(ii) if the Governor of the State does not approve the prioritized selections of Sealaska in the Saxman or Yakutat withdrawal areas as re-
quired by section 14(h)(8)(B) of the Alaska Na-
tive Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(8)(B)) by the date that is 42 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary shall reject those selections and fulfill the remaining land entitlement of Sealaska from the remaining prioritized selections on file with the Secretary on the date of enactment of this Act.

(5) Scope of Law.—Except as provided in paragraphs (4) and (6), this section provides the ex-
clusive authority under which the remaining land en-
titlement of Sealaska under section 14(h) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)) may be fulfilled.

(6) Effect.—Nothing in this section affects any land that is—

(A) the subject of an application under subsection (h)(1) of section 14 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613) that is pending on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) conveyed in accordance with that sub-
section.

c) Conveyances to Sealaska.—
(1) INTERIM CONVEYANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, paragraphs (3), (4), and (5), subsection (b)(2), and subsection (e)(1), the Secretary shall complete the interim conveyance of the 18 parcels of Federal land comprising approximately 69,585 acres generally depicted on the maps by the date that is 60 days after the date of receipt of the resolution under subsection (b)(1), subject to the Secretary identifying and reserving, by the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, any easement under section 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1616(b)) that could have been reserved prior to the interim conveyance.

(B) FAILURE TO RESERVE EASEMENTS BY DEADLINE.—If the Secretary does not complete the reservation of easements under subparagraph (A) by the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall reserve the easements as soon as practicable after that date.

(2) WITHDRAWAL.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land described in paragraph (1) is withdrawn from—

(i) all forms of appropriation under the public land laws;

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

(iii) disposition under laws relating to mineral or geothermal leasing; and


(B) TERMINATION.—The withdrawal under subparagraph (A) shall remain in effect until—

(i) if Sealaska fails to file a resolution in accordance with subsection (b)(1), the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act; or

(ii) the date on which the Federal land is conveyed under paragraph (1).

(3) TREATMENT OF LAND CONVEYED.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, any land conveyed to Sealaska under paragraph (1) shall be—
(A) considered to be land conveyed by the Secretary under section 14(h)(8) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(8)); and

(B) subject to all laws (including regulations) applicable to entitlements under section 14(h)(8) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(8)), including section 907(d) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (43 U.S.C. 1636(d)).

(4) EASEMENTS.—

(A) PUBLIC EASEMENTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The interim conveyance and patents for the land under paragraph (1) shall be subject to the reservation of public easements under section 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1616(b)).

(ii) TERMINATION.—No public easement reserved on land conveyed under paragraph (1) shall be terminated without publication of notice of the proposed termination in the Federal Register.

(iii) RESERVATION OF EASEMENTS.—

In the interim conveyance and patents for
the land under paragraph (1), the Sec-
retary shall reserve the right of the Sec-
retary to amend the interim conveyance
and patents to include reservations of pub-
lic easements under section 17(b) of the
Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
U.S.C. 1616(b)) until the completion of
the easement reservation process.

(B) CONSERVATION EASEMENTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In the interim con-
veyance and patents for the land under
paragraph (1), the Secretary shall reserve
a conservation easement to protect the
aquatic and riparian habitat extending 100
feet on each side of the anadromous water
bodies depicted as “100 Foot Conservation
Easement” on the maps numbered 3, 4,
and 6.

(ii) PROHIBITION.—The commercial
harvest of timber within the conservation
easements described in clause (i) shall be
prohibited, except that Sealaska may, for
the purpose of harvesting timber outside of
the conservation easement—
(I) maintain roads within the conservation easement that are in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(II) construct temporary roads and yarding corridors across the conservation easements in accordance with the applicable National Forest System construction standards.

(iii) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall administer the conservation easements described in clause (i).

(C) RESEARCH EASEMENT.—In the interim conveyance and patent for the land generally depicted on the map numbered 7, the Secretary shall reserve an easement—

(i) to access and continue Forest Service research activities on the study plots located on the land; and

(ii) that shall remain in effect for a 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(D) KOSCUISKO ISLAND ROAD EASEMENT.—
(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Concurrently with the conveyance of land under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall grant to Sealaska an easement on Koscuisko Island providing access to and use by Sealaska of the sort yard and all other upland facilities at the sort yard that are associated with the transfer of logs to the marine environment, subject to—

(I) the agreement under clause (iii); and

(II) the agreement under subsection (e)(2).

(ii) **SCOPE OF THE EASEMENT.**—The easement under clause (i) shall enable Sealaska—

(I) to construct, use, and maintain a road connecting the National Forest System Road known as “Cape Pole Road” to the National Forest System Road known as “South Shipley Bay Road” within the corridor depicted on the map numbered 3;

(II) to use, maintain, and if necessary, reconstruct the National For-
est System Road known as “South Shipley Bay Road” referred to in subclause (I) to access the sort yard and associated upland facilities at Shipley Bay; and

(III) to use, maintain, and expand the sort yard and associated upland facilities at Shipley Bay that are within the area depicted on the map numbered 3.

(iii) ROADS AND FACILITIES USE AGREEMENT.—In addition to the agreement under subsection (e)(2), the Secretary of Agriculture and Sealaska shall enter into an agreement relating to the access, use, maintenance, and improvement of the roads and facilities under this subparagraph.

(iv) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subparagraph preempts or otherwise affects State or local regulatory authority.

(5) HUNTING, FISHING, AND RECREATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any land conveyed under paragraph (1) that is located outside a withdrawal area designated under section 16(a)
of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1615(a)) shall remain open and available to subsistence uses, noncommercial recreational hunting and fishing, and other non-commercial recreational uses by the public under applicable law—

(i) without liability on the part of Sealaska, except for willful acts, to any user as a result of the use; and

(ii) subject to—

(I) any reasonable restrictions that may be imposed by Sealaska on the public use—

(aa) to ensure public safety;

(bb) to minimize conflicts between recreational and commercial uses;

(cc) to protect cultural resources;

(dd) to conduct scientific research; or

(ee) to provide environmental protection; and

(II) the condition that Sealaska post on any applicable property, in ac-
cordance with State law, notices of
the restrictions on use.

(B) Effect.—Access provided to any in-
dividual or entity under subparagraph (A) shall
not—

(i) create an interest in any third
party in the land conveyed under para-
graph (1); or

(ii) provide standing to any third
party in any review of, or challenge to, any
determination by Sealaska with respect to
the management or development of the
land conveyed under paragraph (1), except
as against Sealaska for the management of
public access under subparagraph (A).

(d) Cemetery Sites and Historical Places.—

(1) In general.—Notwithstanding section
14(h)(1)(E) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement
Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(1)(E)), Sealaska may sub-
mit applications for the conveyance under section
14(h)(1)(A) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement
Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(1)(A)) of not more than 76
cemetery sites and historical places—
(A) that are listed in the document entitled “Sealaska Cemetery Sites and Historical Places” and dated October 17, 2012;

(B) that are cemetery sites and historical places included in the report by Wilsey and Ham, Inc., entitled “1975 Native Cemetery and Historic Sites of Southeast Alaska (Preliminary Report)” and dated October 1975;

(C) for which Sealaska has not previously submitted an application; and

(D) that are not located within a conservation system unit (as defined in section 102 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3102)).

(2) PROCEDURE FOR EVALUATING APPLICATIONS.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Secretary shall consider all applications submitted under this subsection in accordance with the criteria and procedures set forth in applicable regulations in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) CONVEYANCE.—If approved under the procedures described in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall convey cemetery sites and historical places that result in the conveyance of a total of approximately
490 acres of Federal land comprised of parcels that are—

(A) applied for in accordance with this subsection; and

(B) subject to—

(i) valid existing rights;

(ii) the public access provisions of paragraph (7);

(iii) the condition that the conveyance of land for the site listed under paragraph (1)(A) as “Bay of Pillars Portage” is limited to not more than 25 acres in T.60 S., R.72 E., Sec. 28, Copper River Meridian; and

(iv) the condition that any access to or use of the cemetery sites and historical places shall be consistent with the management plans for adjacent public land, if the management plans are more restrictive than the laws (including regulations) applicable under paragraph (9).

(4) TIMELINE.—No application for a cemetery site or historical place may be submitted under paragraph (1) after the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.
(5) Consultation with recognized tribal entity.—Sealaska shall—

(A) consult with any affected federally recognized Indian tribe before submitting any application for a cemetery site or historical place located within the vicinity of the Indian tribe; and

(B) include with each application described in subparagraph (A) a statement that the required consultation was carried out in accordance with that subparagraph.

(6) Selection of additional cemetery sites.—If Sealaska submits timely applications to the Secretary in accordance with paragraphs (1), (4), and (5), for all 76 sites listed under paragraph (1)(A), and the Secretary rejects any of those applications in whole or in part—

(A) not later than 2 years after the date on which the Secretary completes the conveyance of eligible cemetery sites and historical places applied for under paragraph (1), and subject to paragraph (5), Sealaska may submit applications for the conveyance under section 14 (h)(1)(A) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(1)(A)) of addi-
tional cemetery sites that are not located in a
conservation system unit described in para-
graph (1)(D), the total acreage of which, to-
gether with the cemetery sites and historical
places previously conveyed by the Secretary
under paragraph (3), shall not exceed 490
acres; and

(B) the Secretary shall—

(i) consider any applications for the
conveyance of additional cemetery sites in
accordance with paragraph (2); and

(ii) if the applications are approved,
provide for the conveyance of the sites in
accordance with paragraph (3).

(7) PUBLIC ACCESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subpara-
graph (B), any land conveyed under this sub-
section shall be subject to—

(i) the reservation of public easements
under section 17(b) of the Alaska Native
Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.
1616(b));

(ii) public access across the conveyed
land in cases in which no reasonable alter-
native access around the land is available,
without liability to Sealaska, except for willful acts, to any user by reason of the use; and

(iii) public access to and along any Class I stream described in section 705(e) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 539d(e)) for noncommercial recreational and subsistence fishing, without liability to Sealaska, except for willful acts, to any user by reason of the use.

(B) LIMITATIONS.—The public access and use under clauses (ii) and (iii) of subparagraph (A) shall be subject to—

(i) any reasonable restrictions that may be imposed by Sealaska on the public access and use—

(I) to ensure public safety;

(II) to protect and conduct research on the historic, archaeological, and cultural resources of the conveyed land; or

(III) to provide environmental protection;
(ii) the condition that Sealaska post on any applicable property, in accordance with State law, notices of the restrictions on the public access and use; and

(iii) the condition that the public access and use shall not be incompatible with or in derogation of the values of the area as a cemetery site or historical place, as provided in section 2653.11 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation).

(C) EFFECT.—Access provided to any individual or entity by subparagraph (A) shall not—

(i) create an interest in any third party in the land conveyed under this subsection; or

(ii) provide standing to any third party in any review of, or challenge to, any determination by Sealaska with respect to the management or development of the land conveyed under this subsection, except as against Sealaska for the management of public access under subparagraph (B).

(8) PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER OR LOSS.—
(A) PROHIBITION ON TRANSFER.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Sealaska shall not—

(i) alienate, transfer, assign, mortgage, or pledge any cemetery site or historical place conveyed under this subsection to any person or entity other than the United States; or

(ii) permit development or improvement of the cemetery site or historical place for any use which is incompatible with, or is in derogation of, the values of the area as a cemetery site or historical place.

(B) PROHIBITION ON LOSS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any cemetery site or historical place conveyed to Sealaska under this subsection shall be exempt from—

(i) adverse possession and similar claims based on estoppel;

(ii) title 11 of the United States Code or a successor law, any other insolvency or moratorium law, or any other law generally affecting creditors’ rights;
(iii) judgments in any action at law or in equity to recover sums owed or penalties incurred by Sealaska or any employee, officer, director, or shareholder of Sealaska, except for liens from real property taxes; and

(iv) involuntary distributions or conveyances to any person or entity other than the United States related to the involuntary dissolution of Sealaska.

(9) **TREATMENT OF LAND CONVEYED.**—Except as otherwise provided in this section, any land conveyed to Sealaska under this subsection shall be—

(A) considered land conveyed by the Secretary under section 14(h)(1) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(1)); and

(B) subject to all laws (including regulations) applicable to conveyances under section 14(h)(1) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(1)), including section 907(d) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (43 U.S.C. 1636(d)).

(e) **MISCELLANEOUS.**—

(1) **SPECIAL USE AUTHORIZATIONS.**—
(A) IN GENERAL.—On the conveyance of land to Sealaska under subsection (e)(1)—

(i) any guiding or outfitting special use authorization issued by the Forest Service for the use of the conveyed land shall terminate; and

(ii) as a condition of the conveyance and consistent with section 14(g) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(g)), Sealaska shall issue the holder of the special use authorization terminated under clause (i) an authorization to continue the authorized use, subject to the terms and conditions that were in the special use authorization issued by the Forest Service, for—

(I) the remainder of the term of the authorization; and

(II) 1 additional consecutive 10-year renewal period.

(B) NOTICE OF COMMERCIAL ACTIVITIES.—Sealaska and any holder of a guiding or outfitting authorization under this paragraph shall have a mutual obligation, subject to the guiding or outfitting authorization, to inform
the other party of any commercial activities prior to engaging in the activities on the land conveyed to Sealaska under subsection (c)(1).

(C) NEGOTIATION OF NEW TERMS.—Nothing in this paragraph precludes Sealaska and the holder of a guiding or outfitting authorization from negotiating a new mutually agreeable guiding or outfitting authorization.

(D) LIABILITY.—Neither Sealaska nor the United States shall bear any liability, except for willful acts of Sealaska or the United States, regarding the use and occupancy of any land conveyed to Sealaska under this section, as provided in any outfitting or guiding authorization under this paragraph.

(2) ROADS AND FACILITIES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture and Sealaska shall negotiate in good faith to develop a binding agreement—

(A) for the use of National Forest System roads and related transportation facilities by Sealaska; and

(B) the use of Sealaska roads and related transportation facilities by the Forest Service.
(3) Traditional Trade and Migration Routes.—

(A) Identification of Routes.—

(i) The Inside Passage.—The route from Yakutat to Dry Bay, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Traditional Trade and Migration Route, Neix naax aan náx—The Inside Passage” and dated April 22, 2013, shall be known as “Neix naax aan náx” (“The Inside Passage”).

(ii) Canoe Road.—The route from the Bay of Pillars to Port Camden, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Traditional Trade and Migration Route, Yakwdeiyí—Canoe Road” and dated April 22, 2013, shall be known as “Yakwdeiyí” (“Canoe Road”).

(iii) The People’s Road.—The route from Portage Bay to Duncan Canal, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Traditional Trade and Migration Route, Lingít Deiyí—The People’s Road” and dated April 22, 2013, shall be known as “Lingít Deiyí” (“The People’s Road”).
(B) Access to traditional trade and migration routes.—The culturally and historically significant trade and migration routes described in subparagraph (A) shall be open to travel by Sealaska and the public in accordance with applicable law, subject to such terms, conditions, and special use authorizations as the Secretary of Agriculture may require.

(4) Tongass National Forest young growth management.—

(A) In general.—Notwithstanding subsection (m) of section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604) and in addition to the authority provided under that subsection and the terms of section 705(a) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 539d(a)), the Secretary of Agriculture may allow the harvest of trees prior to the culmination of mean annual increment of growth in areas that are available for commercial timber harvest under the Tongass National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan to facilitate the transition from commercial timber harvest of old growth stands.
(B) LIMITATION.—Any sale of trees pursuant to the authority granted under subparagraph (A) shall not—

(i) exceed 15,000 acres during the 10-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, with an annual maximum of 3,000 acres sold;

(ii) exceed a total of 50,000 acres, with an annual maximum of 5,000 acres sold after the first 10-year period;

(iii) be advertised if the indicated rate is deficit (defined as the value of the timber is not sufficient to cover all logging and stumpage costs and provide a normal profit and risk allowance under the appraisal process of the Forest Service) when appraised using a residual value appraisal; or

(iv) apply to land withdrawn under subsection (c)(2).

(C) APPLICABLE LAW.—Nothing in this section affects the requirement under section 705(a) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 539d(a)) that the
Forest Service seek to meet demand for timber from the Tongass National Forest.

(5) EFFECT ON OTHER LAWS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section delays the duty of the Secretary to convey land to—

(i) the State under the Act of July 7, 1958 (commonly known as the “Alaska Statehood Act”) (48 U.S.C. note prec. 21; Public Law 85–508); or

(ii) a Native Corporation under—

(I) the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.); or

or

(II) the Alaska Land Transfer Acceleration Act (43 U.S.C. 1611 note; Public Law 108–452).

(B) CONVEYANCES.—The Secretary shall promptly proceed with the conveyance of all land necessary to fulfill the final entitlement of all Native Corporations in accordance with—

(i) the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.); and
(ii) the Alaska Land Transfer Acceleration Act (43 U.S.C. 1611 note; Public Law 108–452).

(C) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this section enlarges or diminishes the responsibility and authority of the State with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on public land in the State.

(6) ESCROW FUNDS.—If Sealaska files the resolution in accordance with subsection (b)(1)—

(A) the escrow requirements of section 2 of Public Law 94–204 (43 U.S.C. 1613 note) shall apply to proceeds (including interest) derived from the land withdrawn under subsection (c)(2) from the date of receipt of the resolution; and

(B) Sealaska shall have no right to any proceeds (including interest) held pursuant to the escrow requirements of section 2 of Public Law 94–204 (43 U.S.C. 1613 note) that were derived from land originally withdrawn for selection by section 16 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1615), but not conveyed.

(7) MAPS.—
(A) AVAILABILITY.—Each map referred to in this section shall be available in the appropriate offices of the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture.

(B) CORRECTIONS.—The Secretary of Agriculture may make any necessary correction to a clerical or typographical error in a map referred to in this section.

(f) CONSERVATION AREAS.—

(1) LUD II MANAGEMENT AREAS.—If Sealaska files a resolution in accordance with subsection (b)(1), section 508 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96–487; 104 Stat. 4428) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(13) BAY OF PILLARS.—Certain land which comprises approximately 20,863 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Bay of Pillars LUD II Management Area—Proposed’ and dated June 14, 2013.

“(14) KUSNEAHIN CREEK.—Certain land which comprises approximately 33,613 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Kusneahin Creek LUD II Management Area—Proposed’ and dated June 14, 2013.
“(15) Northern Prince of Wales.—Certain land which comprises approximately 8,728 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Northern Prince of Wales LUD II Management Area—Proposed’ and dated June 14, 2013.

“(16) Western Kosciusko.—Certain land which comprises approximately 8,012 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Western Kosciusko LUD II Management Area—Proposed’ and dated June 14, 2013.

“(17) Eastern Kosciusko.—Certain land which comprises approximately 1,664 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Eastern Kosciusko LUD II Management Area—Proposed’ and dated June 14, 2013.

“(18) Sarkar Lakes.—Certain land which comprises approximately 24,509 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Sarkar Lakes LUD II Management Area—Proposed’ and dated June 14, 2013.

“(19) Honker Divide.—Certain land which comprises approximately 19,805 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Honker Divide LUD II Management Area—Proposed’ and dated June 14, 2013.
“(20) EEK LAKE AND SUKKWAN ISLAND.—Certain land which comprises approximately 34,873 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Eek Lake and Sukkwan Island LUD II Management Area—Proposed’ and dated June 14, 2013.”.

(2) NO BUFFER ZONES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The designation of the conservation areas by paragraphs (13) through (20) of section 508 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96–487; 104 Stat. 4428) (as added by paragraph (1)) (referred to in this subsection as the “conservation areas”) is not intended to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around the conservation areas.

(B) OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES.—The fact that activities outside of the conservation areas are not consistent with the purposes of the conservation areas or can be seen or heard within the conservation areas shall not preclude the activities or uses outside the boundary of the conservation areas.

(g) REINSTATEMENT TO SEALASKA CORPORATION.—
(1) **DEFINITION OF AFFECTED INDIVIDUAL.**—In this subsection, the term “affected individual” means Michael G. Faber, who—

(A) is a former resident of the State of Alaska; and

(B) was previously enrolled in Sealaska under roll number 13–752–39665–01.

(2) **REVOCATION OF MEMBERSHIP IN METLAKATLA INDIAN COMMUNITY.**—Effective on the date on which the affected individual submits written notice to the Metlakatla Indian Community revoking the membership of the affected individual in the Metlakatla Indian Community, the membership of the affected individual in the Metlakatla Indian Community shall be considered to be revoked.

(3) **REINSTATEMENT.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, pursuant to section 5 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1604), the Secretary shall, immediately after the affected individual submits the notice under paragraph (2), update the shareholder roll of Sealaska to include the affected individual.

(4) **SHAREHOLDER STATUS.**—As of the date on which the affected individual is added to the share-
holder roll of Sealaska under paragraph (3), it is the
intent of Congress that Sealaska—

(A) reinstate the affected individual to the
shareholder roll of Sealaska; and

(B) ensure the provision to the affected in-
dividual of the number of shares originally allo-
cated to the affected individual by Sealaska.

(5) Effect of subsection.—Nothing in this
subsection provides to the affected individual any
retroactive benefit relating to membership in—

(A) Sealaska; or

(B) the Metlakatla Indian Community.

SEC. 3003. SOUTHEAST ARIZONA LAND EXCHANGE AND
CONSERVATION.

(a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to au-
thorize, direct, facilitate, and expedite the exchange of
land between Resolution Copper and the United States.

(b) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Apache Leap.—The term “Apache Leap”
means the approximately 807 acres of land depicted
on the map entitled “Southeast Arizona Land Ex-
change and Conservation Act of 2011–Apache Leap”
and dated March 2011.

(2) Federal land.—The term “Federal land”
means the approximately 2,422 acres of land located
in Pinal County, Arizona, depicted on the map enti-
tled “Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Con-
servation Act of 2011–Federal Parcel–Oak Flat”
and dated March 2011.

(3) **INDIAN TRIBE.**—The term “Indian tribe”
has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the
Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance

(4) **NON-FEDERAL LAND.**—The term “non-Fed-
eral land” means the parcels of land owned by Reso-
lution Copper that are described in subsection (d)(1)
and, if necessary to equalize the land exchange
under subsection (e), subsection (e)(5)(B)(i)(I).

(5) **OAK FLAT CAMPGROUND.**—The term “Oak
Flat Campground” means the approximately 50
acres of land comprising approximately 16 developed
campsites depicted on the map entitled “Southeast
Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act of
2011–Oak Flat Campground” and dated March
2011.

(6) **OAK FLAT WITHDRAWAL AREA.**—The term
“Oak Flat Withdrawal Area” means the approxi-
mately 760 acres of land depicted on the map enti-
tled “Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Con-
reservation Act of 2011–Oak Flat Withdrawal Area” and dated March 2011.

(7) **Resolution Copper.**—The term “Resolution Copper” means Resolution Copper Mining, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, including any successor, assign, affiliate, member, or joint venturer of Resolution Copper Mining, LLC.

(8) **Secretary.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(9) **State.**—The term “State” means the State of Arizona.

(10) **Town.**—The term “Town” means the incorporated town of Superior, Arizona.

(11) **Resolution Mine Plan of Operations.**—The term “Resolution mine plan of operations” means the mine plan of operations submitted to the Secretary by Resolution Copper in November, 2013, including any amendments or supplements.

(c) **Land Exchange.**—

(1) **In General.**—Subject to the provisions of this section, if Resolution Copper offers to convey to the United States all right, title, and interest of Resolution Copper in and to the non-Federal land, the Secretary is authorized and directed to convey to
Resolution Copper, all right, title, and interest of the
United States in and to the Federal land.

(2) CONDITIONS ON ACCEPTANCE.—Title to any
non-Federal land conveyed by Resolution Copper to
the United States under this section shall be in a
form that—

(A) is acceptable to the Secretary, for land
to be administered by the Forest Service and
the Secretary of the Interior, for land to be ad-
ministered by the Bureau of Land Manage-
ment; and

(B) conforms to the title approval stand-
ards of the Attorney General of the United
States applicable to land acquisitions by the
Federal Government.

(3) CONSULTATION WITH INDIAN TRIBES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall en-
gege in government-to-government consultation
with affected Indian tribes concerning issues of
cconcern to the affected Indian tribes related to
the land exchange.

(B) IMPLEMENTATION.—Following the
consultations under paragraph (A), the Sec-
retary shall consult with Resolution Copper and
seek to find mutually acceptable measures to—
(i) address the concerns of the affected Indian tribes; and

(ii) minimize the adverse effects on the affected Indian tribes resulting from mining and related activities on the Federal land conveyed to Resolution Copper under this section.

(4) APPRAISALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and Resolution Copper shall select an appraiser to conduct appraisals of the Federal land and non-Federal land in compliance with the requirements of section 254.9 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), an appraisal prepared under this paragraph shall be conducted in accordance with nationally recognized appraisal standards, including—

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

(ii) **Final Appraised Value.**—After the final appraised values of the Federal land and non-Federal land are determined and approved by the Secretary, the Secretary shall not be required to reappraise or update the final appraised value—

(I) for a period of 3 years beginning on the date of the approval by the Secretary of the final appraised value; or

(II) at all, in accordance with section 254.14 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation), after an exchange agreement is entered into by Resolution Copper and the Secretary.

(iii) **Improvements.**—Any improvements made by Resolution Copper prior to entering into an exchange agreement shall not be included in the appraised value of the Federal land.

(iv) **Public Review.**—Before consummating the land exchange under this
section, the Secretary shall make the app-
praisals of the land to be exchanged (or a
summary thereof) available for public re-
view.

(C) APPRAISAL INFORMATION.—The ap-
praisal prepared under this paragraph shall in-
clude a detailed income capitalization approach
analysis of the market value of the Federal land
which may be utilized, as appropriate, to deter-
dine the value of the Federal land, and shall be
the basis for calculation of any payment under
subsection (e).

(5) EQUAL VALUE LAND EXCHANGE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The value of the Fed-
eral land and non-Federal land to be exchanged
under this section shall be equal or shall be
equalized in accordance with this paragraph.

(B) SURPLUS OF FEDERAL LAND
VALUE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If the final ap-
praised value of the Federal land exceeds
the value of the non-Federal land, Resolu-
tion Copper shall—

(I) convey additional non-Federal
land in the State to the Secretary or
the Secretary of the Interior, consistent with the requirements of this section and subject to the approval of the applicable Secretary;

   (II) make a cash payment to the United States; or

   (III) use a combination of the methods described in subclauses (I) and (II), as agreed to by Resolution Copper, the Secretary, and the Secretary of the Interior.

(ii) AMOUNT OF PAYMENT.—The Secretary may accept a payment in excess of 25 percent of the total value of the land or interests conveyed, notwithstanding section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)).

(iii) DISPOSITION AND USE OF PROCEEDS.—Any amounts received by the United States under this subparagraph shall be deposited in the fund established under Public Law 90–171 (commonly known as the “Sisk Act”; 16 U.S.C. 484a) and shall be made available to the Sec-
retary for the acquisition of land or interests in land in Region 3 of the Forest Service.

(C) SURPLUS OF NON-FEDERAL LAND.—If the final appraised value of the non-Federal land exceeds the value of the Federal land—

(i) the United States shall not make a payment to Resolution Copper to equalize the value; and

(ii) except as provided in subsection (h), the surplus value of the non-Federal land shall be considered to be a donation by Resolution Copper to the United States.

(6) OAK FLAT WITHDRAWAL AREA.—

(A) PERMITS.—Subject to the provisions of this paragraph and notwithstanding any withdrawal of the Oak Flat Withdrawal Area from the mining, mineral leasing, or public land laws, the Secretary, upon enactment of this Act, shall issue to Resolution Copper—

(i) if so requested by Resolution Copper, within 30 days of such request, a special use permit to carry out mineral exploration activities under the Oak Flat Withdrawal Area from existing drill pads lo-
cated outside the Area, if the activities
would not disturb the surface of the Area;
and

(ii) if so requested by Resolution Cop-
er, within 90 days of such request, a spe-
cial use permit to carry out mineral explo-
ration activities within the Oak Flat With-
drawal Area (but not within the Oak Flat
Campground), if the activities are con-
ducted from a single exploratory drill pad
which is located to reasonably minimize
visual and noise impacts on the Camp-
ground.

(B) CONDITIONS.—Any activities under-
taken in accordance with this paragraph shall
be subject to such reasonable terms and condi-
tions as the Secretary may require.

(C) TERMINATION.—The authorization for
Resolution Copper to undertake mineral explo-
rative activities under this paragraph shall re-
main in effect until the Oak Flat Withdrawal
Area land is conveyed to Resolution Copper in
accordance with this section.

(7) COSTS.—As a condition of the land ex-
change under this section, Resolution Copper shall
agree to pay, without compensation, all costs that are—

(A) associated with the land exchange and any environmental review document under paragraph (9); and

(B) agreed to by the Secretary.

(8) USE OF FEDERAL LAND.—The Federal land to be conveyed to Resolution Copper under this section shall be available to Resolution Copper for mining and related activities subject to and in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws pertaining to mining and related activities on land in private ownership.

(9) ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Secretary shall carry out the land exchange in accordance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

(B) ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS.—Prior to conveying Federal land under this section, the Secretary shall prepare a single environmental impact statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), which shall be used as the basis for all
decisions under Federal law related to the proposed mine and the Resolution mine plan of operations and any related major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, including the granting of any permits, rights-of-way, or approvals for the construction of associated power, water, transportation, processing, tailings, waste disposal, or other ancillary facilities.

(C) IMPACTS ON CULTURAL AND ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES.—The environmental impact statement prepared under subparagraph (B) shall—

(i) assess the effects of the mining and related activities on the Federal land conveyed to Resolution Copper under this section on the cultural and archeological resources that may be located on the Federal land; and

(ii) identify measures that may be taken, to the extent practicable, to minimize potential adverse impacts on those resources, if any.

(D) EFFECT.—Nothing in this paragraph precludes the Secretary from using separate en-
environmental review documents prepared in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) or other applicable laws for exploration or other activities not involving—

(i) the land exchange; or

(ii) the extraction of minerals in commercial quantities by Resolution Copper on or under the Federal land.

(10) TITLE TRANSFER.—Not later than 60 days after the date of publication of the final environmental impact statement, the Secretary shall convey all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land to Resolution Copper.

(d) CONVEYANCE AND MANAGEMENT OF NON-FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) CONVEYANCE.—On receipt of title to the Federal land, Resolution Copper shall simultaneously convey—

(A) to the Secretary, all right, title, and interest that the Secretary determines to be acceptable in and to—

(i) the approximately 147 acres of land located in Gila County, Arizona, de-

(ii) the approximately 148 acres of land located in Yavapai County, Arizona, depicted on the map entitled “Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act of 2011–Non-Federal Parcel–Tangle Creek” and dated March 2011;

(iii) the approximately 149 acres of land located in Maricopa County, Arizona, depicted on the map entitled “Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act of 2011–Non-Federal Parcel–Cave Creek” and dated March 2011;

(iv) the approximately 640 acres of land located in Coconino County, Arizona, depicted on the map entitled “Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act of 2011–Non-Federal Parcel–East Clear Creek” and dated March 2011; and

(v) the approximately 110 acres of land located in Pinal County, Arizona, depicted on the map entitled “Southeast Ari-
(ii) the approximately 160 acres of land located in Gila and Pinal Counties, Arizona, identified as “Lands to DOI” as generally depicted on the map entitled “Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act of 2011–Non-Federal Parcel–Dripping Springs” and dated July 6, 2011; and

(iii) the approximately 940 acres of land located in Santa Cruz County, Arizona, identified as “Lands to DOI” as

(2) MANAGEMENT OF ACQUIRED LAND.—

(A) LAND ACQUIRED BY THE SECRETARY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Land acquired by the Secretary under this section shall—

(I) become part of the national forest in which the land is located; and

(II) be administered in accordance with the laws applicable to the National Forest System.

(ii) BOUNDARY REVISION.—On the acquisition of land by the Secretary under this section, the boundaries of the national forest shall be modified to reflect the inclusion of the acquired land.

(iii) LAND AND WATER CONSERVA-

TION FUND.—For purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601–9), the
boundaries of a national forest in which land acquired by the Secretary is located shall be deemed to be the boundaries of that forest as in existence on January 1, 1965.

(B) Land acquired by the Secretary of the Interior.—

(i) San pedro national conservation area.—

(I) In general.—The land acquired by the Secretary of the Interior under paragraph (1)(B)(i) shall be added to, and administered as part of, the San Pedro National Conservation Area in accordance with the laws (including regulations) applicable to the Conservation Area.

(II) Management plan.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the land is acquired, the Secretary of the Interior shall update the management plan for the San Pedro National Conservation Area to reflect the management requirements of the acquired land.
(ii) Dripping Springs.—Land acquired by the Secretary of the Interior under paragraph (1)(B)(ii) shall be managed in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) and applicable land use plans.

(iii) Las Cienegas National Conservation Area.—Land acquired by the Secretary of the Interior under paragraph (1)(B)(iii) shall be added to, and administered as part of, the Las Cienegas National Conservation Area in accordance with the laws (including regulations) applicable to the Conservation Area.

(e) Value Adjustment Payment to United States.—

(1) Annual production reporting.—

(A) Report required.—As a condition of the land exchange under this section, Resolution Copper shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior an annual report indicating the quantity of locatable minerals produced during the preceding calendar year in commercial quantities from the Federal land conveyed to Resolu-
tion Copper under subsection (c). The first report is required to be submitted not later than February 15 of the first calendar year beginning after the date of commencement of production of valuable locatable minerals in commercial quantities from such Federal land. The reports shall be submitted February 15 of each calendar year thereafter.

(B) Sharing reports with state.—The Secretary shall make each report received under subparagraph (A) available to the State.

(C) Report contents.—The reports under subparagraph (A) shall comply with any recordkeeping and reporting requirements prescribed by the Secretary or required by applicable Federal laws in effect at the time of production.

(2) Payment on production.—If the cumulative production of valuable locatable minerals produced in commercial quantities from the Federal land conveyed to Resolution Copper under subsection (c) exceeds the quantity of production of locatable minerals from the Federal land used in the income capitalization approach analysis prepared under subsection (c)(4)(C), Resolution Copper shall
pay to the United States, by not later than March 15 of each applicable calendar year, a value adjustment payment for the quantity of excess production at the same rate assumed for the income capitalization approach analysis prepared under subsection (c)(4)(C).

(3) STATE LAW UNAFFECTED.—Nothing in this subsection modifies, expands, diminishes, amends, or otherwise affects any State law relating to the imposition, application, timing, or collection of a State excise or severance tax.

(4) USE OF FUNDS.—

(A) SEPARATE FUND.—All funds paid to the United States under this subsection shall be deposited in a special fund established in the Treasury and shall be available, in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts, to the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior only for the purposes authorized by subparagraph (B).

(B) AUTHORIZED USE.—Amounts in the special fund established pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be used for maintenance, repair, and rehabilitation projects for Forest
Service and Bureau of Land Management assets.

(f) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, Apache Leap and any land acquired by the United States under this section are 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, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(g) Apache Leap Special Management Area.—

(1) Designation.—To further the purpose of this section, the Secretary shall establish a special management area consisting of Apache Leap, which shall be known as the “Apache Leap Special Management Area” (referred to in this subsection as the “special management area”).

(2) Purpose.—The purposes of the special management area are—

(A) to preserve the natural character of Apache Leap;

(B) to allow for traditional uses of the area by Native American people; and
(C) to protect and conserve the cultural
and archeological resources of the area.

(3) SURRENDER OF MINING AND EXTRACTION
RIGHTS.—As a condition of the land exchange under
subsection (c), Resolution Copper shall surrender to
the United States, without compensation, all rights
held under the mining laws and any other law to
commercially extract minerals under Apache Leap.

(4) MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
manage the special management area in a manner
that furthers the purposes described in
paragraph (2).

(B) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—The activi-
ties that are authorized in the special manage-
ment area are—

(i) installation of seismic monitoring
equipment on the surface and subsurface
to protect the resources located within the
special management area;

(ii) installation of fences, signs, or
other measures necessary to protect the
health and safety of the public; and

(iii) operation of an underground tun-
nel and associated workings, as described
in the Resolution mine plan of operations, subject to any terms and conditions the Secretary may reasonably require.

(5) PLAN.—
   (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with affected Indian tribes, the Town, Resolution Copper, and other interested members of the public, shall prepare a management plan for the Apache Leap Special Management Area.
   (B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In preparing the plan under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consider whether additional measures are necessary to—
      (i) protect the cultural, archaeological, or historical resources of Apache Leap, including permanent or seasonal closures of all or a portion of Apache Leap; and
      (ii) provide access for recreation.

(6) MINING ACTIVITIES.—The provisions of this subsection shall not impose additional restrictions on mining activities carried out by Resolution Copper adjacent to, or outside of, the Apache Leap area beyond those otherwise applicable to mining activities
on privately owned land under Federal, State, and local laws, rules and regulations.

(h) CONVEYANCES TO TOWN OF SUPERIOR, ARIZONA.—

(1) CONVEYANCES.—On request from the Town and subject to the provisions of this subsection, the Secretary shall convey to the Town the following:


(B) The reversionary interest and any reserved mineral interest of the United States in the approximately 265 acres of land located in Pinal County, Arizona, as depicted on the map entitled “Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act of 2011–Federal Reversionary Interest–Superior Airport” and dated March 2011.

(C) The approximately 250 acres of land located in Pinal County, Arizona, as depicted on the map entitled “Southeast Arizona Land Exchange and Conservation Act of 2011–Fed-
eral Parcel—Superior Airport Contiguous Par-
cels’” and dated March 2011.

(2) PAYMENT.—The Town shall pay to the Sec-
retary the market value for each parcel of land or
interest in land acquired under this subsection, as
determined by appraisals conducted in accordance
with subsection (c)(4).

(3) SISK ACT.—Any payment received by the
Secretary from the Town under this subsection shall
be deposited in the fund established under Public
Law 90–171 (commonly known as the “Sisk Act”) (16 U.S.C. 484a) and shall be made available to the
Secretary for the acquisition of land or interests in
land in Region 3 of the Forest Service.

(4) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The conveyances
under this subsection shall be subject to such terms
and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(i) MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.—

(1) REVOCATION OF ORDERS; WITHDRAWAL.—

(A) REVOCATION OF ORDERS.—Any public
land order that withdraws the Federal land
from appropriation or disposal under a public
land law shall be revoked to the extent nec-
essary to permit disposal of the land.
(B) WITHDRAWAL.—On the date of enactment of this Act, if the Federal land or any Federal interest in the non-Federal land to be exchanged under subsection (e) is not withdrawn or segregated from entry and appropriation under a public land law (including mining and mineral leasing laws and the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.)), the land or interest shall be withdrawn, without further action required by the Secretary concerned, from entry and appropriation. The withdrawal shall be terminated—

(i) on the date of consummation of the land exchange; or

(ii) if Resolution Copper notifies the Secretary in writing that it has elected to withdraw from the land exchange pursuant to section 206(d) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1716(d)).

(C) RIGHTS OF RESOLUTION COPPER.—Nothing in this section shall interfere with, limit, or otherwise impair, the unpatented mining claims or rights currently held by Resolution Copper on the Federal land, nor in any
way change, diminish, qualify, or otherwise im-
pact Resolution Copper’s rights and ability to
conduct activities on the Federal land under
such unpatented mining claims and the general
mining laws of the United States, including the
permitting or authorization of such activities.

(2) MAPS, ESTIMATES, AND DESCRIPTIONS.—

(A) MINOR ERRORS.—The Secretary con-
cerned and Resolution Copper may correct, by
mutual agreement, any minor errors in any
map, acreage estimate, or description of any
land conveyed or exchanged under this section.

(B) CONFLICT.—If there is a conflict be-
tween a map, an acreage estimate, or a descrip-
tion of land in this section, the map shall con-
trol unless the Secretary concerned and Resolu-
tion Copper mutually agree otherwise.

(C) AVAILABILITY.—On the date of enact-
ment of this Act, the Secretary shall file and
make available for public inspection in the Of-
face of the Supervisor, Tonto National Forest,
each map referred to in this section.

(3) PUBLIC ACCESS IN AND AROUND OAK FLAT
CAMPGROUND.—As a condition of conveyance of the
Federal land, Resolution Copper shall agree to pro-
vide access to the surface of the Oak Flat Camp-
ground to members of the public, including Indian
tribes, to the maximum extent practicable, consistent
with health and safety requirements, until such time
as the operation of the mine precludes continued
public access for safety reasons, as determined by
Resolution Copper.

SEC. 3004. LAND EXCHANGE, CIBOLA NATIONAL WILDLIFE
REFUGE, ARIZONA, AND BUREAU OF LAND
MANAGEMENT LAND IN RIVERSIDE COUNTY,
CALIFORNIA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) Map 1.—The term “Map 1” means the map
entitled “Specified Parcel of Public Land in Cali-
ifornia” and dated July 18, 2014.

(2) Map 2.—The term “Map 2” means the map
entitled “River Bottom Farm Lands” and dated
July 18, 2014.

(b) LAND EXCHANGE.—

(1) CONVEYANCE OF BUREAU OF LAND MAN-
AGEMENT LAND.—In exchange for the land de-
scribed in paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Inte-
rior shall convey to River Bottom Farms of La Paz
County, Arizona, all right, title and interest of the
United States in and to certain Federal land admin-
istered by the Secretary through the Bureau of Land Management consisting of a total of approximately 80 acres in Riverside County, California, identified as “Parcel A” on Map 1. The conveyed land shall be subject to valid existing rights, including easements, rights-of-way, utility lines, and any other valid encumbrances on the land as of the date of the conveyance under this section.

(2) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance of the Federal land under paragraph (1), River Bottom Farms shall convey to the United States all right, title, and interest of River Bottom Farms in and to two parcels of land contiguous to the Cibola National Wildlife Refuge in La Paz County, Arizona, consisting of a total of approximately 40 acres in La Paz County, Arizona, identified as “Parcel 301-05-005B-9” and “Parcel 301-05-008-0” on Map 2.

(3) EQUAL VALUE EXCHANGE.—The values of the Federal land and non-Federal land to be exchanged under this section shall be equal or equalized by the payment of cash to the Secretary by River Bottom Farms, if appropriate, pursuant to section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)). The value of the
land shall be determined by the Secretary through an appraisal performed by a qualified appraiser mutually agreed to by the Secretary and River Bottom Farms and performed in conformance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions (U.S. Department of Justice, December 2000).

If the final appraised value of the non-Federal land (“Parcel 301–05–005B–9” and “Parcel 301–05–008–0” on Map 2) exceeds the value of the Federal land (“Parcel A” on Map 1), the surplus value of the non-Federal land shall be considered to be a donation by River Bottom Farms to the United States.

(4) Exchange timetable.—The Secretary shall complete the land exchange under this section not later than 1 year after the date of the expiration of any existing Bureau of Land Management lease agreement or agreements affecting the Federal land (“Parcel A” on Map 1) to be exchanged under this section, unless the Secretary and River Bottom Farms mutually agree to extend such deadline.

(5) Administration of acquired land.—The land acquired by the Secretary under paragraph (2) shall become part of the Cibola National Wildlife Refuge and be administered in accordance with the
laws and regulations generally applicable to the Na-
tional Wildlife Refuge System.

SEC. 3005. SPECIAL RULES FOR INYO NATIONAL FOREST,
CALIFORNIA, LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) Authority To Accept Lands Outside Boundaries of Inyo National Forest.—In any land exchange involving the conveyance of certain National Forest System land located within the boundaries of Inyo National Forest in California, as shown on the map titled “Federal Parcel Mammoth Base Facility” and dated June 29, 2011, the Secretary of Agriculture may accept for acquisition in the exchange certain non-Federal lands in California lying outside the boundaries of Inyo National Forest, as shown on the maps titled “DWP Parcel – Inter-agency Visitor Center Parcel” and “DWP Parcel – Town of Bishop Parcel” and dated June 29, 2011, if the Secretary determines that acquisition of the non-Federal lands is desirable for National Forest System purposes.

(b) Cash Equalization Payment; Use.—In an exchange described in subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture may accept a cash equalization payment in excess of 25 percent. Any such cash equalization payment shall be deposited into the account in the Treasury of the United States established by Public Law 90–171 (commonly known as the Sisk Act; 16 U.S.C. 484a) and shall
be made available to the Secretary for the acquisition of land for addition to the National Forest System.

(c) Rule of Construction.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to grant the Secretary of Agriculture new land exchange authority. This section modifies the use of land exchange authorities already available to the Secretary as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3006. LAND EXCHANGE, TRINITY PUBLIC UTILITIES DISTRICT, TRINITY COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT, AND THE FOREST SERVICE.

(a) Land Exchange Required.—If not later than three years after enactment of this Act, the Utilities District conveys to the Secretary of the Interior all right, title, and interest of the Utilities District in and to Parcel A, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may require, the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey Parcel B to the Utilities District, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Agriculture may require, including the reservation of easements for all roads and trails considered to be necessary for administrative purposes and to ensure public access to National Forest System lands.

(b) Availability of Maps and Legal Descriptions.—Maps are entitled “Trinity County Land Ex-
change Act of 2014 – Parcel A” and “Trinity County Land Exchange Act of 2014 – Parcel B”, both dated March 24, 2014. The maps shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service and the appropriate office of the Bureau of Land Management. With the agreement of the parties to the conveyances under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may make technical corrections to the maps and legal descriptions.

(c) EQUAL VALUE EXCHANGE.—

(1) LAND EXCHANGE PROCESS.—The land exchange under this section shall be an equal value exchange. Except as provided in paragraph (3), the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall carry out the land exchange in accordance with section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716).

(2) APPRAISAL OF PARCELS.—The values of Parcel A and Parcel B shall by determined by appraisals performed by a qualified appraiser mutually agreed to by the parties to the conveyances under subsection (a). The appraisals shall be approved by the Secretary of Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture and conducted in conformity with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land.
(3) CASH EQUALIZATION.—If the values of Parcel A and Parcel B are not equal, the values may be equalized through the use of a cash equalization payment, however, if the final appraised value of Parcel A exceeds the value of Parcel B, the surplus value of Parcel A shall be considered to be a donation by the Utilities District. Notwithstanding section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)), a cash equalization payment may be made in excess of 25 percent of the appraised value of the Parcel B.

(d) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any cash equalization payment received by the United States under subsection (c) shall be deposited in the fund established under Public Law 90–171 (16 U.S.C. 484a; commonly known as the Sisk Act).

(2) USE OF PROCEEDS.—Amounts deposited under paragraph (1) shall be available to the Secretary of Agriculture, without further appropriation and until expended, for the improvement, maintenance, reconstruction, or construction of a facility or improvement for the National Forest System.

(e) SURVEY.—The exact acreage and legal description of Parcel A and Parcel B shall be determined by a
survey satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior and
the Secretary of Agriculture.

(f) Costs.—As a condition of the land exchange
under subsection (a), the Utilities District shall pay the
costs associated with—

(1) the surveys described in subsection (e);

(2) the appraisals described in subsection
(c)(2); and

(3) any other reasonable administrative or re-
mediation cost determined by the Secretary of Agri-
culture.

(g) Management of Acquired Land.—Upon the
acquisition of Parcel A, the Secretary of the Interior, act-
ing through the Redding Field Office of the Bureau of
Land Management, shall administer Parcel A as public
land in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Man-
agement Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) and the
laws and regulations applicable to public land adminis-
tered by the Bureau of Land Management, except that
public recreation and public access to and for recreation
shall be the highest and best use of Parcel A.

(h) Completion of Land Exchange.—Once the
Utilities District offers to convey Parcel A to the Secretary
of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture shall complete
the conveyance of Parcel B not later than one year after
the date of enactment of this Act.

(i) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

(1) PARCEL A.—The term “Parcel A” means
the approximately 47 acres of land, known as the
“Sky Ranch parcel”, adjacent to public land admin-
istered by the Redding Field Office of the Bureau of
Land Management as depicted on the map entitled
“Trinity County Land Exchange Act of 2014 – Par-
cel A”, dated March 24, 2014, more particularly de-
scribed as a portion of Mineral Survey 178, south
Highway 299, generally located in the S1/2 of the
S1/2 of Section 7 and the N1/2 of the N1/2 of Sec-
tion 8, Township 33 North, Range 10 West, Mount
Diablo Meridian.

(2) PARCEL B.—The term “Parcel B” means
the approximately 100 acres land in the Shasta-
Trinity National Forest in the State of California
near the Weaverville Airport in Trinity County as
depicted on the map entitled “Trinity County Land
Exchange Act of 2014 – Parcel B” dated March 24,
2014, more particularly described as Lot 8, SW1/4
SE1/4, and S1/2 N1/2 SE, Section 31, Township 34
North, Range 9 West, Mount Diablo Meridian.
(3) UTILITIES DISTRICT.—The term “Utilities District” means the Trinity Public Utilities District of Trinity County, California.

SEC. 3007. IDAHO COUNTY, IDAHO, SHOOTING RANGE LAND CONVEYANCE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COUNTY.—The term “County” means Idaho County in the State of Idaho.

(2) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Idaho County Land Conveyance” and dated April 11, 2014.

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

(b) CONVEYANCE OF LAND TO IDAHO COUNTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after notification by the County and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall convey to the County, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land described in paragraph (2).

(2) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in paragraph (1) consists of approximately 31 acres of land managed by the Bureau of Land Management and generally depicted on the map as “Conveyance Area”.
(3) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

   (A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall finalize the legal description of the parcel to be conveyed under this section.

   (B) MINOR ERRORS.—The Secretary may correct any minor error in—

      (i) the map; or

      (ii) the legal description.

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

(4) USE OF CONVEYED LAND.—The land conveyed under this section shall be used only—

   (A) as a shooting range; or

   (B) for any other public purpose consistent with uses allowed under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(5) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—The Secretary shall require the County to pay all survey costs and other administrative costs necessary for the preparation and completion of any patents for, and transfers of title to, the land described in paragraph (2).
(6) CONDITIONS.—As a condition of the conveyance under paragraph (1), the County shall agree—

(A) to pay any administrative costs associated with the conveyance including the costs of any environmental, wildlife, cultural, or historical resources studies;

(B) to release and indemnify the United States from any claims or liabilities that may arise from uses carried out on the land described in paragraph (2) on or before the date of the enactment of this Act by the United States or any person; and

(C) to accept such reasonable terms and conditions as the Secretary determines necessary.

(7) REVERSION.—If the land conveyed under this section ceases to be used for a public purpose in accordance with paragraph (4), the land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary, revert to the United States.

SEC. 3008. SCHOOL DISTRICT 318, MINNESOTA, LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to provide greater safety to the students of the Robert J. Elkington Middle School and the fami-
lies of those students in Grand Rapids, Minnesota;

and

(2) to promote the mission of the United States Geological Survey.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DISTRICT.—The term “District” means Minnesota Independent School District number 318 in Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

(2) FEDERAL land.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “Federal land” means the parcel of approximately 1.3 acres of United States Geological Survey land identified as USGS Parcel 91-016-4111 on the map, which was transferred to the Department of the Interior by the General Services Administration by a letter dated July 22, 1965.

(B) INCLUSION.—The term “Federal land” includes any structures on the land described in subparagraph (A).

(3) MAP.—The term “map” means each of the maps entitled “USGS and School Parcel Locations” and dated January 15, 2014.

(4) NON-FEDERAL land.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “non-Federal land” means the parcel of approximately 1.6
acres of District land identified as School Parcel 91-540-1210 on the map.

(B) INCLUSION.—The term “non-Federal land” includes any structures on the land described in subparagraph (A).

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

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF EXCHANGE.—If the District offers to convey to the United States all right, title, and interest of the District in and to the non-Federal land, the Secretary shall—

(1) accept the offer; and

(2) convey to the District all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land.

(d) VALUATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The value of the Federal land and non-Federal land to be exchanged under subsection (c) shall be determined—

(A) by an independent appraiser selected by the Secretary; and

(B) in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.
(2) APPROVAL.—Appraisals conducted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted to the Secretary for approval.

(3) CASH EQUALIZATION PAYMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the value of the Federal land and non-Federal land to be exchanged under subsection (c) is not of equal value, the value shall be equalized through a cash equalization payment.

(B) USE OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts received by the United States under subparagraph (A) shall be deposited in the Treasury and credited to miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 3009. NORTHERN NEVADA LAND CONVEYANCES.

(a) LAND CONVEYANCE TO YERINGTON, NEVADA.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) CITY.—The term “City” means the city of Yerington, Nevada.

(B) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means the land located in Lyon County and Mineral County, Nevada, that is identified on the map as “City of Yerington Sustainable Development Conveyance Lands”.
(C) Map.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Yerington Land Conveyance” and dated December 19, 2012.

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

(2) Conveyances of land to City of Yerington, Nevada.—

(A) In general.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, subject to valid existing rights and to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary and notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), the Secretary shall convey to the City, subject to the agreement of the City, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land identified on the map.

(B) Appraisal to determine fair market value.—The Secretary shall determine the fair market value of the Federal land to be conveyed—
(i) in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and 

(ii) based on an appraisal that is conducted in accordance with—

(I) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition; and

(II) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(C) Availability of Map.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(D) Applicable Law.—Beginning on the date on which the Federal land is conveyed to the City, the development of and conduct of activities on the Federal land shall be subject to all applicable Federal laws (including regulations).

(E) Costs.—As a condition of the conveyance of the Federal land under subparagraph (A), the City shall pay—
(i) an amount equal to the appraised value determined in accordance with sub-
paragraph (B); and

(ii) all costs related to the conveyance,
including all surveys, appraisals, and other administrative costs associated with the conveyance of the Federal land to the City under subparagraph (A).

(3) NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS USES.—Nothing in this subsection alters or diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian tribe.

(b) CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LAND TO CITY OF CARLIN, NEVADA.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) CITY.—The term “City” means the City of Carlin, Nevada.

(B) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means the approximately 1,329 acres of land located in the City of Carlin, Nevada, that is identified on the map as “Carlin Selected Parcels”.

(C) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Proposed Carlin, Nevada Land Sales” map dated October 25, 2013.
(D) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) CONVEYANCE.—Subject to valid existing rights and notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), the Secretary shall convey to the City all right, title, and interest of the United States to and in the Federal land.

(3) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance authorized under paragraph (2), the City shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the appraised value of the Federal land, as determined under paragraph (4).

(4) APPRAISAL.—The Secretary shall conduct an appraisal of the Federal land in accordance with—

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

(B) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(5) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.
(6) **Costs.**—At closing for the conveyance authorized under paragraph (2) the City shall pay or reimburse the Secretary, as appropriate, for the reasonable transaction and administrative personnel costs associated with the conveyance authorized under such paragraph, including the costs of title searches, maps, and boundary and cadastral surveys.

(7) **Release of United States.**—Upon making the conveyance under paragraph (2), notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States is released from any and all liabilities or claims of any kind or nature arising from the presence, release, or threat of release of any hazardous substance, pollutant, contaminant, petroleum product (or derivative of a petroleum product of any kind), solid waste, mine materials or mining related features (including tailings, overburden, waste rock, mill remnants, pits, or other hazards resulting from the presence of mining related features) on the Federal land in existence on or before the date of the conveyance.

(8) **Withdrawal.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land identified for conveyance shall be withdrawn from all forms of—
(A) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

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

(C) disposition under the mineral leasing, mineral materials and geothermal leasing laws.

(e) CONVEYANCE TO THE CITY OF FERNLEY, NEVADA.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) CITY.—The term “City” means the city of Fernley, Nevada.

(B) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means the land located in the City that is identified as “Proposed Sale Parcels” on the map.

(C) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Proposed Fernley, Nevada, Land Sales” and dated January 25, 2013.

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

(2) CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—Subject to valid existing rights and notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), not later than 180
days after the date on which the Secretary receives
a request from the City for the conveyance of the
Federal land, the Secretary shall convey to the City,
without consideration, all right, title, and interest of
the United States to and in the Federal land.

(3) USE OF CONVEYED LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal land con-
veyed under paragraph (2)—

(i) may be used by the City for any
public purposes consistent with the Act of
June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the
“Recreation and Public Purposes Act”)
(43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.); and

(ii) shall not be disposed of by the
City.

(B) REVERSION.—If the City ceases to use
a parcel of the Federal land conveyed under
paragraph (2) in accordance with subparagraph
(A)—

(i) title to the parcel shall revert to
the Secretary, at the option of the Sec-
retary; and

(ii) the City shall be responsible for
any reclamation necessary to revert the
parcel to the United States.
(4) Availability of Map.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(5) Reservation of Easements and Rights-of-Way.—The City and the Commissioner of Reclamation may retain easements or rights-of-way on the Federal land to be conveyed, including easements or rights-of-way that the Commissioner of Reclamation determines are necessary to carry out—

(A) the operation and maintenance of the Truckee Canal Irrigation District Canal; or

(B) the Newlands Project.

(6) Costs.—At closing for the conveyance authorized under paragraph (2), the City shall pay or reimburse the Secretary, as appropriate, for the reasonable transaction and administrative personnel costs associated with the conveyance authorized under that paragraph, including the costs of title searches, maps, and boundary and cadastral surveys.

(7) Release of United States.—On conveyance of the Federal land under paragraph (2), notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States is released from any and all liabilities or claims of any kind or nature arising from the pres-
ence, release, or threat of release of any hazardous
substance, pollutant, contaminant, petroleum prod-
uct (or derivative of a petroleum product of any
kind), solid waste, mine materials, or mining related
features (including tailings, overburden, waste rock,
mill remnants, pits, or other hazards resulting from
the presence of mining related features) on the Fed-
eral land in existence before or on the date of the
conveyance.

(8) ACQUISITION OF FEDERAL REVERSIONARY
INTEREST.—

(A) REQUEST.—After the date of convey-
ance of the Federal land under paragraph (2),
the City may submit to the Secretary a request
to acquire the Federal reversionary interest in
all or any portion of the Federal land.

(B) APPRAISAL.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180
days after the date of receipt of a request
under subparagraph (A), the Secretary
shall complete an appraisal of the Federal
reversionary interest in the Federal land
requested by the City under that subpara-
graph.
(ii) **Requirement.**—The appraisal under clause (i) shall be completed in accordance with—

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

(II) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(C) **Conveyance Required.**—If, by the date that is 1 year after the date of completion of the appraisal under subparagraph (B), the City submits to the Secretary an offer to acquire the Federal reversionary requested under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall, not later than the date that is 30 days after the date on which the offer is submitted, convey to the City the reversionary interest covered by the offer.

(D) **Consideration.**—As consideration for the conveyance of the Federal reversionary interest under subparagraph (C), the City shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the appraised value of the Federal reversionary interest, as determined under subparagraph (B).

(E) **Costs of Conveyance.**—As a condition of the conveyance under subparagraph (C),
all costs associated with the conveyance (including the cost of the appraisal under subparagraph (B)), shall be paid by the City.

(d) CONVEYANCE OF FEDERAL LAND, STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) COUNTY.—The term “County” means Storey County, Nevada.

(B) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means the approximately 1,745 acres of Federal land identified on the map as “BLM Owned–County Request Transfer”.

(C) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Restoring Storey County Act” and dated November 20, 2012.

(D) MINING TOWNSITE.—The term “mining townsite” means the real property—

(i) located in the Virginia City townsite within the County;

(ii) owned by the Federal Government; and

(iii) on which improvements were constructed based on the belief that—

(I) the property had been or would be acquired from the Federal
Government by the entity operating the relevant mine on the date of construction; or

(II) the individual or entity that made the improvements had a valid claim for acquiring the property from the Federal Government.

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

(2) MINING CLAIM VALIDITY REVIEW.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out an expedited program to examine each unpatented mining claim (including each unpatented mining claim for which a patent application has been filed) within the mining townsite.

(B) DETERMINATION OF VALIDITY.—With respect to a mining claim described in subparagraph (A), if the Secretary determines that the elements of a contest are present, the Secretary shall immediately determine the validity of the mining claim.

(C) DECLARATION BY SECRETARY.—If the Secretary determines a mining claim to be invalid under subparagraph (B), as soon as prac-
ticable after the date of the determination, the Secretary shall declare the mining claim to be null and void.

(D) TREATMENT OF VALID MINING CLAIMS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Each mining claim that the Secretary determines to be valid under subparagraph (B) shall be maintained in compliance with the general mining laws and paragraph (3)(B)(ii).

(ii) EFFECT ON HOLDERS.—A holder of a mining claim described in clause (i) shall not be entitled to a patent.

(E) ABANDONMENT OF CLAIM.—The Secretary shall provide—

(i) a public notice that each mining claim holder may affirmatively abandon the claim of the mining claim holder prior to the validity review under subparagraph (B); and

(ii) to each mining claim holder an opportunity to abandon the claim of the mining claim holder before the date on which the land that is subject to the mining claim is conveyed.
(3) Conveyance to county.—

(A) Conveyance.—

(i) In general.—Subject to valid existing rights and notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), after completing the mining claim validity review under paragraph (2)(B), if requested by the County, the Secretary shall convey to the County, by quitclaim deed, all surface rights of the United States in and to the Federal land, including any improvements on the Federal land, in accordance with this paragraph.

(ii) Reservation of rights.—All mineral and geothermal rights in and to the Federal land are reserved to the United States.

(B) Valid mining claims.—

(i) In general.—With respect to each parcel of land located in a mining townsite subject to a valid mining claim, the Secretary shall—
(I) reserve the mineral rights in and to the mining townsite; and

(II) otherwise convey, without consideration, the remaining right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the mining townsite (including improvements to the mining townsite), as identified for conveyance on the map.

(ii) PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS.—Each valid mining claim shall be subject to each procedure and requirement described in section 9 of the Act of December 29, 1916 (43 U.S.C. 299) (commonly known as the “Stockraising Homestead Act of 1916”) (including regulations).

(4) RECIPIENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In the case of a mining townsite conveyed under paragraph (3)(B)(i)(II) for which a valid interest is proven by 1 or more individuals in accordance with chapter 244.2825 of the Nevada Revised Statutes, the County shall reconvey the property to the 1 or more individuals by appropriate deed
or other legal conveyance in accordance with that chapter.

(B) AUTHORITY OF COUNTY.—The County shall not be required to recognize a claim under this paragraph that is submitted on a date that is later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(5) VALID EXISTING RIGHTS.—The conveyance of a mining townsite under paragraph (3) shall be subject to valid existing rights, including any easement or other right-of-way or lease in existence as of the date of the conveyance.

(6) WITHDRAWALS.—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, and except as otherwise provided in this Act, the mining townsite is withdrawn from—

(A) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

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

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

(7) SURVEY.—A mining townsite to be conveyed by the United States under paragraph (3)
shall be sufficiently surveyed as a whole to legally describe the land for patent conveyance.

(8) CONVEYANCE OF TERMINATED MINING CLAIMS.—If a mining claim determined by the Secretary to be valid under paragraph (2)(B) is abandoned, invalidated, or otherwise returned to the Bureau of Land Management, the mining claim shall be—

(A) withdrawn in accordance with paragraph (6); and

(B) subject to the agreement of the owner, conveyed to the owner of the surface rights covered by the mining claim.

(9) RELEASE.—On completion of the conveyance of a mining townsite under paragraph (3), the United States shall be relieved from liability for, and shall be held harmless from, any claim arising from the presence of an improvement or material on the mining townsite.

(10) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING DEADLINE FOR REVIEW AND CONVEYANCES.—It is the sense of Congress that the examination of the unpatented mining claims under paragraph (2) and the conveyances under paragraph (3) should be com-
pleted by not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) ELKO MOTOCROSS LAND CONVEYANCE.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) COUNTY.—The term “county” means the county of Elko, Nevada.

(B) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Elko Motocross Park” and dated April 19, 2013.

(C) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of this subsection, if requested by the county the Secretary shall convey to the county, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land described in paragraph (3).

(3) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in paragraph (2) consists of approximately 275 acres of land managed by the Bureau of Land Man-
agement, Elko District, Nevada, as generally de-
picted on the map as “Elko Motocross Park”.

(4) **MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary shall finalize the legal description of the parcel to be conveyed under this subsection.

(B) **MINOR ERRORS.**—The Secretary may correct any minor error in the map or the legal description.

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

(5) **USE OF CONVEYED LAND.**—The land conveyed under this subsection shall be used only as a motocross, bicycle, off-highway vehicle, or stock car racing area, or for any other public purpose cons-
sistent with uses allowed under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(6) **ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.**—The Secretary shall require the county to pay all survey costs and other administrative costs necessary for the prepara-
tion and completion of any patents for, and transfers of title to, the land described in paragraph (3).

(f) LAND TO BE HELD IN TRUST FOR THE TE-MOAK TRIBE OF WESTERN SHOSHONE INDIANS OF NEVADA (ELKO BAND).—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Te-moak Tribal Land Expansion” and dated April 19, 2013.

(B) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

(C) TRIBE.—The term “Tribe” means the Te-moak Tribe of Western Shoshone Indians of Nevada (Elko Band).

(2) LAND TO BE HELD IN TRUST.—Subject to valid existing rights, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land described in paragraph (3)—

(A) shall be held in trust by the United States for the benefit and use of the Tribe; and

(B) shall be part of the reservation of the Tribe.
(3) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in paragraph (2) is the approximately 373 acres of land administered by the Bureau of Land Management, as generally depicted on the map as “Expansion Area”.

(4) MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(5) SURVEY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete a survey of the boundary lines to establish the boundaries of the land taken into trust under paragraph (2).

(6) USE OF TRUST LAND.—

(A) GAMING.—Land taken into trust under paragraph (2) shall not be eligible, or considered to have been taken into trust, for class II gaming or class III gaming (as those terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2703)).

(B) GENERAL USES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Tribe shall use the land taken into trust under paragraph (2) only for—
traditional and customary uses;

(II) stewardship conservation for the benefit of the Tribe; or

(III) residential or recreational development.

(ii) Other uses.—If the Tribe uses any portion of the land taken into trust under paragraph (2) for a purpose other than a purpose described in clause (i), the Tribe shall pay to the Secretary an amount that is equal to the fair market value of the portion of the land, as determined by an appraisal.

(C) Thinning; landscape restoration.—With respect to the land taken into trust under paragraph (2), the Secretary, in consultation and coordination with the Tribe, may carry out any fuels reduction and other landscape restoration activities on the land that is beneficial to the Tribe and the Bureau of Land Management.

(g) Naval Air Station Fallon Land Conveyance.—
(1) TRANSFER OF DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall transfer to the Secretary of the Navy, without reimbursement, the Federal land described in subparagraph (B).

(B) DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL LAND.—
The Federal land referred to in subparagraph (A) is the parcel of approximately 400 acres of land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior that—

(i) is adjacent to Naval Air Station Fallon in Churchill County, Nevada; and

(ii) was withdrawn under Public Land Order 6834 (NV–943–4214–10; N–37875).

(C) MANAGEMENT.—On transfer of the Federal land described under subparagraph (B) to the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Navy shall have full jurisdiction, custody, and control of the Federal land.

(2) WATER RIGHTS.—
(A) Water Rights.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed—

(i) to establish a reservation in favor of the United States with respect to any water or water right on land transferred by this subsection; or

(ii) to authorize the appropriation of water on land transferred by this subsection except in accordance with applicable State law.

(B) Effect on Previously Acquired or Reserved Water Rights.—This subsection shall not be construed to affect any water rights acquired or reserved by the United States before the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3010. SAN JUAN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FEDERAL LAND CONVEYANCE.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Federal land.—The term “Federal land” means the approximately 19 acres of Federal surface estate generally depicted as “Lands Authorized for Conveyance” on the map.

(2) Landowner.—The term “landowner” means the plaintiffs in the case styled Blancett v. United States Department of the Interior, et al., No.
105

10–cv–00254–JAP–KBM, United States District Court for the District of New Mexico.

(3) Map.—The term “map” means the map entitled “San Juan County Land Conveyance” and dated June 20, 2012.

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

(5) State.—The term “State” means the State of New Mexico.

(b) Conveyance of Certain Federal Land in San Juan County, New Mexico.—

(1) In General.—On request of the landowner, the Secretary shall, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe and subject to valid existing rights, convey to the landowner all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to any portion of the Federal land (including any improvements or appurtenances to the Federal land) by sale.

(2) Survey; Administrative Costs.—

(A) Survey.—The exact acreage and legal description of the Federal land to be conveyed under paragraph (1) shall be determined by a survey approved by the Secretary.
(B) COSTS.—The administrative costs associated with the conveyance shall be paid by the landowner.

(3) CONSIDERATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As consideration for the conveyance of the Federal land under paragraph (1), the landowner shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the fair market value of the Federal land conveyed, as determined under subparagraph (B).

(B) APPRAISAL.—The fair market value of any Federal land that is conveyed under paragraph (1) shall be determined by an appraisal acceptable to the Secretary that is performed in accordance with—

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

(ii) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice; and

(iii) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(4) DISPOSITION AND USE OF PROCEEDS.—

(A) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—The Secretary shall deposit the proceeds of any conveyance of Federal land under paragraph (1) in
a special account in the Treasury for use in accordance with subparagraph (B).

(B) USE OF PROCEEDS.—Amounts deposited under subparagraph (A) shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation and until expended, for the acquisition of land or interests in land from willing sellers in the State or the State of Arizona for bald eagle habitat protection.

(5) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions for a conveyance under paragraph (1) as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(6) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land is withdrawn from—

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

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

SEC. 3011. LAND CONVEYANCE, UINTA-WASATCH-CACHE NATIONAL FOREST, UTAH.

(a) CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.—On the request of Brigham Young University submitted to the Secretary of
Agriculture not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall convey, not later than one year after receiving the request, to Brigham Young University all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to an approximately 80-acre parcel of National Forest System land in the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest in the State of Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Upper Y Mountain Trail and Y Conveyance Act” and dated June 6, 2013, subject to valid existing rights and by quitclaim deed.

(b) Consideration.—

(1) Consideration required.—As consideration for the land conveyed under subsection (a), Brigham Young University shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the fair market value of the land, as determined by an appraisal approved by the Secretary and conducted in conformity with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions and section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716).

(2) Deposit.—The consideration received by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury to reduce the Federal deficit.
(c) **Public Access to Y Mountain Trail.**—After the conveyance under subsection (a), Brigham Young University will—

(1) continue to allow the same reasonable public access to the trailhead and portion of the Y Mountain Trail already owned by Brigham Young University as of the date of the enactment of this Act that Brigham Young University has historically allowed; and

(2) allow that same reasonable public access to the portion of the Y Mountain Trail and the “Y” symbol located on the land described in subsection (a).

(d) **Survey and Administrative Costs.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the land to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. Brigham Young University shall pay the reasonable costs of survey, appraisal, and any administrative analyses required by law.

**SEC. 3012. Conveyance of Certain Land to the City of Fruit Heights, Utah.**

(a) **Definitions.**—In this section:

(1) **City.**—The term “City” means the city of Fruit Heights, Utah.
(2) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Proposed Fruit Heights City Conveyance” and dated September 13, 2012.

(3) NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND.—The term “National Forest System land” means the approximately 100 acres of National Forest System land, as depicted on the map.

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

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall convey to the City, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the National Forest System land.

(e) SURVEY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If determined by the Secretary to be necessary, the exact acreage and legal description of the National Forest System land shall be determined by a survey approved by the Secretary.

(2) COSTS.—The City shall pay the reasonable survey and other administrative costs associated with a survey conducted under paragraph (1).

(d) EASEMENT.—As a condition of the conveyance under subsection (b), the Secretary shall reserve an ease-
ment to the National Forest System land for the Bonne-
ville Shoreline Trail.

(e) USE OF NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND.—As a condition of the conveyance under subsection (b), the City shall use the National Forest System land only for public purposes.

(f) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—In the quitclaim deed to the City for the National Forest System land, the Secretary shall provide that the National Forest System land shall revert to the Secretary, at the election of the Secretary, if the National Forest System land is used for other than a public purpose.

SEC. 3013. LAND CONVEYANCE, HANFORD SITE, WASHINGTON.

(a) CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2015, the Secretary of Energy shall convey to the Community Reuse Organization of the Hanford Site (in this section referred to as the “Organization”) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to two parcels of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 1,341 acres and 300 acres, respectively, of the Hanford Reservation, as requested by the Organization on May 31, 2011, and October 13, 2011,
and as depicted within the proposed boundaries on
the map titled “Attachment 2–Revised Map” in-
cluded in the October 13, 2011, letter.

(2) MODIFICATION OF CONVEYANCE.—Upon
the agreement of the Secretary and the Organiza-
tion, the Secretary may adjust the boundaries of one
or both of the parcels specified for conveyance under
paragraph (1).

(b) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the con-
veyance under subsection (a), the Organization shall pay
to the United States an amount equal to the estimated
fair market value of the conveyed real property, as deter-
mined by the Secretary of Energy, except that the Sec-
retary may convey the property without consideration or
for consideration below the estimated fair market value
of the property if the Organization—

(1) agrees that the net proceeds from any sale
or lease of the property (or any portion thereof) re-
ceived by the Organization during at least the seven-
year period beginning on the date of such convey-
ance will be used to support the economic redevelop-
ment of, or related to, the Hanford Site; and

(2) executes the agreement for such conveyance
and accepts control of the real property within a rea-
sonable time.
(c) Expedited Notification to Congress.—Except as provided in subsection (d)(2), the enactment of this section shall be construed to satisfy any notice to Congress otherwise required for the land conveyance required by this section.

(d) Additional Terms and Conditions.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary of Energy may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary deems necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

(2) Congressional notification.—If the Secretary uses the authority provided by paragraph (1) to impose a term or condition on the conveyance, the Secretary shall submit to Congress written notice of the term or condition and the reason for imposing the term or condition.

SEC. 3014. RANCH A WYOMING CONSOLIDATION AND MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

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

(2) State.—The term “State” means the State of Wyoming.
(b) CONVEYANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon the request of the State submitted to the Secretary not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall convey to the State, without consideration and by quitclaim deed, all right, title and interest of the United States in and to the parcel of National Forest System land described in paragraph (2).

(2) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The parcel of land referred to in paragraph (1) is approximately 10 acres of National Forest System land located on the Black Hills National Forest, in Crook County, State of Wyoming more specifically described as the E1⁄2 NE1⁄4 NW1⁄4 SE1⁄4 less the south 50 feet, W1⁄2 NW1⁄4 NE1⁄4 SE1⁄4 less the south 50 feet, Section 24, Township 52 North, Range 61 West Sixth P.M.

(3) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The conveyance under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) subject to valid existing rights; and

(B) made notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (a) of section 1 of Public Law 104–276.

(4) SURVEY.—If determined by the Secretary to be necessary, the exact acreage and legal description
of the land to be conveyed under paragraph (1) shall
be determined by a survey that is approved by the
Secretary and paid for by the State.
(e) AMENDMENTS.—Section 1 of the Act of October
9, 1996 (Public Law 104–276) is amended—
(1) by striking subsection (b); and
(2) by designating subsection (c) as subsection
(b).
Subtitle B—Public Lands and Na-
tional Forest System Manage-
ment
SEC. 3021. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT PERMIT PROC-
ESSING.
(a) PROGRAM TO IMPROVE FEDERAL PERMIT CO-
ORDINATION.—Section 365 of the Energy Policy Act of
2005 (42 U.S.C. 15924) is amended—
(1) in the section heading, by striking
“PILOT”;
(2) by striking “Pilot Project” each place it ap-
ppears and inserting “Project”;
(3) in subsection (b)(2), by striking “Wyoming,
Montana, Colorado, Utah, and New Mexico” and in-
serting “the States in which Project offices are lo-
cated”;
(4) in subsection (d)—
(A) in the subsection heading, by striking “PILOT”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(8) Any other State, district, or field office of the Bureau of Land Management determined by the Secretary.”;

(5) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

“(e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than February 1 of the first fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 and each February 1 thereafter, the Secretary shall report to the Chairman and ranking minority Member of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, which shall include—

“(1) the allocation of funds to each Project office for the previous fiscal year; and

“(2) the accomplishments of each Project office relating to the coordination and processing of oil and gas use authorizations during that fiscal year.”;

(6) in subsection (h), by striking paragraph (6) and inserting the following:
“(6) the States in which Project offices are located.”;

(7) by striking subsection (i); and

(8) by redesignating subsection (j) as subsection (i).

(b) BLM OIL AND GAS PERMIT PROCESSING FEE.—

Section 35 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) BLM OIL AND GAS PERMIT PROCESSING FEE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2026, the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, shall collect a fee for each new application for a permit to drill that is submitted to the Secretary.

“(2) AMOUNT.—The amount of the fee shall be $9,500 for each new application, as indexed for United States dollar inflation from October 1, 2015 (as measured by the Consumer Price Index).

“(3) USE.—Of the fees collected under this subsection for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall transfer—

“(A) for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2019—
“(i) 15 percent to the field offices that collected the fees and used to process protests, leases, and permits under this Act, subject to appropriation; and

“(ii) 85 percent to the BLM Permit Processing Improvement Fund established under subsection (e)(2)(B) (referred to in this subsection as the ‘Fund’); and

“(B) for each of fiscal years 2020 through 2026, all of the fees to the Fund.

“(4) ADDITIONAL COSTS.—During each of fiscal years of 2016 through 2026, the Secretary shall not implement a rulemaking that would enable an increase in fees to recover additional costs related to processing applications for permits to drill.”.

(e) BLM PERMIT PROCESSING IMPROVEMENT FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 35(c) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191(c)) is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) USE OF FUND.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Fund shall be available to the Secretary of the Interior for expenditure, without further appropriation and without fiscal year limitation, for the coordina-
tion and processing of oil and gas use author-
izations on onshore Federal and Indian trust
mineral estate land.

“(B) ACCOUNTS.—The Secretary shall di-
vide the Fund into—

“(i) a Rental Account (referred to in
this subsection as the ‘Rental Account’) com-
prised of rental receipts collected under
this section; and

“(ii) a Fee Account (referred to in
this subsection as the ‘Fee Account’) com-
prised of fees collected under subsection
d).

“(4) RENTAL ACCOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
use the Rental Account for—

“(i) the coordination and processing
of oil and gas use authorizations on on-
shore Federal and Indian trust mineral es-
tate land under the jurisdiction of the
Project offices identified under section
365(d) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005
(42 U.S.C. 15924(d)); and

“(ii) training programs for develop-
ment of expertise related to coordinating
and processing oil and gas use authorizations.

“(B) ALLOCATION.—In determining the allocation of the Rental Account among Project offices for a fiscal year, the Secretary shall consider—

“(i) the number of applications for permit to drill received in a Project office during the previous fiscal year;

“(ii) the backlog of applications described in clause (i) in a Project office;

“(iii) publicly available industry forecasts for development of oil and gas resources under the jurisdiction of a Project office; and

“(iv) any opportunities for partnership with local industry organizations and educational institutions in developing training programs to facilitate the coordination and processing of oil and gas use authorizations.

“(5) FEE ACCOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall use the Fee Account for the coordination and processing of oil and gas use authorizations on
onshore Federal and Indian trust mineral estate
land.

“(B) ALLOCATION.—The Secretary shall
transfer not less than 75 percent of the reve-
 nues collected by an office for the processing of
applications for permits to the State office of
the State in which the fees were collected.”.

(2) INTEREST ON OVERPAYMENT ADJUST-
MENT.—Section 111(h) of the Federal Oil and Gas
Royalty Management Act of 1982 (30 U.S.C.
1721(h)) is amended in the first sentence by striking
“the rate” and all that follows through the period at
the end of the sentence and inserting “a rate equal
to the sum of the Federal short-term rate deter-
mined under section 6621(b) of the Internal Rev-
 enue Code of 1986 plus 1 percentage point.”.

SEC. 3022. INTERNET-BASED ONSHORE OIL AND GAS LEASE
SALES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Section 17(b)(1) of the Min-
eral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 226(b)(1)) is amended—
(1) in subparagraph (A), in the third sentence,
by inserting “, except as provided in subparagraph
(C)” after “by oral bidding”; and
(2) by adding at the end the following:
“(C) In order to diversify and expand the Nation’s onshore leasing program to ensure the best return to the Federal taxpayer, reduce fraud, and secure the leasing process, the Secretary may conduct onshore lease sales through Internet-based bidding methods. Each individual Internet-based lease sale shall conclude within 7 days.”.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the tenth Internet-based lease sale conducted under the amendment made by subsection (a), the Secretary of the Interior shall analyze the first 10 such lease sales and report to Congress the findings of the analysis. The report shall include—

(1) estimates on increases or decreases in such lease sales, compared to sales conducted by oral bidding, in—

(A) the number of bidders;

(B) the average amount of bid;

(C) the highest amount bid; and

(D) the lowest bid;

(2) an estimate on the total cost or savings to the Department of the Interior as a result of such sales, compared to sales conducted by oral bidding; and

(3) an evaluation of the demonstrated or expected effectiveness of different structures for lease
sales which may provide an opportunity to better
maximize bidder participation, ensure the highest re-
turn to the Federal taxpayers, minimize opportuni-
ties for fraud or collusion, and ensure the security
and integrity of the leasing process.

SEC. 3023. GRAZING PERMITS AND LEASES.

Section 402 of the Federal Land Policy and Manage-
ment Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1752) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2),
and (3) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), re-
spectively;

(B) by striking “So long as” and inserting
the following:

“(1) RENEWAL OF EXPIRING OR TRANSFERRED
PERMIT OR LEASE.—During any period in which”;

and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) CONTINUATION OF TERMS UNDER NEW
PERMIT OR LEASE.—The terms and conditions in a
grazing permit or lease that has expired, or was ter-
minalized due to a grazing preference transfer, shall
be continued under a new permit or lease until the
date on which the Secretary concerned completes
any environmental analysis and documentation for
the permit or lease required under the National En-
seq.) and other applicable laws.

“(3) COMPLETION OF PROCESSING.—As of the
date on which the Secretary concerned completes the
processing of a grazing permit or lease in accordance
with paragraph (2), the permit or lease may be can-
celed, suspended, or modified, in whole or in part.

“(4) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS.—The Sec-
retary concerned shall seek to conduct environmental
reviews on an allotment or multiple allotment basis,
to the extent practicable, if the allotments share
similar ecological conditions, for purposes of compli-
ance with the National Environmental Policy Act of
1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and other applicable
laws.”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (h) as sub-
section (j); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (g) the fol-
lowing:

“(h) NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF
1969.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The issuance of a grazing
permit or lease by the Secretary concerned may be
categorically excluded from the requirement to pre-
pare an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) if—

“(A) the issued permit or lease continues the current grazing management of the allotment; and

“(B) the Secretary concerned—

“(i) has assessed and evaluated the grazing allotment associated with the lease or permit; and

“(ii) based on the assessment and evaluation under clause (i), has determined that the allotment—

“(I) with respect to public land administered by the Secretary of the Interior—

“(aa) is meeting land health standards; or

“(bb) is not meeting land health standards due to factors other than existing livestock grazing; or
“(II) with respect to National Forest System land administered by the Secretary of Agriculture—

“(aa) is meeting objectives in the applicable land and resource management plan; or

“(bb) is not meeting the objectives in the applicable land resource management plan due to factors other than existing livestock grazing.

“(2) TRAILING AND CROSSING.—The trailing and crossing of livestock across public land and National Forest System land and the implementation of trailing and crossing practices by the Secretary concerned may be categorically excluded from the requirement to prepare an environmental assessment or an environmental impact statement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

“(i) PRIORITY AND TIMING FOR COMPLETION OF ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSES.—The Secretary concerned, in the sole discretion of the Secretary concerned, shall determine the priority and timing for completing each required
environmental analysis with respect to a grazing allotment, permit, or lease based on—

“(1) the environmental significance of the grazing allotment, permit, or lease; and

“(2) the available funding for the environmental analysis.”.

SEC. 3024. CABIN USER AND TRANSFER FEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall establish a fee in accordance with this section for the issuance of a special use permit for the use and occupancy of National Forest System land for recreational residence purposes.

(b) INTERIM FEE.—During the period beginning on January 1, 2014, and ending on the last day of the calendar year during which the current appraisal cycle is completed under subsection (e), the Secretary shall assess an interim annual fee for recreational residences on National Forest System land that is an amount equal to the lesser of—

(1) the fee determined under the Cabin User Fee Fairness Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), subject to the requirement that any increase over the fee assessed during the previous year shall be limited to not more than 25 percent; or

(2) $5,600.
(c) Completion of Current Appraisal Cycle.—

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete the current appraisal cycle, including receipt of timely second appraisals, for recreational residences on National Forest System land in accordance with the Cabin User Fee Fairness Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.) (referred to in this section as the “current appraisal cycle”).

(d) Lot Value.—Only appraisals conducted and approved by the Secretary in accordance with the Cabin User Fee Fairness Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.) during the current appraisal cycle shall be used to establish the base value assigned to the lot, subject to the adjustment in subsection (e). If a second appraisal—

(1) was approved by the Secretary, the value established by the second appraisal shall be the base value assigned to the lot; or

(2) was not approved by the Secretary, the value established by the initial appraisal shall be the base value assigned to the lot.

(e) Adjustment.—On the date of completion of the current appraisal cycle, and before assessing a fee under subsection (f), the Secretary shall make a 1-time adjustment to the value of each appraised lot on which a recreational residence is located to reflect any change in value
occurring after the date of the most recent appraisal for
the lot, in accordance with the 4th quarter of 2012 Na-
tional Association of Homebuilders/Wells Fargo Housing
Opportunity Index.

(f) Annual Fee.—

(1) Base.—After the date on which appraised
lot values have been adjusted in accordance with
subsection (e), the annual fee assessed prospectively
by the Secretary for recreational residences on Na-
tional Forest System land shall be in accordance
with the following tiered fee structure:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fee Tier</th>
<th>Approximate Percent of Permits Nationally</th>
<th>Fee Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tier 1</td>
<td>6 percent</td>
<td>$650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 2</td>
<td>16 percent</td>
<td>$1,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 3</td>
<td>26 percent</td>
<td>$1,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 4</td>
<td>22 percent</td>
<td>$2,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 5</td>
<td>10 percent</td>
<td>$2,650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 6</td>
<td>5 percent</td>
<td>$3,150</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tier 7</td>
<td>5 percent</td>
<td>$3,650</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tier 8</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 10</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tier 11</td>
<td>1 percent</td>
<td>$5,650</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Inflation Adjustment.—The Secretary
shall increase or decrease the annual fees set forth
in the table under paragraph (1) to reflect changes
in the Implicit Price Deflator for the Gross Domes-
tic Product published by the Bureau of Economic
Analysis of the Department of Commerce, applied on
a 5-year rolling average.
(3) Access and occupancy adjustment.—

(A) In general.—The Secretary shall by regulation establish criteria pursuant to which the annual fee determined in accordance with this section may be suspended or reduced temporarily if access to, or the occupancy of, the recreational residence is significantly restricted.

(B) Appeal.—The Secretary shall by regulation grant the cabin owner the right of an administrative appeal of the determination made in accordance with subparagraph (A) whether to suspend or reduce temporarily the annual fee.

(g) Periodic review.—

(1) In general.—Beginning on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, 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—

(A) analyzes the annual fees set forth in the table under subsection (f) to ensure that the fees reflect fair value for the use of the land for recreational residence purposes, taking into account all use limitations and restrictions.
including any limitations and restrictions imposed by the Secretary); and

(B) includes any recommendations of the Secretary with respect to modifying the fee system.

(2) LIMITATION.—The use of appraisals shall not be required for any modifications to the fee system based on the recommendations under paragraph (1)(B).

(h) CABIN TRANSFER FEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a fee in the amount of $1,200 for the issuance of a new recreational residence permit due to a change of ownership of the recreational residence.

(2) ADJUSTMENTS.—The Secretary shall annually increase or decrease the transfer fee established under paragraph (1) to reflect changes in the Implicit Price Deflator for the Gross Domestic Product published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce, applied on a 5-year rolling average.

(i) EFFECT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section limits or restricts any right, title, or interest of the
United States in or to any land or resource in the
National Forest System.

(2) ALASKA.—The Secretary shall not establish
or impose a fee or condition under this section for
permits in the State of Alaska that is inconsistent
with section 1303(d) of the Alaska National Interest
Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3193(d)).

(j) RETENTION OF FEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning 10 years after the
date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary may
retain, and expend, for the purposes described in
paragraph (2), any fees collected under this section
without further appropriation.

(2) USE.—Amounts made available under para-
graph (1) shall be used to administer the rec-
reational residence program and other recreation
programs carried out on National Forest System
land.

(k) REPEAL OF CABIN USER FEE FAIRNESS ACT OF
2000.—Effective on the date of the assessment of annual
permit fees in accordance with subsection (f) (as certified
to Congress by the Secretary), the Cabin User Fee Fair-
Subtitle C—National Park System

Units

SEC. 3030. ADDITION OF ASHLAND HARBOR BREAKWATER LIGHT TO THE APOSTLE ISLANDS NATIONAL SEASHORE.

Public Law 91–424 (16 U.S.C. 460w et seq.) is amended as follows:

(1) In the first section as follows:

(A) In the matter preceding subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “islands and shoreline” and inserting “islands, shoreline, and light stations”; and

(ii) by inserting “historic,” after “scenic,”.

(B) In subsection (a)—

(i) by striking “the area” and inserting “The area”; and

(ii) by striking “; and” and inserting a period.

(C) In subsection (b), by striking the final period.

(D) By inserting after “1985.” the following:

“(c) ASHLAND HARBOR BREAKWATER LIGHT.—

“(2) Congress does not intend for the designation of the property under paragraph (1) to create a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the boundary of that property.”.

(2) In section 6 as follows:

(A) By striking “The lakeshore” and inserting:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The lakeshore”.

(B) By inserting “this section and” before “the provisions of”.

(C) By adding after subsection (a) the following:

“(b) FEDERAL USE.—Notwithstanding subsection (c) of the first section—

“(1) the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may operate, maintain, keep, locate, inspect, repair, and replace any Federal aid to navigation located at the Ashland Harbor
Breakwater Light for as long as such aid is needed for navigational purposes; and

“(2) in carrying out the activities described in paragraph (1), such Secretary may enter, at any time, the Ashland Harbor Breakwater Light or any Federal aid to navigation at the Ashland Harbor Breakwater Light, for as long as such aid is needed for navigational purposes, without notice to the extent that it is not possible to provide advance notice.

“(c) CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY.—Pursuant to existing authorities, the Secretary may enter into agreements with the City of Ashland, County of Ashland, and County of Bayfield, Wisconsin, for the purpose of cooperative law enforcement and emergency services within the boundaries of the lakeshore.”.

SEC. 3031. BLACKSTONE RIVER VALLEY NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to establish the Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park—

(1) to help preserve, protect, and interpret the nationally significant resources that exemplify the industrial heritage of the Blackstone River Valley for the benefit and inspiration of future generations;
(2) to support the preservation, protection, and interpretation of the urban, rural, and agricultural landscape features (including the Blackstone River and Canal) of the region that provide an overarching context for the industrial heritage of the Blackstone River Valley;

(3) to educate the public about—

(A) the nationally significant sites and districts that convey the industrial history of the Blackstone River Valley; and

(B) the significance of the Blackstone River Valley to the past and present of the United States; and

(4) to support and enhance the network of partners in the protection, improvement, management, and operation of related resources and facilities throughout the John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR.—The term “National Heritage Corridor” means the John H. Chafee Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor.
(2) PARK.—The term “Park” means the Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park established by subsection (c)(1).

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

(4) STATES.—The term “States” means—

(A) the State of Massachusetts; and

(B) the State of Rhode Island.

(c) BLACKSTONE RIVER VALLEY NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the States a unit of the National Park System, to be known as the “Blackstone River Valley National Historical Park”.

(2) HISTORIC SITES AND DISTRICTS.—The Park shall include—

(A) Blackstone River State Park; and

(B) the following resources, as described in Management Option 3 of the study entitled “Blackstone River Valley Special Resource Study—Study Report 2011”:

(i) Old Slater Mill National Historic Landmark District.

(ii) Slatersville Historic District.

(iii) Ashton Historic District.
(iv) Whitinsville Historic District.

(v) Hopedale Village Historic District.

(vi) Blackstone River and the tributaries of Blackstone River.

(vii) Blackstone Canal.

(3) ACQUISITION OF LAND; PARK BOUNDARY.—

(A) LAND ACQUISITION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire land or interests in land that are considered contributing historic resources in the historic sites and districts described in paragraph (2)(B) for inclusion in the Park boundary by donation, purchase from a willing seller with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.

(ii) NO CONDEMNATION.—No land or interest in land may be acquired for the Park by condemnation.

(B) PARK BOUNDARY.—On a determination by the Secretary that a sufficient quantity of land or interests in land has been acquired to constitute a manageable park unit, the Secretary shall establish a boundary for the Park by publishing a boundary map in the Federal Register.
(C) OTHER RESOURCES.—The Secretary may include in the Park boundary any resources that are the subject of an agreement with the States or a subdivision of the States entered into under paragraph (4)(D).

(D) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—On the acquisition of additional land or interests in land under subparagraph (A), or on entering an agreement under subparagraph (C), the boundary of the Park shall be adjusted to reflect the acquisition or agreement by publishing a Park boundary map in the Federal Register.

(E) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The maps referred to in this paragraph shall be available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(F) ADMINISTRATIVE FACILITIES.—The Secretary may acquire not more than 10 acres in Woonsocket, Rhode Island for the development of administrative, curatorial, maintenance, or visitor facilities for the Park.

(G) LIMITATION.—Land owned by the States or a political subdivision of the States may be acquired under this paragraph only by donation.
(4) Administration.—

(A) In general.—The Secretary shall administer land within the boundary of the Park in accordance with—

(i) this subsection; and

(ii) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—

(I) the National Park Service Organic Act (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.); and

(II) the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

(B) General management plan.—

(i) In general.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this subsection, the Secretary shall prepare a general management plan for the Park—

(I) in consultation with the States and other interested parties; and

(II) in accordance with section 12(b) of the National Park System General Authorities Act (16 U.S.C. 1a–7(b)).
(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—The plan shall consider ways to use preexisting or planned visitor facilities and recreational opportunities developed in the National Heritage Corridor, including—

(I) the Blackstone Valley Visitor Center, Pawtucket, Rhode Island;

(II) the Captain Wilbur Kelly House, Blackstone River State Park, Lincoln, Rhode Island;

(III) the Museum of Work and Culture, Woonsocket, Rhode Island;

(IV) the River Bend Farm/Blackstone River and Canal Heritage State Park, Uxbridge, Massachusetts;

(V) the Worcester Blackstone Visitor Center, located at the former Washburn & Moen wire mill facility, Worcester, Massachusetts;

(VI) the Route 295 Visitor Center adjacent to Blackstone River State Park; and

(VII) the Blackstone River Bikeway.
(C) RELATED SITES.—The Secretary may provide technical assistance, visitor services, interpretive tours, and educational programs to sites and resources in the National Heritage Corridor that are located outside the boundary of the Park and associated with the purposes for which the Park is established.

(D) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—To further the purposes of this subsection and notwithstanding chapter 63 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the States, political subdivisions of the States, non-profit organizations (including the local coordinating entity for the National Heritage Corridor), and other interested parties—

(I) to provide technical assistance, interpretation, and educational programs in the historic sites and districts described in paragraph (2)(B); and

(II) subject to the availability of appropriations and clauses (ii) and (iii), to provide not more than 50 per-
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cent of the cost of any natural, historic, or cultural resource protection project in the Park that is consistent with the general management plan prepared under subparagraph (B).

(ii) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—As a condition of the receipt of funds under clause (i)(II), the Secretary shall require that any Federal funds made available under a cooperative agreement entered into under this paragraph are to be matched on a 1-to-1 basis by non-Federal funds.

(iii) REIMBURSEMENT.—Any payment made by the Secretary under clause (i)(ii) shall be subject to an agreement that the conversion, use, or disposal of the project for purposes that are inconsistent with the purposes of this subsection, as determined by the Secretary, shall result in a right of the United States to reimbursement of the greater of—

(I) the amount provided by the Secretary to the project under clause (i)(II); or
(II) an amount equal to the increase in the value of the project that is attributable to the funds, as determined by the Secretary at the time of the conversion, use, or disposal.

(iv) **Public Access.**—Any cooperative agreement entered into under this subparagraph shall provide for reasonable public access to the resources covered by the cooperative agreement.

(5) **Dedication; Memorial.**—

(A) **In General.**—Congress dedicates the Park to John H. Chafee, the former United States Senator from Rhode Island, in recognition of—

(i) the role of John H. Chafee in the preservation of the resources of the Blackstone River Valley and the heritage corridor that bears the name of John H. Chafee; and

(ii) the decades of the service of John H. Chafee to the people of Rhode Island and the United States.

(B) **Memorial.**—The Secretary shall display a memorial at an appropriate location in
the Park that recognizes the role of John H. Chafee in preserving the resources of the Blackstone River Valley for the people of the United States.

SEC. 3032. COLTSVILLE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CITY.—The term “city” means the city of Hartford, Connecticut.

(2) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Coltsville National Historical Park Advisory Commission established by subsection (k)(1).

(3) HISTORIC DISTRICT.—The term “Historic District” means the Coltsville Historic District.


(5) PARK.—The term “park” means the Coltsville National Historical Park in the State of Connecticut.

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

(7) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Connecticut.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), there is established in the State a unit of the National Park System to be known as the “Coltsville National Historical Park”.

(2) CONDITIONS FOR ESTABLISHMENT.—The park shall not be established until the date on which the Secretary determines that—

(A) the Secretary has acquired by donation sufficient land or an interest in land within the boundary of the park to constitute a manageable unit;

(B) the State, city, or private property owner, as appropriate, has entered into a written agreement with the Secretary to donate at least 10,000 square feet of space in the East Armory which would include facilities for park administration and visitor services; and

(C) the Secretary has entered into a written agreement with the State, city, or other public entity, as appropriate, providing that land owned by the State, city, or other public entity within the Coltsville Historic District shall be managed consistent with this section.

(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 park.

(c) Boundaries.—The park shall include and pro-
vide appropriate interpretation and viewing of the fol-
lowing sites, as generally depicted on the map:

(1) The East Armory.
(2) The Church of the Good Shepherd.
(3) The Caldwell/Colt Memorial Parish House.
(4) Colt Park.
(5) The Potsdam Cottages.
(6) Armsmear.
(7) The James Colt House.

(d) Availability of Map.—The map shall be on file
and available for public inspection in appropriate offices
of the National Park Service.

(e) Collections.—The Secretary may enter into a
written agreement with the State of Connecticut State Li-
brary, Wadsworth Atheneum, and the Colt Trust, or other
public entities, as appropriate, to gain appropriate access
to Colt-related artifacts for the purposes of having items
routinely on display in the East Armory or within other
areas of the park to enhance the visitor experience.

(f) Administration.—
(1) In general.—The Secretary shall administer the park in accordance with—

(A) this section; and

(B) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—

(i) the National Park Service Organic Act (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.); and

(ii) the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

(2) State and local jurisdiction.—Nothing in this section enlarges, diminishes, or modifies any authority of the State, or any political subdivision of the State (including the city)—

(A) to exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction; or

(B) to carry out State laws (including regulations) and rules on non-Federal land located within the boundary of the park.

(g) Cooperative agreements.—

(1) In general.—As the Secretary determines to be appropriate to carry out this section, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements to carry out this section, under which the Secretary may identify, interpret, restore, rehabilitate, and provide technical assistance for the preservation of
nationally significant properties within the boundary
of the park.

(2) **RIGHT OF ACCESS.**—A cooperative agreement
entered into under paragraph (1) shall provide
that the Secretary, acting through the Director of
the National Park Service, shall have the right of
access at all reasonable times to all public portions
of the property covered by the agreement for the
purposes of—

(A) conducting visitors through the prop-
erties; and

(B) interpreting the properties for the pub-
lic.

(3) **CHANGES OR ALTERATIONS.**—No changes
or alterations shall be made to any properties cov-
ered by a cooperative agreement entered into under
paragraph (1) unless the Secretary and the other
party to the agreement agree to the changes or al-
terations.

(4) **CONVERSION, USE, OR DISPOSAL.**—Any
payment by the Secretary under this subsection shall
be subject to an agreement that the conversion, use,
or disposal of a project for purposes contrary to the
purposes of this section, as determined by the Sec-
retary, shall entitle the United States to reimburse-
ment in an amount equal to the greater of—

(A) the amounts made available to the
project by the United States; or

(B) the portion of the increased value of
the project attributable to the amounts made
available under this subsection, as determined
at the time of the conversion, use, or disposal.

(5) MATCHING FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of the
receipt of funds under this subsection, the Sec-
retary shall require that any Federal funds
made available under a cooperative agreement
shall be matched on a 1-to-1 basis by non-Fed-
eral funds.

(B) FORM.—With the approval of the Sec-
retary, the non-Federal share required under
subparagraph (A) may be in the form of do-
ated property, goods, or services from a non-
Federal source, fairly valued.

(h) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary is authorized
to acquire land and interests in land by donation,
purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or ex-
change, except that land or interests in land owned
by the State or any political subdivision of the State
may be acquired only by donation.

(2) No Condemnation.—The Secretary may
not acquire any land or interest in land for the pur-
poses of this section by condemnation.

(i) Technical Assistance and Public Interpretation.—The Secretary may provide technical assistance
and public interpretation of related historic and cultural
resources within the boundary of the historic district.

(j) Management Plan.—

(1) In General.—Not later than 3 fiscal years
after the date on which funds are made available to
carry out this section, the Secretary, in consultation
with the Commission, shall complete a management
plan for the park in accordance with—

(A) section 12(b) of Public Law 91–383
(commonly known as the “National Park Serv-
ice General Authorities Act”) (16 U.S.C. 1a–
7(b)); and

(B) other applicable laws.

(2) Cost Share.—The management plan shall
include provisions that identify costs to be shared by
the Federal Government, the State, and the city,
and other public or private entities or individuals for
necessary capital improvements to, and maintenance
and operations of, the park.

(3) Submission to Congress.—On completion
of the management plan, the Secretary shall submit
the management plan to—

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

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

(k) Coltsville National Historical Park Advisory
Commission.—

(1) Establishment.—There is established a
Commission to be known as the “Coltsville National
Historical Park Advisory Commission”.

(2) Duty.—The Commission shall advise the
Secretary in the development and implementation of
the management plan.

(3) Membership.—

(A) Composition.—The Commission shall
be composed of 11 members, to be appointed by
the Secretary, of whom—

(i) 2 members shall be appointed after
consideration of recommendations sub-
mitted by the Governor of the State;
(ii) 1 member shall be appointed after consideration of recommendations submitted by the State Senate President;

(iii) 1 member shall be appointed after consideration of recommendations submitted by the Speaker of the State House of Representatives;

(iv) 2 members shall be appointed after consideration of recommendations submitted by the Mayor of Hartford, Connecticut;

(v) 2 members shall be appointed after consideration of recommendations submitted by Connecticut’s 2 United States Senators;

(vi) 1 member shall be appointed after consideration of recommendations submitted by Connecticut’s First Congressional District Representative;

(vii) 2 members shall have experience with national parks and historic preservation;

(viii) all appointments must have significant experience with and knowledge of the Coloatsville Historic District; and
(ix) 1 member of the Commission must live in the Sheldon/Charter Oak neighborhood within the Coltsville Historic District.

(B) INITIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The Secretary shall appoint the initial members of the Commission not later than the earlier of—

(i) the date that is 30 days after the date on which the Secretary has received all of the recommendations for appointments under subparagraph (A); or

(ii) the date that is 30 days after the park is established.

(4) TERM; VACANCIES.—

(A) TERM.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—A member shall be appointed for a term of 3 years.

(ii) REAPPOINTMENT.—A member may be reappointed for not more than 1 additional term.

(B) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made.

(5) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of—
(A) the Chairperson; or

(B) a majority of the members of the Commission.

(6) QUORUM.—A majority of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

(7) CHAIRPERSON AND VICE CHAIRPERSON.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall select a Chairperson and Vice Chairperson from among the members of the Commission.

(B) VICE CHAIRPERSON.—The Vice Chairperson shall serve as Chairperson in the absence of the Chairperson.

(C) TERM.—A member may serve as Chairperson or Vice Chairperson for not more than 1 year in each office.

(8) COMMISSION PERSONNEL MATTERS.—

(A) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation.

(ii) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for an employee of an agency under subchapter I of
chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, 
while away from the home or regular place 
of business of the member in the perform-
ance of the duty of the Commission. 

(B) STAFF.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall 
provide the Commission with any staff 
members and technical assistance that the 
Secretary, after consultation with the Com-
mission, determines to be appropriate to 
enable the Commission to carry out the 
duty of the Commission. 

(ii) DETAIL OF EMPLOYEES.—The 
Secretary may accept the services of per-
sonnel detailed from the State or any polit-
ical subdivision of the State. 

(9) FACA NONAPPLICABILITY.—Section 14(b) 
of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. 
App.) shall not apply to the Commission. 

(10) TERMINATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Unless extended under 
subparagraph (B), the Commission shall termi-
nate on the date that is 10 years after the date 
of the enactment of this Act. 

(B) EXTENSION.—
(i) **RECOMMENDATION.**—Eight years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall make a recommendation to the Secretary if a body of its nature is still necessary to advise on the development of the park.

(ii) **TERM OF EXTENSION.**—If, based on a recommendation under clause (i), the Secretary determines that the Commission is still necessary, the Secretary may extend the life of the Commission for not more than 10 years.

**SEC. 3033. FIRST STATE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.**

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **HISTORICAL PARK.**—The term “historical park” means the First State National Historical Park.

(2) **MAP.**—The term “map” means the map with pages numbered 1–6 entitled “First State National Historical Park, New Castle, Kent, Sussex Counties, DE and Delaware County, PA, Proposed Boundary”, numbered T19/80,000G, and dated October 2014.

(3) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.
(b) Establishment.—

(1) Redesignation of first state national monument.—

(A) In general.—The First State National Monument is redesignated as the First State National Historical Park, as generally depicted on the map.

(B) Availability of funds.—Any funds available for purposes of the First State National Monument shall be available for purposes of the historical park.

(C) References.—Any references in a law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to the First State National Monument shall be considered to be a reference to the historical park.

(2) Purposes.—The purposes of the historical park are to preserve, protect, and interpret the nationally significant cultural and historic resources that are associated with—

(A) early Dutch, Swedish, and English settlement of the Colony of Delaware and portions of the Colony of Pennsylvania; and

(B) the role of Delaware—
(i) in the birth of the United States;

and

(ii) as the first State to ratify the

Constitution.

(3) INCLUSION OF ADDITIONAL HISTORIC
sites.—In addition to sites included in the histor-

ical park (as redesignated by paragraph (1)(A)) as

of the date of enactment of this section, the Sec-

retary may include the following sites within the

boundary of the historical park, as generally de-

picted on the map:

(A) Fort Christina National Historic

Landmark in New Castle County, Delaware, as

depicted on page 3 of 6 of the map.

(B) Old Swedes Church National Historic

Landmark in New Castle County, Delaware, as

depicted on page 3 of 6 of the map.

(C) John Dickinson Plantation National

Historic Landmark in Kent County, Delaware,

as depicted on page 5 of 6 of the map.

(D) Ryves Holt House in Sussex County,

Delaware, as depicted on page 6 of 6 of the

map.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—
(1) In general.—The Secretary shall administer the historical park in accordance with—

(A) this section; and

(B) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—

(i) the National Park System Organic Act (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.); and

(ii) the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

(2) Land acquisition.—

(A) Methods.—

(i) In general.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Secretary may acquire all or a portion of any of the sites described in subsection (b)(3), including easements or other interests in land, by purchase from a willing seller, donation, or exchange.

(ii) Donation only.—The Secretary may acquire only by donation all or a portion of the property identified as “Area for Potential Addition by Donation” on page 2 of 6 of the map.
(iii) LIMITATION.—No land or interest land may be acquired for inclusion in the historical park by condemnation.

(B) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—On acquisition of land or an interest in land under subparagraph (A), the boundary of the historical park shall be adjusted to reflect the acquisition.

(3) INTERPRETIVE TOURS.—The Secretary may provide interpretive tours to sites and resources in the State that are located outside the boundary of the historical park and associated with the purposes for which the historical park is established, including—

(A) Fort Casimir;

(B) DeVries Monument;

(C) Amstel House;

(D) Dutch House; and

(E) Zwaanendael Museum.

(4) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into a cooperative agreement with the State of Delaware, political subdivisions of the State of Delaware, institutions of higher education, nonprofit organizations, and individuals to mark, interpret, and restore nationally sig-
significant historic or cultural resources within the boundaries of the historical park, if the cooperative agreement provides for reasonable public access to the resources.

(B) Cost-sharing requirement.—

(i) Federal share.—The Federal share of the total cost of any activity carried out under a cooperative agreement entered into under subparagraph (A) shall be not more than 50 percent.

(ii) Form of non-federal share.—The non-Federal share may be in the form of in-kind contributions or goods or services fairly valued.

(5) Management plan.—

(A) In general.—Not later than 3 fiscal years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this paragraph, the Secretary shall complete a management plan for the historical park.

(B) Applicable law.—The management plan shall be prepared in accordance with section 12(b) of the National Park System General Authorities Act (16 U.S.C. 1a–7(b)) and other applicable laws.
(d) National Landmark Study.—

(1) In General.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this section, the Secretary shall complete a study assessing the historical significance of additional properties in the State of Delaware that are associated with the purposes of historical park.

(2) Requirements.—The study prepared under paragraph (1) shall include an assessment of the potential for designating the additional properties as National Historic Landmarks.

(e) Offset.—Section 7302(f) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (16 U.S.C. 469n(f)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “, except that the amount authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section not appropriated as of the date of enactment of the First State National Historical Park Act shall be reduced by $6,500,000”.

SEC. 3034. GETTYSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

(a) Boundary Revision.—Section 1(b) of Public Law 101–377 (16 U.S.C. 430g–4(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking “include the” and insert “include—

“(1) the”;
(2) at the end of paragraph (1) (as designated by paragraph (1)), by striking the period and inserting ‘‘; and’’; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) the properties depicted as ‘Proposed Addition’ on the map entitled ‘Gettysburg National Military Park Proposed Boundary Addition’, numbered 305/80,045, and dated January, 2010 (2 sheets), including—

“(A) the property commonly known as the ‘Gettysburg Train Station’; and

“(B) the property located adjacent to Plum Run in Cumberland Township.’’.

(b) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—Section 2(a) of Public Law 101–377 (16 U.S.C. 430g–5(a)) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking ”The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(1) AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE LAND.—The Secretary’’;

(2) in the second sentence, by striking “In ac-
quiring” and inserting the following:

“(2) MINIMUM FEDERAL INTERESTS.—In ac-
quiring’’; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:
“(3) Method of Acquisition for Certain Land.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Secretary may acquire the properties added to the park by section 1(b)(2) only by donation.”.

SEC. 3035. HARRIET TUBMAN UNDERGROUND RAILROAD NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK, MARYLAND.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Historical Park.—The term “historical park” means the Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Historical Park established by subsection (b)(1)(A).

(2) Map.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Historical Park, Proposed Boundary and Authorized Acquisition Areas”, numbered T20/80,001A, and dated March 2014.

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

(4) State.—The term “State” means the State of Maryland.

(b) Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Historical Park.—

(1) Establishment.—

(A) In general.—There is established as a unit of the National Park System the Harriet
Tubman Underground Railroad National Historical Park in the State, consisting of the area depicted on the map as “Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Historical Park Boundary”.

(B) Boundary.—The boundary of the historical park shall consist of—

(i) the land described in subparagraph (A); and

(ii) any land and interests in land acquired under paragraph (3).

(C) Availability of Map.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(2) Purpose.—The purpose of the historical park is to preserve and interpret for the benefit of present and future generations the historical, cultural, and natural resources associated with the life of Harriet Tubman and the Underground Railroad.

(3) Land Acquisition.—

(A) In General.—The Secretary may acquire land and interests in land within the areas depicted on the map as “Authorized Acquisition Areas for the National Historical
Park” only by purchase from willing sellers, donation, or exchange.

(B) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not acquire land or an interest in land for purposes of this section by condemnation.

(C) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—On acquisition of land or an interest in land under subparagraph (A), the boundary of the historical park shall be adjusted to reflect the acquisition.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the historical park and the portion of the Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Monument administered by the National Park Service as a single unit of the National Park System, which shall be known as the “Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Historical Park”.

(2) APPLICABLE LAW.—The Secretary shall administer the historical park in accordance with this section, Presidential Proclamation Number 8943 (78 Fed. Reg. 18763), and the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—

(A) the National Park System Organic Act (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.); and
(B) the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

(3) INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the National Park Service and the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall enter into an agreement to allow the National Park Service to provide for archeological research and the public interpretation of historic resources located within the boundary of the Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge that are associated with the life of Harriet Tubman, consistent with the management requirements of the Refuge.

(4) INTERPRETIVE TOURS.—The Secretary may provide interpretive tours to sites and resources located outside the boundary of the historical park in Caroline, Dorchester, and Talbot Counties, Maryland, relating to the life of Harriet Tubman and the Underground Railroad.

(5) LAND USES AND AGREEMENTS.—Nothing in this section affects—

(A) land within the boundaries of the Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge;
(B) agreements between the Secretary and private landowners regarding hunting, fishing, farming, or other activities; or

(C) land use rights of private property owners within or adjacent to the historical park or the Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Monument, including activities or uses on private land that can be seen or heard within the historical park or the Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Monument.

(6) AGREEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into an agreement with the State, political subdivisions of the State, colleges and universities, non-profit organizations, and individuals—

(i) to mark, interpret, and restore nationally significant historic or cultural resources relating to the life of Harriet Tubman or the Underground Railroad within the boundaries of the historical park, if the agreement provides for reasonable public access; or
(ii) to conduct research relating to the life of Harriet Tubman and the Underground Railroad.

(B) VISITOR CENTER.—The Secretary may enter into an agreement to design, construct, operate, and maintain a joint visitor center on land owned by the State—

(i) to provide for National Park Service visitor and interpretive facilities for the historical park; and

(ii) to provide to the Secretary, at no additional cost, sufficient office space to administer the historical park.

(C) COST-SHARING REQUIREMENT.—

(i) FEDERAL SHARE.—The Federal share of the total cost of any activity carried out under this paragraph shall not exceed 50 percent.

(ii) FORM OF NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share of the cost of carrying out an activity under this paragraph may be in the form of in-kind contributions or goods or services fairly valued.

(d) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this section, the Secretary shall prepare a general management plan for the historical park in accordance with section 12(b) of the National Park Service General Authorities Act (16 U.S.C. 1a-7(b)).

(2) CONSULTATION.—The general management plan shall be prepared in consultation with the State (including political subdivisions of the State).

(3) PUBLIC COMMENT.—The Secretary shall—

(A) hold not less than 1 public meeting in the area of the historical park on the proposed general management plan, including opportunity for public comment; and

(B) publish the draft general management plan on the internet and provide an opportunity for public comment on the plan.

(4) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall coordinate the preparation and implementation of the management plan with—

(A) the Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge;

(B) the Harriet Tubman National Historical Park established by section 3(b)(1)(A); and
(C) the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom.

SEC. 3036. HARRIET TUBMAN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK,

AUBURN, NEW YORK.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) HISTORICAL PARK.—The term “historical park” means the Harriet Tubman National Historical Park established by subsection (b)(1)(A).

(2) HOME.—The term “Home” means The Harriet Tubman Home, Inc., located in Auburn, New York.

(3) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Harriet Tubman National Historical Park”, numbered T18/80,000, and dated March 2009.

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

(5) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of New York.

(b) HARRIET TUBMAN NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), there is established the Harriet Tubman National Historical Park in Auburn, New York, as a unit of the National Park System.
(B) Determination by Secretary.—

The historical park 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) Notice.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary makes a determination under subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register notice of the establishment of the historical park.

(D) Map.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(2) Boundary.—The historical park shall include the Harriet Tubman Home, the Tubman Home for the Aged, the Thompson Memorial AME Zion Church and Rectory, and associated land, as identified in the area entitled “National Historical Park Proposed Boundary” on the map.

(3) Purpose.—The purpose of the historical park is to preserve and interpret for the benefit of present and future generations the historical, cultural, and natural resources associated with the life of Harriet Tubman.
(4) LAND ACQUISITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire land and interests in land within the areas depicted on the map by purchase from a willing seller, donation, or exchange.

(B) NO CONDEMNATION.—No land or interest in land within the areas depicted on the map may be acquired by condemnation.

(e) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the historical park in accordance with this section and the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—

(A) the National Park System Organic Act (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.); and

(B) the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

(2) INTERPRETIVE TOURS.—The Secretary may provide interpretive tours to sites and resources located outside the boundary of the historical park in Auburn, New York, relating to the life of Harriet Tubman.

(3) AGREEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into an agreement with the owner of any
land within the historical park to mark, interpret, or restore nationally significant historic or cultural resources relating to the life of Harriet Tubman, if the agreement provides that—

(i) the Secretary shall have the right of access to any public portions of the land covered by the agreement to allow for—

(I) access at reasonable times by historical park visitors to the land; and

(II) interpretation of the land for the public; and

(ii) no changes or alterations shall be made to the land except by mutual agreement of the Secretary and the owner of the land.

(B) Research.—The Secretary may enter into an agreement with the State, political subdivisions of the State, institutions of higher education, the Home and other nonprofit organizations, and individuals to conduct research relating to the life of Harriet Tubman.

(C) Cost-Sharing Requirement.—

(i) Federal Share.—The Federal share of the total cost of any activity car-
ried out under this paragraph shall not exceed 50 percent.

(ii) FORM OF NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal share may be in the form of in-kind contributions or goods or services fairly valued.

(D) ATTORNEY GENERAL.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall submit to the Attorney General for review any agreement under this paragraph involving religious property or property owned by a religious institution.

(ii) FINDING.—No agreement subject to review under this subparagraph shall take effect until the date on which the Attorney General issues a finding that the proposed agreement does not violate the Establishment Clause of the first amendment to the Constitution.

(d) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this section, the Secretary shall prepare a general management plan for the historical park in accordance with section 12(b) of the National Park
Service General Authorities Act (16 U.S.C. 1a–7(b)).

(2) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall coordinate the preparation and implementation of the management plan with—

(A) the Harriet Tubman Underground Railroad National Historical Park established by section 2(b)(1); and

(B) the National Underground Railroad Network to Freedom.

(e) OFFSET.—Section 101(b)(12) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–303; 110 Stat. 3667) is amended by striking “$53,852,000” and inserting “$29,852,000”.

SEC. 3037. HINCHLIFFE STADIUM ADDITION TO PATerson GREAT FALLS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) PATERSON GREAT FALLS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Section 7001 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (16 U.S.C. 410lll) is amended as follows:

(1) In subsection (b)(3)—

(A) by striking “The Park shall” and inserting “(A) The Park shall”;
(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (A) through (G) as clauses (i) through (vii), respectively; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) In addition to the lands described in subparagraph (A), the Park shall include the approximately 6 acres of land containing Hinchliffe Stadium and generally depicted as the ‘Boundary Modification Area’ on the map entitled ‘Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park, Proposed Boundary Modification’, numbered T03/120,155, and dated April 2014, which shall be administered as part of the Park in accordance with subsection (c)(1) and section 3 of the Hinchliffe Stadium Heritage Act.”.

(2) In subsection (b)(4), by striking “The Map” and inserting “The Map and the map referred to in paragraph (3)(B)”.

(3) In subsection (c)(4)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the Secretary”; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:
“(C) HINCHLIFFE STADIUM.—The Secretary may not acquire fee title to Hinchliffe Stadium, but may acquire a preservation easement in Hinchliffe Stadium if the Secretary determines that doing so will facilitate resource protection of the stadium.”.

(b) ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR HINCHLIFFE STADIUM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In administering the approximately 6 acres of land containing Hinchliffe Stadium and generally depicted as the “Boundary Modification Area” on the map entitled “Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park, Proposed Boundary Modification”, numbered T03/120,155, and dated April 2014, the Secretary of the Interior—

(A) may not include non-Federal property within the approximately 6 acres of land as part of Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park without the written consent of the owner;

(B) may not acquire by condemnation any land or interests in land within the approximately 6 acres of land; and
(C) shall not construe the inclusion of Hinchliffe Stadium made by this section to create buffer zones outside the boundaries of the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park.

(2) OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES.—The fact that activities can be seen or heard from within the approximately 6 acres of land described in paragraph (1) shall not preclude such activities outside the boundary of the Paterson Great Falls National Historical Park.

SEC. 3038. LOWER EAST SIDE TENEMENT NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.

Public Law 105–378 is amended—

(1) in section 101(a)—

(A) in paragraph (4), by striking “the Lower East Side Tenement at 97 Orchard Street in New York City is an outstanding survivor” and inserting “the Lower East Side Tenements at 97 and 103 Orchard Street in New York City are outstanding survivors”; and

(B) in paragraph (5), by striking “the Lower East Side Tenement is” and inserting “the Lower East Side Tenements are”;

(2) in section 102—
(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “Lower East Side Tenement found at 97 Orchard Street” and inserting “Lower East Side Tenements found at 97 and 103 Orchard Street”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “which owns and operates the tenement building at 97 Orchard Street” and inserting “which owns and operates the tenement buildings at 97 and 103 Orchard Street”; and

(3) in section 103(a), by striking “the Lower East Side Tenement at 97 Orchard Street, in the City of New York, State of New York, is designated” and inserting “the Lower East Side Tenements at 97 and 103 Orchard Street, in the City of New York, State of New York, are designated”; and

(4) in section 104(d), by striking “the property at 97 Orchard Street” and inserting “the properties at 97 and 103 Orchard Street”.

SEC. 3039. MANHATTAN PROJECT NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to preserve and protect for the benefit of present and future generations the nationally signifi-
cant historic resources associated with the Manhattan Project;

(2) to improve public understanding of the Manhattan Project and the legacy of the Manhattan Project through interpretation of the historic resources associated with the Manhattan Project;

(3) to enhance public access to the Historical Park consistent with protection of public safety, national security, and other aspects of the mission of the Department of Energy; and

(4) to assist the Department of Energy, Historical Park communities, historical societies, and other interested organizations and individuals in efforts to preserve and protect the historically significant resources associated with the Manhattan Project.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) HISTORICAL PARK.—The term “Historical Park” means the Manhattan Project National Historical Park established under subsection (c).

(2) MANHATTAN PROJECT.—The term “Manhattan Project” means the Federal military program to develop an atomic bomb ending on December 31, 1946.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.
(c) Establishment of Manhattan Project National Historical Park.—

(1) Establishment.—

(A) Date.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, there shall be established as a unit of the National Park System the Manhattan Project National Historical Park.

(B) Areas Included.—The Historical Park shall consist of facilities and areas listed under paragraph (2) as determined by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy. The Secretary shall include the area referred to in paragraph (2)(C)(i), the B Reactor National Historic Landmark, in the Historical Park.

(2) Eligible Areas.—The Historical Park may only be comprised of one or more of the following areas, or portions of the areas, as generally depicted in the map titled “Manhattan Project National Historical Park Sites”, numbered 540/108,834–C, and dated September 2012:

(A) Oak Ridge, Tennessee.—Facilities, land, or interests in land that are—
(i) Buildings 9204–3 and 9731 at the Department of Energy Y–12 National Security Complex;

(ii) the X–10 Graphite Reactor at the Department of Energy Oak Ridge National Laboratory;

(iii) the K–25 Building site at the Department of Energy East Tennessee Technology Park;

(iv) the former Guest House located at 210 East Madison Road; and

(v) at other sites in Oak Ridge, Tennessee, that are not depicted on the map but are determined by the Secretary to be suitable and appropriate for inclusion in the Historical Park, except that sites administered by the Secretary of Energy may be included only with the concurrence of the Secretary of Energy.

(B) LOS ALAMOS, NEW MEXICO.—Facilities, land, or interests in land that are—

(i) within the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory National Historic Landmark District, or any addition to the Landmark District proposed in the National Historic
Landmark Nomination—Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory (LASL) NHL District (Working Draft of NHL Revision), Los Alamos National Laboratory document LA–UR 12–00387 (January 26, 2012);

(ii) the former East Cafeteria located at 1670 Nectar Street; and

(iii) the former dormitory located at 1725 17th Street.

(C) HANFORD, WASHINGTON.—Facilities, land, or interests in land on the Department of Energy Hanford Nuclear Reservation that are—

(i) the B Reactor National Historic Landmark;

(ii) the Hanford High School in the town of Hanford and Hanford Construction Camp Historic District;

(iii) the White Bluffs Bank building in the White Bluffs Historic District;

(iv) the warehouse at the Bruggemann’s Agricultural Complex;

(v) the Hanford Irrigation District Pump House; and
(vi) the T Plant (221-T Process
Building).

(d) AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary
and the Secretary of Energy (acting through the
Oak Ridge, Los Alamos, and Richland site offices)
shall enter into an agreement governing the respec-
tive roles of the Secretary and the Secretary of En-
ergy in administering the facilities, land, or interests
in land under the administrative jurisdiction of the
Department of Energy that is to be included in the
Historical Park under subsection (c)(2), including
provisions for enhanced public access, management,
interpretation, and historic preservation.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE SECRETARY.—
Any agreement under paragraph (1) shall provide
that the Secretary shall—

(A) have decisionmaking authority for the
content of historic interpretation of the Man-
hattan Project for purposes of administering
the Historical Park; and

(B) ensure that the agreement provides an
appropriate advisory role for the National Park
Service in preserving the historic resources covered by the agreement.

(3) **Responsibilities of the Secretary of Energy.**—Any agreement under paragraph (1) shall provide that the Secretary of Energy—

(A) shall ensure that the agreement appropriately protects public safety, national security, and other aspects of the ongoing mission of the Department of Energy at the Oak Ridge Reservation, Los Alamos National Laboratory, and Hanford Site;

(B) may consult with and provide historical information to the Secretary concerning the Manhattan Project;

(C) shall retain responsibility, in accordance with applicable law, for any environmental remediation or activities relating to structural safety that may be necessary in or around the facilities, land, or interests in land governed by the agreement; and

(D) shall retain authority and legal obligations for historic preservation and general maintenance, including to ensure safe access, in connection with the Department’s Manhattan Project resources.
(4) AMENDMENTS.—The agreement under paragraph (1) may be amended, including to add to the Historical Park facilities, land, or interests in land within the eligible areas described in subsection (c)(2) that are under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Energy.

(e) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall consult with interested State, county, and local officials, organizations, and interested members of the public—

(A) before executing any agreement under subsection (d); and

(B) in the development of the general management plan under subsection (f)(2).

(2) NOTICE OF DETERMINATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which an agreement under subsection (d) is entered into, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register notice of the establishment of the Historical Park, including an official boundary map.

(3) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The official boundary map published under paragraph (2) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service. The map shall be updated to reflect any additions to the His-
torical Park from eligible areas described in sub-
section (c)(2).

(4) ADDITIONS.—Any land, interest in land, or
facility within the eligible areas described in sub-
section (c)(2) that is acquired by the Secretary or
included in an amendment to the agreement under
subsection (d)(4) shall be added to the Historical
Park.

(f) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall admin-
ister the Historical Park in accordance with—

(A) this section; and

(B) the laws generally applicable to units
of the National Park System, including—

(i) the National Park System Organic
Act (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.); and

(ii) the Act of August 21, 1935 (16
U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

(2) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Not later
than 3 years after the date on which funds are made
available to carry out this subsection, the Secretary,
with the concurrence of the Secretary of Energy,
with respect to land administered by the Secretary
of Energy, and in consultation and collaboration
with the Oak Ridge, Los Alamos and Richland De-
partment of Energy site offices, shall complete a
general management plan for the Historical Park in
accordance with section 12(b) of Public Law 91–383
(commonly known as the National Park Service
General Authorities Act; 16 U.S.C. 1a–7(b)).

(3) INTERPRETIVE TOURS.—The Secretary
may, subject to applicable law, provide interpretive
tours of historically significant Manhattan Project
sites and resources in the States of Tennessee, New
Mexico, and Washington that are located outside the
boundary of the Historical Park.

(4) LAND ACQUISITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may ac-
quire land and interests in land within the eligi-
ble areas described in subsection (c)(2) by—

(i) transfer of administrative jurisdic-
tion from the Department of Energy by
agreement between the Secretary and the
Secretary of Energy;

(ii) donation;

(iii) exchange; or

(iv) in the case of land and interests
in land within the eligible areas described
in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of sub-
section (c)(2), purchase from a willing seller.

(B) No use of condemnation.—The Secretary may not acquire by condemnation any land or interest in land under this section.

(C) Facilities.—The Secretary may acquire land or interests in land in the vicinity of the Historical Park for visitor and administrative facilities.

(5) Donations; cooperative agreements.—

(A) Federal facilities.—

(i) In general.—The Secretary may enter into one or more agreements with the head of a Federal agency to provide public access to, and management, interpretation, and historic preservation of, historically significant Manhattan Project resources under the jurisdiction or control of the Federal agency.

(ii) Donations; cooperative agreements.—The Secretary may accept donations from, and enter into cooperative agreements with, State governments, units of local government, tribal governments, organizations, or individuals to further the
purpose of an interagency agreement entered into under clause (i) or to provide visitor services and administrative facilities within reasonable proximity to the Historical Park.

(B) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may provide technical assistance to State, local, or tribal governments, organizations, or individuals for the management, interpretation, and historic preservation of historically significant Manhattan Project resources not included within the Historical Park.

(C) DONATIONS TO DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY.—For the purposes of this section, or for the purpose of preserving and providing access to historically significant Manhattan Project resources, the Secretary of Energy may accept, hold, administer, and use gifts, bequests, and devises (including labor and services).

(g) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the boundary of the Historical Park.

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE BOUNDARY OF THE HISTORICAL PARK.—The fact that an activity
or use on land outside the boundary of the Historical Park can be seen or heard from within the boundary shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Historical Park.

(h) NO CAUSE OF ACTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a cause of action with respect to activities outside or adjacent to the established boundary of the Historical Park.

SEC. 3040. NORTH CASCADES NATIONAL PARK AND STEPHEN MATHER WILDERNESS.

Title II of the Washington Park Wilderness Act of 1988 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 100–668) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 207. BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS FOR ROAD.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may adjust the boundaries of the North Cascades National Park and the Stephen Mather Wilderness in order to provide a 100-foot-wide corridor along which the Stehekin Valley Road may be rebuilt—

“(1) outside of the floodplain between milepost 12.9 and milepost 22.8;

“(2) within the boundaries of the North Cascades National Park; and

“(3) outside of the boundaries of the Stephen Mather Wilderness.
“(b) NO NET LOSS OF LANDS.—The boundary adjustments made under this section shall be such that equal acreage amounts are exchanged between the Stephen Mather Wilderness and the North Cascades National Park, resulting in no net loss of acreage to either the Stephen Mather Wilderness or the North Cascades National Park.”.

SEC. 3041. OREGON CAVES NATIONAL MONUMENT AND PRESERVE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve”, numbered 150/80,023, and dated May 2010.

(2) MONUMENT.—The term “Monument” means the Oregon Caves National Monument established by Presidential Proclamation Number 876 (36 Stat. 2497), dated July 12, 1909.

(3) NATIONAL MONUMENT AND PRESERVE.—The term “National Monument and Preserve” means the Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve designated by subsection (b)(1)(A).

(4) NATIONAL PRESERVE.—The term “National Preserve” means the National Preserve designated by subsection (b)(1)(B).
(5) Secretary.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(6) Secretary concerned.—The term “Secretary concerned” means—

(A) the Secretary of Agriculture (acting through the Chief of the Forest Service), with respect to National Forest System land; and

(B) the Secretary of the Interior, with respect to land managed by the Bureau of Land Management.

(7) State.—The term “State” means the State of Oregon.

(b) Designations; Land Transfer; Boundary Adjustment.—

(1) Designations.—

(A) In general.—The Monument and the National Preserve shall be administered as a single unit of the National Park System and collectively known and designated as the “Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve”.

(B) National Preserve.—The approximately 4,070 acres of land identified on the map as “Proposed Addition Lands” shall be designated as a National Preserve.
(2) Transfer of Administrative Jurisdiction.—

(A) In General.—Administrative jurisdiction over the land designated as a National Preserve under paragraph (1)(B) is transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary, to be administered as part of the National Monument and Preserve.

(B) Exclusion of Land.—The boundaries of the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest are adjusted to exclude the land transferred under subparagraph (A).

(3) Boundary Adjustment.—The boundary of the National Monument and Preserve is modified to exclude approximately 4 acres of land—

(A) located in the City of Cave Junction;

and

(B) identified on the map as the “Cave Junction Unit”.

(4) Availability of Map.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(5) References.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Monument shall be consid-
erred to be a reference to the “Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve”.

(c) Administration.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary shall administer the National Monument and Preserve in accordance with—

(A) this section;

(B) Presidential Proclamation Number 876 (36 Stat. 2497), dated July 12, 1909; and

(C) any law (including regulations) generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the National Park Service Organic Act (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.).

(2) Fire Management.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) revise the fire management plan for the Monument to include the land transferred under subsection (b)(2)(A); and

(B) in accordance with the revised plan, carry out hazardous fuel management activities within the boundaries of the National Monument and Preserve.

(3) Existing Forest Service Contracts.—

(A) In General.—The Secretary shall—
(i) allow for the completion of any Forest Service stewardship or service contract executed as of the date of enactment of this Act with respect to the National Preserve; and

(ii) recognize the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture for the purpose of administering a contract described in clause (i) through the completion of the contract.

(B) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—All terms and conditions of a contract described in subparagraph (A)(i) shall remain in place for the duration of the contract.

(C) LIABILITY.—The Forest Service shall be responsible for any liabilities relating to a contract described in subparagraph (A)(i).

(4) GRAZING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary may allow the grazing of livestock within the National Preserve to continue as authorized under permits or leases in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) APPLICABLE LAW.—Grazing under subparagraph (A) shall be—
(i) at a level not greater than the level
at which the grazing exists as of the date
of enactment of this Act, as measured in
Animal Unit Months; and
(ii) in accordance with each applicable
law (including National Park Service regu-
lations).

(5) Fish and Wildlife.—The Secretary shall
permit hunting and fishing on land and waters with-
in the National Preserve in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws, except that the Sec-
retary may, in consultation with the Oregon Depart-
ment of Fish and Wildlife, designate zones in which,
and establish periods during which, no hunting or
fishing shall be permitted for reasons of public safe-
ty, administration, or compliance by the Secretary
with any applicable law (including regulations).

(d) Voluntary Grazing Lease or Permit Dona-
tion Program.—

(1) Donation of Lease or Permit.—

(A) Acceptance by Secretary Concerned.—The Secretary concerned shall accept
a grazing lease or permit that is donated by a
lessee or permittee for—
(i) the Big Grayback Grazing Allotment located in the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest; and

(ii) the Billy Mountain Grazing Allotment located on a parcel of land that is managed by the Secretary (acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management).

(B) TERMINATION.—With respect to each grazing permit or lease donated under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall—

(i) terminate the grazing permit or lease; and

(ii) ensure a permanent end to grazing on the land covered by the grazing permit or lease.

(2) EFFECT OF DONATION.—A lessee or permittee that donates a grazing lease or grazing permit (or a portion of a grazing lease or grazing permit) under this section shall be considered to have waived any claim to any range improvement on the associated grazing allotment or portion of the associated grazing allotment, as applicable.

(e) WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS.—
(1) DESIGNATION.—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:

“(208) RIVER STYX, OREGON.—The subterranean segment of Cave Creek, known as the River Styx, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.”.

(2) POTENTIAL ADDITIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(141) OREGON CAVES NATIONAL MONUMENT AND PRESERVE, OREGON.—

“(A) CAVE CREEK, OREGON.—The 2.6-mile segment of Cave Creek from the headwaters at the River Styx to the boundary of the Rogue River Siskiyou National Forest.

“(B) LAKE CREEK, OREGON.—The 3.6-mile segment of Lake Creek from the headwaters at Bigelow Lakes to the confluence with Cave Creek.

“(C) NO NAME CREEK, OREGON.—The 0.6-mile segment of No Name Creek from the headwaters to the confluence with Cave Creek.
“(D) PANTHER CREEK.—The 0.8-mile segment of Panther Creek from the headwaters to the confluence with Lake Creek.

“(E) UPPER CAVE CREEK.—The segment of Upper Cave Creek from the headwaters to the confluence with River Styx.”.

(B) STUDY; REPORT.—Section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(20) OREGON CAVES NATIONAL MONUMENT AND PRESERVE, OREGON.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this paragraph, the Secretary shall—

“(A) complete the study of the Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve segments described in subsection (a)(141); and

“(B) submit to Congress a report containing the results of the study.”.

SEC. 3042. SAN ANTONIO MISSIONS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

Section 201 of Public Law 95–629 (16 U.S.C. 410ee) is amended—

(1) by striking “Sec. 201. (a) In order” and inserting the following:
"SEC. 201. SAN ANTONIO MISSIONS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK."

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In order”; and

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the second sentence, by striking “The park shall also” and inserting the following:

“(2) ADDITIONAL LAND.—The park shall also”;

(B) in the third sentence, by striking “After advising the” and inserting the following:

“(4) REVISIONS.—After advising the”; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (2) (as designated by subparagraph (A)) the following:

“(3) BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the park is modified to include approximately 137 acres, as depicted on the map entitled ‘San Antonio Missions National Historical Park Proposed Boundary Addition’, numbered 472/113,006A, and dated June 2012.

“(B) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map described in subparagraph (A) shall be on file and available for inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service."
“(C) Acquisition of Land.—The Secretary of the Interior may acquire the land or any interest in the land described in subparagraph (A) only by donation or exchange.”.
of the Valles Caldera Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 698v–4(a)).

(b) Designation of Valles Caldera National Preserve as a Unit of the National Park System.—

(1) In general.—To protect, preserve, and restore the fish, wildlife, watershed, natural, scientific, scenic, geologic, historic, cultural, archaeological, and recreational values of the area, the Valles Caldera National Preserve is designated as a unit of the National Park System.

(2) Boundary.—

(A) In general.—The boundary of the Preserve shall consist of approximately 89,900 acres of land as depicted on the map entitled “Valles Caldera National Preserve Proposed Boundary”, numbered P80/102,036C, and dated November 4, 2014.

(B) Availability of map.—The map described in subparagraph (A) shall be on file and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(3) Management.—
(A) APPLICABLE LAW.—The Secretary shall administer the Preserve in accordance with—

(i) this section; and

(ii) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—

(I) the National Park Service Organic Act (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.); and

(II) the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

(B) MANAGEMENT COORDINATION.—The Secretary may coordinate the management and operations of the Preserve with the Bandelier National Monument.

(C) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 fiscal years after the date on which funds are made available to implement this sub-paragraph, the Secretary shall prepare a management plan for the Preserve.

(ii) APPLICABLE LAW.—The management plan shall be prepared in accordance with—
(I) section 12(b) of Public Law 91–383 (commonly known as the “National Park Service General Authorities Act”) (16 U.S.C. 1a–7(b)); and

(II) any other applicable laws.

(iii) Consultation.—The management plan shall be prepared in consultation with—

(I) the Secretary of Agriculture;

(II) State and local governments;

(III) Indian tribes and pueblos, including the Pueblos of Jemez, Santa Clara, and San Ildefonso; and

(IV) the public.

(4) Acquisition of Land.—

(A) In General.—The Secretary may acquire land and interests in land within the boundaries of the Preserve by—

(i) purchase from a willing seller with donated or appropriated funds; or

(ii) donation.

(B) Prohibition of Condemnation.—

No land or interest in land within the bound-
raries of the Preserve may be acquired by condemnation.

(C) ADMINISTRATION OF ACQUIRED LAND.—On acquisition of any land or interests in land under subparagraph (A), the acquired land or interests in land shall be administered as part of the Preserve.

(5) SCIENCE AND EDUCATION PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

(i) until the date on which a management plan is completed in accordance with paragraph (3)(C), carry out the science and education program for the Preserve established by the Trust; and

(ii) beginning on the date on which a management plan is completed in accordance with paragraph (3)(C), establish a science and education program for the Preserve that—

(I) allows for research and interpretation of the natural, historic, cultural, geologic and other scientific features of the Preserve;

(II) provides for improved methods of ecological restoration and
science-based adaptive management of
the Preserve; and

(III) promotes outdoor educational experiences in the Preserve.

(B) SCIENCE AND EDUCATION CENTER.—
As part of the program established under sub-
paragraph (A)(ii), the Secretary may establish
a science and education center outside the
boundaries of the Preserve in Jemez Springs,
New Mexico.

(6) GRAZING.—The Secretary shall allow the
grazing of livestock within the Preserve to con-
tinue—

(A) at levels and locations determined by
the Secretary to be appropriate, consistent with
this section; and

(B) to the extent the use furthers scientific
research or interpretation of the ranching his-
tory of the Preserve.

(7) HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in
subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall permit
hunting, fishing, and trapping on land and
water within the Preserve in accordance with
applicable Federal and State law.
(B) Administrative Exceptions.—The Secretary may designate areas in which, and establish limited periods during which, no hunting, fishing, or trapping shall be permitted under subparagraph (A) for reasons of public safety, administration, or compliance with applicable law.

(C) Agency Agreement.—Except in an emergency, regulations closing areas within the Preserve to hunting, fishing, or trapping under this paragraph shall be made in consultation with the appropriate agency of the State having responsibility for fish and wildlife administration.

(D) Savings Clause.—Nothing in this section affects any jurisdiction or responsibility of the State with respect to fish and wildlife in the Preserve.

(8) Ecological Restoration.—

(A) In General.—The Secretary shall undertake activities to improve the health of forest, grassland, and riparian areas within the Preserve, including any activities carried out in accordance with title IV of the Omnibus Public
Land Management Act of 2009 (16 U.S.C. 7301 et seq.).

(B) AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into agreements with adjacent pueblos to coordinate activities carried out under subparagraph (A) on the Preserve and adjacent pueblo land.

(9) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all land and interests in land within the boundaries of the Preserve are withdrawn from—

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

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

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

(10) VOLCANIC DOMES AND OTHER PEAKS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), for the purposes of preserving the natural, cultural, religious, archaeological, and historic resources of the volcanic domes and other peaks in the Preserve described in subparagraph (B) within the area of the domes and peaks above 9,600 feet in ele-
vation or 250 feet below the top of the dome, whichever is lower—

(i) no roads or buildings shall be constructed; and

(ii) no motorized access shall be allowed.

(B) DESCRIPTION OF VOLCANIC DOMES.—

The volcanic domes and other peaks referred to in subparagraph (A) are—

(i) Redondo Peak;

(ii) Redondito;

(iii) South Mountain;

(iv) San Antonio Mountain;

(v) Cerro Seco;

(vi) Cerro San Luis;

(vii) Cerros Santa Rosa;

(viii) Cerros del Abrigo;

(ix) Cerro del Medio;

(x) Rabbit Mountain;

(xi) Cerro Grande;

(xii) Cerro Toledo;

(xiii) Indian Point;

(xiv) Sierra de los Valles; and

(xv) Cerros de los Posos.
(C) Exception.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply in cases in which construction or motorized access is necessary for administrative purposes (including ecological restoration activities or measures required in emergencies to protect the health and safety of persons in the area).

(11) Traditional Cultural and Religious Sites.—

(A) In general.—The Secretary, in consultation with Indian tribes and pueblos, shall ensure the protection of traditional cultural and religious sites in the Preserve.

(B) Access.—The Secretary, in accordance with Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the “American Indian Religious Freedom Act”) (42 U.S.C. 1996)—

(i) shall provide access to the sites described in subparagraph (A) by members of Indian tribes or pueblos for traditional cultural and customary uses; and

(ii) may, on request of an Indian tribe or pueblo, temporarily close to general public use 1 or more specific areas of the Preserve to protect traditional cultural and
customary uses in the area by members of
the Indian tribe or pueblo.

(C) **Prohibition on Motorized Access.**—The Secretary shall maintain prohibi-
tions on the use of motorized or mechanized
travel on Preserve land located adjacent to the
Santa Clara Indian Reservation, to the extent
the prohibition was in effect on the date of en-
actment of this Act.

(12) **Caldera Rim Trail.**—

(A) **In General.**—Not later than 3 years
after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary, in consultation with the Secretary of Ag-
riculture, affected Indian tribes and pueblos,
and the public, shall study the feasibility of es-
tablishing a hiking trail along the rim of the
Valles Caldera on—

(i) land within the Preserve; and

(ii) National Forest System land that
 is adjacent to the Preserve.

(B) **Agreements.**—On the request of an
affected Indian tribe or pueblo, the Secretary
and the Secretary of Agriculture shall seek to
enter into an agreement with the Indian tribe
or pueblo with respect to the Caldera Rim Trail
that provides for the protection of—

(i) cultural and religious sites in the
vicinity of the trail; and

(ii) the privacy of adjacent pueblo
land.

(13) VALID EXISTING RIGHTS.—Nothing in this
section affects valid existing rights.

(e) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Administrative jurisdiction
over the Preserve is transferred from the Secretary
of Agriculture and the Trust to the Secretary, to be
administered as a unit of the National Park System,
in accordance with subsection (b).

(2) EXCLUSION FROM SANTA FE NATIONAL
FOREST.—The boundaries of the Santa Fe National
Forest are modified to exclude the Preserve.

(3) INTERIM MANAGEMENT.—

(A) MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.—Not
later than 90 days after the date of enactment
of this Act, the Secretary and the Trust shall
enter into a memorandum of agreement to fa-
cilitate the orderly transfer to the Secretary of
the administration of the Preserve.
(B) EXISTING MANAGEMENT PLANS.—Notwithstanding the repeal made by subsection (d)(1), until the date on which the Secretary completes a management plan for the Preserve in accordance with subsection (b)(3)(C), the Secretary may administer the Preserve in accordance with any management activities or plans adopted by the Trust under the Valles Caldera Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 698v et seq.), to the extent the activities or plans are consistent with subsection (b)(3)(A).

(C) PUBLIC USE.—The Preserve shall remain open to public use during the interim management period, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(4) VALLES CALDERA TRUST.—

(A) TERMINATION.—The Trust shall terminate 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act unless the Secretary determines that the termination date should be extended to facilitate the transitional management of the Preserve.

(B) ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.—
(i) Assets.—On termination of the Trust—

(I) all assets of the Trust shall be transferred to the Secretary; and

(II) any amounts appropriated for the Trust shall remain available to the Secretary for the administration of the Preserve.

(ii) Assumption of Obligations.—

(I) In general.—On termination of the Trust, the Secretary shall assume all contracts, obligations, and other liabilities of the Trust.

(II) New liabilities.—

(aa) Budget.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Trust shall prepare a budget for the interim management of the Preserve.

(bb) Written concurrence required.—The Trust shall not incur any new liabilities not authorized in the budget prepared under item (aa) without
the written concurrence of the Secretary.

(C) PERSONNEL.—

(i) HIRING.—The Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture may hire employees of the Trust on a noncompetitive basis for comparable positions at the Preserve or other areas or offices under the jurisdiction of the Secretary or the Secretary of Agriculture.

(ii) SALARY.—Any employees hired from the Trust under clause (i) shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 51, and subchapter III of chapter 53, title 5, United States Code, relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(iii) INTERIM RETENTION OF ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEES.—For a period of not less than 180 days beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, all eligible employees of the Trust shall be—

(I) retained in the employment of the Trust;

(II) considered to be placed on detail to the Secretary; and
(III) subject to the direction of
the Secretary.

(iv) TERMINATION FOR CAUSE.—Nothing in this subparagraph precludes
the termination of employment of an eligi-
ble employee for cause during the period
described in clause (iii).

(D) RECORDS.—The Secretary shall have
access to all records of the Trust pertaining to
the management of the Preserve.

(E) VALLES CALDERA FUND.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Effective on the
date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary shall assume the powers of the
Trust over the Fund.

(ii) AVAILABILITY AND USE.—Any
amounts in the Fund as of the date of en-
actment of this Act shall be available to
the Secretary for use, without further ap-
propriation, for the management of the
Preserve.

(d) REPEAL OF VALLES CALDERA PRESERVATION

Act.—
(1) **REPEAL.**—On the termination of the Trust, the Valles Caldera Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 698v et seq.) is repealed.

(2) **EFFECT OF REPEAL.**—Notwithstanding the repeal made by paragraph (1)—

   (A) the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to acquire mineral interests under section 104(e) of the Valles Caldera Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 698v–2(e)) is transferred to the Secretary and any proceeding for the condemnation of, or payment of compensation for, an outstanding mineral interest pursuant to the transferred authority shall continue;

   (B) the provisions in section 104(g) of the Valles Caldera Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 698v–2(g)) relating to the Pueblo of Santa Clara shall remain in effect; and

   (C) the Fund shall not be terminated until all amounts in the Fund have been expended by the Secretary.

(3) **BOUNDARIES.**—The repeal of the Valles Caldera Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 698v et seq.) shall not affect the boundaries as of the date of enactment of this Act (including maps and legal descriptions) of—
(A) the Preserve;

(B) the Santa Fe National Forest (other than the modification made by subsection (c)(2));

(C) Bandelier National Monument; and

(D) any land conveyed to the Pueblo of Santa Clara.

SEC. 3044. VICKSBURG NATIONAL MILITARY PARK.

(a) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) may acquire the land or any interests in land within the area identified as “Modified Core Battlefield” for the Port Gibson Unit, the Champion Hill Unit, and the Raymond Unit as generally depicted on the map entitled “Vicksburg National Military Park—Proposed Battlefield Additions”, numbered 306/100986A (4 sheets), and dated July 2012.

(2) METHODS OF ACQUISITION.—Land may be acquired under paragraph (1) by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange, except that land owned by the State of Mississippi or any political subdivisions of the State may be acquired only by donation.
(b) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map described in subsection (a)(1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(c) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—On the acquisition of land by the Secretary under this section—

(1) the acquired land shall be added to Vicksburg National Military Park;

(2) the boundary of the Vicksburg National Military Park shall be adjusted to reflect the acquisition of the land; and

(3) the acquired land shall be administered as part of the Vicksburg National Military Park in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations).

Subtitle D—National Park System Studies, Management, and Related Matters

SEC. 3050. REVOLUTIONARY WAR AND WAR OF 1812 AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD PROTECTION PROGRAM.

Section 7301(c) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11) is amended as follows:

(1) In paragraph (1)—
(A) by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) BATTLEFIELD REPORT.—The term ‘battlefield report’ means, collectively—

“(i) the report entitled ‘Report on the Nation’s Civil War Battlefields’, prepared by the Civil War Sites Advisory Commission, and dated July 1993; and

“(ii) the report entitled ‘Report to Congress on the Historic Preservation of Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Sites in the United States’, prepared by the National Park Service, and dated September 2007.”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by striking “Battlefield Report” and inserting “battlefield report”.

(2) In paragraph (2), by inserting “eligible sites or” after “acquiring”.

(3) In paragraph (3), by inserting “an eligible site or” after “acquire”.

(4) In paragraph (4), by inserting “an eligible site or” after “acquiring”.

(5) In paragraph (5), by striking “An” and inserting “An eligible site or an”.
(6) By redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (9).

(7) By inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraphs:

“(6) WILLING SELLERS.—Acquisition of land or interests in land under this subsection shall be from willing sellers only.

“(7) REPORT.—Not later than 5 years after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the activities carried out under this subsection, including a description of—

“(A) preservation activities carried out at the battlefields and associated sites identified in the battlefield report during the period between publication of the battlefield report and the report required under this paragraph;

“(B) changes in the condition of the battlefields and associated sites during that period; and

“(C) any other relevant developments relating to the battlefields and associated sites during that period.

“(8) PROHIBITION ON LOBBYING.—None of the funds provided pursuant to this section shall be used
in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence con-
gressional action on any legislation or appropriation
matters pending before Congress.”.

(8) In paragraph (9) (as redesignated by para-
graph (6)), by striking “2013” and inserting
“2021”.

SEC. 3051. SPECIAL RESOURCE STUDIES.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of the Interior (re-
ferred to in this section as the “Secretary”) shall conduct
a special resource study regarding each area, site, and
issue identified in subsection (b) to evaluate—

(1) the national significance of the area, site, or
issue; and

(2) the suitability and feasibility of designating
such an area or site as a unit of the National Park
System.

(b) Studies.—The areas, sites, and issues referred
to in subsection (a) are the following:

(1) Lower Mississippi River, Louisiana.—
Sites along the lower Mississippi River in the State
of Louisiana, including Fort St. Philip, Fort Jack-
son, the Head of Passes, and any related and sup-
porting historical, cultural, or recreational resource
located in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana.
(2) Buffalo Soldiers.—The role of the Buffalo Soldiers in the early years of the National Park System, including an evaluation of appropriate ways to enhance historical research, education, interpretation, and public awareness of the story of the stewardship role of the Buffalo Soldiers in the National Parks, including ways to link the story to the development of National Parks and the story of African-American military service following the Civil War.

(3) Rota, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands.—Prehistoric, historic, and limestone forest sites on the island of Rota, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.


(5) Flushing Remonstrance, New York.—The John Bowne House, located at 3701 Bowne Street, Queens, New York, the Friends Meeting House located at 137-17 Northern Boulevard, Queens, New York, and other resources in the vicinity of Flushing, New York, relating to the history of religious freedom during the era of the signing of the Flushing Remonstrance.
(6) West Hunter Street Baptist Church, Georgia.—The historic West Hunter Street Baptist Church, located at 775 Martin Luther King Jr. Drive, SW, Atlanta, Georgia, and the block on which the church is located.

(7) Mill Springs Battlefield, Kentucky.—The area encompassed by the National Historic Landmark designations relating to the 1862 Battle of Mill Springs located in Pulaski and Wayne Counties in the State of Kentucky.


(e) Criteria.—In conducting a study under this section, the Secretary shall use the criteria for the study of areas for potential inclusion in the National Park System described in section 8(c) of Public Law 91–383 (commonly known as the “National Park System General Authorities Act”) (16 U.S.C. 1a–5(c)).

(d) Contents.—Each study authorized by this section shall—

(1) determine the suitability and feasibility of designating the applicable area or site as a unit of the National Park System;
(2) include cost estimates for any necessary acquisition, development, operation, and maintenance of the applicable area or site;

(3) include an analysis of the effect of the applicable area or site on—

(A) existing commercial and recreational activities;

(B) the authorization, construction, operation, maintenance, or improvement of energy production and transmission or other infrastructure in the area; and

(C) the authority of State and local governments to manage those activities;

(4) include an identification of any authorities, including condemnation, that will compel or permit the Secretary to influence or participate in local land use decisions (such as zoning) or place restrictions on non-Federal land if the applicable area or site is designated as a unit of the National Park System; and

(5) identify alternatives for the management, administration, and protection of the applicable area or site.

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out a study
authorized by this section, the Secretary shall submit to
the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Rep-
resentatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural
Resources of the Senate a report the describes—
(1) the findings and recommendations of the
study; and
(2) any applicable recommendations of the Sec-
retary.

SEC. 3052. NATIONAL HERITAGE AREAS AND CORRIDORS.

(a) Extension of National Heritage Area Au-
orities.—

(1) Extensions.—

(A) Section 12 of Public Law 100–692 (16
314) is amended—

(i) in subsection (c)(1), by striking
“2015” and inserting “2021”; and

(ii) in subsection (d), by striking
“2015” and inserting “2021”.

(B) Division II of Public Law 104–333 (16
U.S.C. 461 note) is amended by striking
“2015” each place it appears in the following
sections and inserting “2021”:


(D) Public Law 106–278 (16 U.S.C. 461 note) is amended—

(i) in section 108 (114 Stat. 818; 127 Stat. 420; 128 Stat. 314), by striking “2015” and inserting “2021”; and

(ii) in section 209 (114 Stat. 824), by striking “the date that is 15 years after the date of enactment of this title” and inserting “September 30, 2021”.
(E) Section 157(i) of Public Law 106-291
(16 U.S.C. 461 note; 114 Stat. 967) is amended by striking “2015” and inserting “2021”.


(G) Title VIII of division B of H.R. 5666 (Appendix D) as enacted into law by section 1(a)(4) of Public Law 106–554 (16 U.S.C. 461 note; 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-295; 123 Stat. 1294) is amended—

(i) in section 804(j), by striking “the day occurring 15 years after the date of enactment of this title” and inserting “September 30, 2021”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 811. TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE.

“The authority of the Secretary to provide financial assistance under this title shall terminate on September 30, 2021.”.

(2) **CONDITIONAL EXTENSION OF AUTHORITIES.**—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) (other than the amendments made by clauses (iii) and (iv) of paragraph (1)(B)), shall apply only through September 30, 2020, unless the Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”)—

(i) conducts an evaluation of the accomplishments of the national heritage areas extended under paragraph (1), in accordance with subparagraph (B); and

(ii) prepares a report in accordance with subparagraph (C) that recommends a future role for the National Park Service with respect to the applicable national heritage area.

(B) **EVALUATION.**—An evaluation conducted under subparagraph (A)(i) shall—

(i) 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;

(ii) analyze the investments of Federal, State, tribal, and local government and private entities in each national heritage area to determine the impact of the investments; and

(iii) review 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.

(C) REPORT.—Based on the evaluation conducted under subparagraph (A)(i), 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 with respect to the national heritage area.

(b) JOHN H. CHAFEE BLACKSTONE RIVER VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR AMENDMENTS.—Public
Law 99–647 (16 U.S.C. 461 note; 100 Stat. 3625) is amended—


(2) in section 7 (120 Stat. 1858; 125 Stat. 155)—

(A) in the section heading, by striking “TERMINATION OF COMMISSION” and inserting “TERMINATION OF COMMISSION; DESIGNATION OF LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY”;

(B) by striking “The Commission” and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Commission”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) LOCAL COORDINATING ENTITY.—

“(1) Designation.—The Commission shall select, subject to the approval of the Secretary, a qualified nonprofit organization to be the local co-
ordinating entity for the Corridor (referred to in this section as the ‘local coordinating entity’).

“(2) IMPLEMENTATION OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The local coordinating entity shall assume the duties of the Commission for the implementation of the Cultural Heritage and Land Management Plan developed and approved under section 6.

“(c) USE OF FUNDS.—For the purposes of carrying out the management plan, the local coordinating entity may use amounts made available under this Act—

“(1) to make grants to the States of Massachusetts and Rhode Island (referred to in this section as the ‘States’), political subdivisions of the States, nonprofit organizations, and other persons;

“(2) to enter into cooperative agreements with or provide technical assistance to the States, political subdivisions of the States, nonprofit organizations, Federal agencies, and other interested parties;

“(3) to hire and compensate staff, including individuals with expertise in—

“(A) natural, historical, cultural, educational, scenic, and recreational resource conservation;

“(B) economic and community development; or
“(C) heritage planning;

“(4) to obtain funds or services from any source, including funds and services provided under any other Federal law or program;

“(5) to contract for goods or services; and

“(6) to support activities of partners and any other activities that further the purposes of the Corridor and are consistent with the approved management plan.”;

(3) in section 8 (120 Stat. 1858)—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—Notwithstanding chapter 63 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the local coordinating entity selected under paragraph (1) and other public or private entities for the purpose of—

“(A) providing technical assistance; or

“(B) implementing the plan under section 6(e).”;}
(B) by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following:

“(d) Transition Memorandum of Understanding.—The Secretary shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the local coordinating entity to ensure—

“(1) the appropriate transition of management of the Corridor from the Commission to the local coordinating entity; and

“(2) coordination regarding the implementation of the Cultural Heritage and Land Management Plan.”;

(4) in section 10 (104 Stat. 1018; 120 Stat. 1858)—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “in which the Commission is in existence” and inserting “until September 30, 2021”; and

(B) by striking subsection (c); and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 11. REFERENCES TO THE COMMISSION.

“For purposes of sections 6, 8 (other than section 8(d)(1)), 9, and 10, a reference to the ‘Commission’ shall be considered to be a reference to the local coordinating entity.”.

(c) National Heritage Area Redesignations.—
(1) **REDESIGNATION OF THE LAST GREEN VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 461 note; Public Law 103–449) is amended—

(i) in section 103—

(I) in the heading, by striking “QUINEBAUG AND SHETUCKET RIVERS VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR” and inserting “LAST GREEN VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR”; and

(II) in subsection (a), by striking “the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor” and inserting “The Last Green Valley National Heritage Corridor”; and

(ii) in section 108(2), by striking “the Quinebaug and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage Corridor under” and inserting “The Last Green Valley National Heritage Corridor established by”.  

(B) **REFERENCES.**—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other
record of the United States to the Quinebaug
and Shetucket Rivers Valley National Heritage
Corridor shall be deemed to be a reference to
the “The Last Green Valley National Heritage
Corridor”.

(2) **Redesignation of MotorCities National Heritage Area.**—

(A) **In general.**—The Automobile National Heritage Area Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 461 note; Public Law 105–355) is amended—

(i) in section 102—

(I) in subsection (a)—

(aa) in paragraph (7), by striking “Automobile National Heritage Area Partnership” and inserting “MotorCities National Heritage Area Partnership”; and

(bb) in paragraph (8), by striking “Automobile National Heritage Area” each place it appears and inserting “MotorCities National Heritage Area”; and

(II) in subsection (b)—

(aa) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “Auto-
mobile National Heritage Area”

and inserting “MotorCities Na-
tional Heritage Area”; and

(bb) in paragraph (2), by

striking “Automobile National
Heritage Area” and inserting

“MotorCities National Heritage
Area”;

(ii) in section 103—

(I) in paragraph (2), by striking

“Automobile National Heritage Area”

and inserting “MotorCities National
Heritage Area”; and

(II) in paragraph (3), by striking

“Automobile National Heritage Area
Partnership” and inserting

“MotorCities National Heritage Area
Partnership”;

(iii) in section 104—

(I) in the heading, by striking

“AUTOMOBILE NATIONAL HERIT-
AGE AREA” and inserting

“MOTORCITIES NATIONAL HERIT-
AGE AREA”; and
(II) in subsection (a), by striking “Automobile National Heritage Area” and inserting “MotorCities National Heritage area”; and

(iv) in section 106, in the heading, by striking “AUTOMOBILE NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA PARTNERSHIP” and inserting “MOTORCITIES NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA PARTNERSHIP”.

(B) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United State to the Automobile National Heritage Area shall be deemed to be a reference to the “MotorCities National Heritage Area”.

SEC. 3053. NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE SUPPORT FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) IMPROVEMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”), may make improvements to a support facility, including a visitor center, for a National Historic Site operated by the National Park Service if the project—
(1) is conducted using amounts included in the budget of the National Park Service in effect on the date on which the project is authorized;

(2) is subject to a 50 percent non-Federal cost-sharing requirement; and

(3) is conducted in an area in which the National Park Service was authorized by law in effect before the date of enactment of this Act to establish a support facility.

(b) OPERATION AND USE.—The Secretary may operate and use all or part of a support facility, including a visitor center, for a National Historic Site operated by the National Park Service—

(1) to carry out duties associated with operating and supporting the National Historic Site; and

(2) only in accordance with an agreement between the Secretary and the unit of local government in which the support facility is located.

SEC. 3054. NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM DONOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DONOR ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The term “donor acknowledgment” means an appropriate statement or credit acknowledging a donation.
(2) NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.—The term “National Park System” includes each program and individual unit of the National Park System.

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

(b) DONOR ACKNOWLEDGMENTS IN UNITS OF NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may authorize a donor acknowledgment to recognize a donation to—

(A) the National Park Service; or

(B) the National Park System.

(2) RESTRICTIONS.—A donor acknowledgment shall not be used to state or imply—

(A) recognition of the donor or any product or service of the donor as an official sponsor, or any similar form of recognition, of the National Park Service or the National Park System;

(B) a National Park Service endorsement of the donor or any product or service of the donor; or

(C) naming rights to any unit of the National Park System or a National Park System facility, including a visitor center.
(3) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) DISPLAY.—A donor acknowledgment shall be displayed—

(i) in a manner that is approved by the Secretary; and

(ii) for a period of time, as determined by the Secretary, that is commensurate with the amount of the contribution and the life of the structure.

(B) GUIDELINES.—The Secretary shall establish donor acknowledgment guidelines that take into account the unique requirements of individual units and programs of the National Park System.

(C) USE OF SLOGANS PROHIBITED.—A donor acknowledgment shall not permit the use of—

(i) an advertising slogan; or

(ii) a statement or credit promoting or opposing a political candidate or issue.

(4) PLACEMENT.—

(A) VISITOR AND ADMINISTRATIVE FACILITIES.—A donor acknowledgment may be located on or inside a visitor center or administrative facility of the National Park System (including...
in a specific room or section) or any other appropriate location, such as on a donor recognition wall or plaque.

(B) OUTSIDE.—A donor acknowledgment may be located in an area outside of a visitor or administrative facility described in subparagraph (A), including a bench, brick, pathway, area of landscaping, or plaza.

(C) PROJECTS.—A donor acknowledgment may be located near a park construction or restoration project, if the donation directly relates to the project.

(D) VEHICLES.—A donor acknowledgment may be placed on a National Park Service vehicle, if the donation directly relates to the vehicle.

(E) LIMITATION.—Any donor acknowledgment associated with a historic structure or placed outside a park restoration project—

(i) shall be freestanding; and

(ii) shall not obstruct a natural or historical site or view.

(5) PRINTED, DIGITAL, AND MEDIA PLATFORMS.—The Secretary may authorize the use of donor acknowledgments under this subsection to in-
clude donor acknowledgments on printed, digital, and media platforms, including brochures or Internet websites relating to a specific unit of the National Park System.

(c) Commemorative Works Act Amendments.—

Section 8905 of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking paragraph (7); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) Donor Contributions.—

“(1) Acknowledgment of Donor Contribution.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Secretary of the Interior or Administrator of General Services, as applicable, may permit a sponsor to acknowledge donor contributions at the commemorative work.

“(2) Requirements.—An acknowledgment under paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) be displayed—

“(i) inside an ancillary structure associated with the commemorative work; or

“(ii) as part of a manmade landscape feature at the commemorative work; and
“(B) conform to applicable National Park Service or General Services Administration guidelines for donor recognition, as applicable.

“(3) LIMITATIONS.—An acknowledgment under paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) be limited to an appropriate statement or credit recognizing the contribution;

“(B) be displayed in a form in accordance with National Park Service and General Services Administration guidelines;

“(C) be displayed for a period of up to 10 years, with the display period to be commensurate with the level of the contribution, as determined in accordance with the plan and guidelines described in subparagraph (B);

“(D) be freestanding; and

“(E) not be affixed to—

“(i) any landscape feature at the commemorative work; or

“(ii) any object in a museum collection.

“(4) COST.—The sponsor shall bear all expenses related to the display of donor acknowledgments under paragraph (1).
(5) APPLICABILITY.—This subsection shall apply to any commemorative work dedicated after January 1, 2010.”.

(d) EFFECT OF SECTION.—Nothing in this section or an amendment made by this section—

(1) requires the Secretary to accept a donation;

or


SEC. 3055. COIN TO COMMEMORATE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.

(a) COIN SPECIFICATIONS.—

(1) DENOMINATIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury (in this section referred to as the “Secretary”) shall mint and issue the following coins:

(A) $5 GOLD COINS.—Not more than 100,000 $5 coins, which shall—

(i) weigh 8.359 grams;

(ii) have a diameter of 0.850 inches;

and

(iii) contain 90 percent gold and 10 percent alloy.

(B) $1 SILVER COINS.—Not more than 500,000 $1 coins, which shall—

(i) weigh 26.73 grams;
(ii) have a diameter of 1.500 inches;

and

(iii) contain 90 percent silver and 10 percent copper.

(C) Half Dollar Clad Coins.—Not more than 750,000 half dollar coins, which shall—

(i) weigh 11.34 grams;

(ii) have a diameter of 1.205 inches;

and

(iii) be minted to the specifications for half dollar coins, contained in section 5112(b) of title 31, United States Code.

(2) Legal Tender.—The coins minted under this section shall be legal tender, as provided in section 5103 of title 31, United States Code.

(3) Numismatic Items.—For purposes of sections 5134 and 5136 of title 31, United States Code, all coins minted under this section shall be considered to be numismatic items.

(b) Design of Coins.—

(1) Design Requirements.—

(A) In General.—The design of the coins minted under this section shall be emblematic
of the 100th anniversary of the National Park
Service.

(B) DESIGNATION AND INSCRIPTIONS.—
On each coin minted under this section there
shall be—

(i) a designation of the face value of
the coin;

(ii) an inscription of the year “2016”;

and

(iii) inscriptions of the words “Lib-
erty”, “In God We Trust”, “United States
of America”, and “E Pluribus Unum”.

(2) SELECTION.—The design for the coins
minted under this section shall be—

(A) selected by the Secretary after con-
sultation with—

(i) the National Park Service;

(ii) the National Park Foundation;

and

(iii) the Commission of Fine Arts; and

(B) reviewed by the Citizens Coinage Advi-
sory Committee.

(c) ISSUANCE OF COINS.—
(1) QUALITY OF COINS.—Coins minted under this section shall be issued in uncirculated and proof qualities.

(2) PERIOD FOR ISSUANCE.—The Secretary may issue coins minted under this section only during the period beginning on January 1, 2016, and ending on December 31, 2016.

(d) SALE OF COINS.—

(1) SALE PRICE.—The coins issued under this section shall be sold by the Secretary at a price equal to the sum of—

(A) the face value of the coins;

(B) the surcharge provided in subsection (e)(1) with respect to the coins; and

(C) the cost of designing and issuing the coins (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, overhead expenses, marketing, and shipping).

(2) BULK SALES.—The Secretary shall make bulk sales of the coins issued under this section at a reasonable discount.

(3) PREPAID ORDERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall accept prepaid orders for the coins minted under this section before the issuance of such coins.
(B) **Discount.**—Sale prices with respect to prepaid orders under subparagraph (A) shall be at a reasonable discount.

(e) **Surcharges.**—

(1) **In general.**—All sales of coins minted under this section shall include a surcharge as follows:

   (A) A surcharge of $35 per coin for the $5 coin.

   (B) A surcharge of $10 per coin for the $1 coin.

   (C) A surcharge of $5 per coin for the half dollar coin.

(2) **Distribution.**—

   (A) **In general.**—Subject to section 5134(f) of title 31, United States Code, all surcharges which are received by the Secretary from the sale of coins issued under this section shall be promptly paid by the Secretary to the National Park Foundation for projects and programs that help preserve and protect resources under the stewardship of the National Park Service and promote public enjoyment and appreciation of those resources.
(B) Prohibition on Land Acquisition.—Surcharges paid to the National Park Foundation pursuant to subparagraph (A) may not be used for land acquisition.

(3) Audits.—The National Park Foundation shall be subject to the audit requirements of section 5134(f)(2) of title 31, United States Code, with regard to the amounts received by the Foundation under paragraph (2).

(4) Limitations.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), no surcharge may be included with respect to the issuance under this section of any coin during a calendar year if, as of the time of such issuance, the issuance of such coin would result in the number of commemorative coin programs issued during such year to exceed the annual 2 commemorative coin program issuance limitation under section 5112(m)(1) of title 31, United States Code (as in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act). The Secretary of the Treasury may issue guidance to carry out this paragraph.

(f) Financial Assurances.—The Secretary shall take such actions as may be necessary to ensure that—
(1) minting and issuing coins under this section will not result in any net cost to the United States Government; and

(2) no funds, including applicable surcharges, shall be disbursed to any recipient designated in subsection (e) until the total cost of designing and issuing all of the coins authorized by this section (including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, overhead expenses, marketing, and shipping) is recovered by the United States Treasury, consistent with sections 5112(m) and 5134(f) of title 31, United States Code.

(g) Budget Compliance.—The budgetary effects of this section, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled “Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation” for this section, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

SEC. 3056. COMMISSION TO STUDY THE POTENTIAL CREATION OF A NATIONAL WOMEN’S HISTORY MUSEUM.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:
(1) **COMMISSION.**—The term “Commission” means the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Women’s History Museum established by subsection (b)(1).

(2) **MUSEUM.**—The term “Museum” means the National Women’s History Museum.

### (b) ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established the Commission to Study the Potential Creation of a National Women’s History Museum.

(2) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Commission shall be composed of 8 members, of whom—

(A) 2 members shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;

(B) 2 members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(C) 2 members shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate; and

(D) 2 members shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(3) **QUALIFICATIONS.**—Members of the Commission shall be appointed to the Commission from among individuals, or representatives of institutions or entities, who possess—
(A)(i) a demonstrated commitment to the research, study, or promotion of women’s history, art, political or economic status, or culture; and

(ii)(I) expertise in museum administration;
(II) expertise in fundraising for nonprofit or cultural institutions;
(III) experience in the study and teaching of women’s history;
(IV) experience in studying the issue of the representation of women in art, life, history, and culture at the Smithsonian Institution; or
(V) extensive experience in public or elected service;

(B) experience in the administration of, or the planning for, the establishment of, museums; or

(C) experience in the planning, design, or construction of museum facilities.

(4) PROHIBITION.—No employee of the Federal Government may serve as a member of the Commission.

(5) DEADLINE FOR INITIAL APPOINTMENT.—The initial members of the Commission shall be ap-
pointed not later than the date that is 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(6) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Commission—

(A) shall not affect the powers of the Commission; and

(B) shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made.

(7) CHAIRPERSON.—The Commission shall, by majority vote of all of the members, select 1 member of the Commission to serve as the Chairperson of the Commission.

(c) DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) REPORTS.—

(A) PLAN OF ACTION.—The Commission shall submit to the President and Congress a report containing the recommendations of the Commission with respect to a plan of action for the establishment and maintenance of a National Women’s History Museum in Washington, DC.

(B) REPORT ON ISSUES.—The Commission shall submit to the President and Congress a report that addresses the following issues:
(i) The availability and cost of collections to be acquired and housed in the Museum.

(ii) The impact of the Museum on regional women history-related museums.

(iii) Potential locations for the Museum in Washington, DC, and its environs.

(iv) Whether the Museum should be part of the Smithsonian Institution.

(v) The governance and organizational structure from which the Museum should operate.

(vi) Best practices for engaging women in the development and design of the Museum.

(vii) The cost of constructing, operating, and maintaining the Museum.

(C) DEADLINE.—The reports required under subparagraphs (A) and (B) shall be submitted not later than the date that is 18 months after the date of the first meeting of the Commission.

(2) FUNDRAISING PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall develop a fundraising plan to support the estab-
lishment, operation, and maintenance of the Museum through contributions from the public.

(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the fundraising plan under subparagraph (A), the Commission shall consider—

(i) the role of the National Women’s History Museum (a nonprofit, educational organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 that was incorporated in 1996 in Washington, DC, and dedicated for the purpose of establishing a women’s history museum) in raising funds for the construction of the Museum; and

(ii) issues relating to funding the operations and maintenance of the Museum in perpetuity without reliance on appropriations of Federal funds.

(C) INDEPENDENT REVIEW.—The Commission shall obtain an independent review of the viability of the plan developed under subparagraph (A) and such review shall include an analysis as to whether the plan is likely to achieve the level of resources necessary to fund the construction of the Museum and the oper-
ations and maintenance of the Museum in perpetuity without reliance on appropriations of Federal funds.

(D) Submission.—The Commission shall submit the plan developed under subparagraph (A) and the review conducted under subparagraph (C) to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, House Administration, Natural Resources, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Rules and Administration, Energy and Natural Resources, and Appropriations of the Senate.

(3) Legislation to Carry Out Plan of Action.—Based on the recommendations contained in the report submitted under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1), the Commission shall submit for consideration to the Committees on Transportation and Infrastructure, House Administration, Natural Resources, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Rules and Administration, Energy and Natural Resources, and Appropriations of the Senate recommendations for a legislative plan of action to establish and construct the Museum.
(4) **National Conference.**—Not later than 18 months after the date on which the initial members of the Commission are appointed under subsection (b), the Commission may, in carrying out the duties of the Commission under this subsection, convene a national conference relating to the Museum, to be comprised of individuals committed to the advancement of the life, art, history, and culture of women.

(d) **Director and Staff of Commission.**—

(1) **Director and Staff.**—

(A) **In General.**—The Commission may employ and compensate an executive director and any other additional personnel that are necessary to enable the Commission to perform the duties of the Commission.

(B) **Rates of Pay.**—Rates of pay for persons employed under subparagraph (A) shall be consistent with the rates of pay allowed for employees of a temporary organization under section 3161 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) **Not Federal Employment.**—Any individual employed under this section shall not be considered a Federal employee for the purpose of any law governing Federal employment.
(3) **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subparagraph (B), on request of the Commission, the head of a Federal agency may provide technical assistance to the Commission.

(B) **PROHIBITION.**—No Federal employees may be detailed to the Commission.

(c) **ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.**—

(1) **COMPENSATION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—A member of the Commission—

(i) shall not be considered to be a Federal employee for any purpose by reason of service on the Commission; and

(ii) shall serve without pay.

(B) **TRAVEL EXPENSES.**—A member of the Commission shall be allowed a per diem allowance for travel expenses, at rates consistent with those authorized under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) **GIFTS, BEQUESTS, DEVISES.**—The Commission may solicit, accept, use, and dispose of gifts, bequests, or devises of money, services, or real or personal property for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Commission.
(3) **FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.**—The Commission shall not be subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

(f) **TERMINATION.**—The Commission shall terminate on the date that is 30 days after the date on which the final versions of the reports required under section (c)(1) are submitted.

(g) **FUNDING.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission shall be solely responsible for acceptance of contributions for, and payment of the expenses of, the Commission.

(2) **PROHIBITION.**—No Federal funds may be obligated to carry out this section.

**Subtitle E—Wilderness and Withdrawals**

**SEC. 3060. ALPINE LAKES WILDERNESS ADDITIONS AND PRATT AND MIDDLE FORK SNOQUALMIE RIVERS PROTECTION.**

(a) **EXPANSION OF ALPINE LAKES WILDERNESS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System certain Federal land in the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest in the State of Washington comprising approximately 22,173 acres that is within the Proposed Alpine
Lakes Wilderness Additions Boundary, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Alpine Lakes Wilderness Additions” and dated December 3, 2009, which is incorporated in and shall be considered to be a part of the Alpine Lakes Wilderness.

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—

(A) MANAGEMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the land designated as wilderness by paragraph (1) shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”), in accordance with the Wilderness Act (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) MAP AND DESCRIPTION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and a legal description of the land designated as wilderness by paragraph (1) with—

(1) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Represent-
(II) the Committee on Energy
and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(ii) FORCE OF LAW.—A map and legal
description filed under clause (i) shall have
the same force and effect as if included in
this section, except that the Secretary may
correct minor errors in the map and legal
description.

(iii) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map
and legal description filed under clause (i)
shall be filed and made available for public
inspection in the appropriate office of the
Forest Service.

(3) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND
INTERESTS IN LAND.—Any land or interests in land
within the Proposed Alpine Lakes Wilderness Addi-
tions Boundary, as generally depicted on the map
entitled “Proposed Alpine Lakes Wilderness Addi-
tions” and dated December 3, 2009, that is acquired
by the United States shall—

(A) become part of the wilderness area;

and

(B) be managed in accordance with para-
graph (2)(A).

(b) WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS.—
(1) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (208), as added by section 3040(e), the following:

“(209) MIDDLE FORK SNOQUALMIE, WASHINGTON.—The 27.4-mile segment from the headwaters of the Middle Fork Snoqualmie River near La Bohn Gap in NE ¼ sec. 20, T. 24 N., R. 13 E., to the northern boundary of sec. 11, T. 23 N., R. 9 E., to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classifications:

“(A) The approximately 6.4-mile segment from the headwaters of the Middle Fork Snoqualmie River near La Bohn Gap in NE ¼ sec. 20, T. 24 N., R. 13 E., to the west section line of sec. 3, T. 23 N., R. 12 E., as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 21-mile segment from the west section line of sec. 3, T. 23 N., R. 12 E., to the northern boundary of sec. 11, T. 23 N., R. 9 E., as a scenic river.

“(210) PRATT RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The entirety of the Pratt River in the State of Washington, located in the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National
Forest, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.”.

(2) No condemnation.—No land or interest in land within the boundary of the river segment designated by paragraph (209) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) may be acquired by condemnation.

(3) Adjacent management.—

(A) In general.—Nothing in paragraph (209) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone outside the designated boundary of the river segment designated by that paragraph.

(B) Outside activities.—The fact that an activity or use can be seen or heard within the boundary of the river segment designated by paragraph (209) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the river segment.

SEC. 3061. COLUMBINE-HONDO WILDERNESS.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Red River Conveyance Map.—The term “Red River Conveyance Map” means the map enti-
tled “Town of Red River Town Site Act Proposal” and dated April 19, 2012.

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

(3) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of New Mexico.

(4) TOWN.—The term “Town” means the town of Red River, New Mexico.

(5) VILLAGE.—The term “Village” means the village of Taos Ski Valley, New Mexico.

(6) WILDERNESS.—The term “Wilderness” means the Columbine-Hondo Wilderness designated by subsection (b)(1)(A).

(7) WILDERNESS MAP.—The term “Wilderness Map” means the map entitled “Columbine-Hondo, Wheeler Peak Wilderness” and dated April 25, 2012.

(b) ADDITION TO THE NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.—

(1) DESIGNATION OF THE COLUMBINE-HONDO WILDERNESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the approximately 45,000 acres of land in the Carson National Forest in the State, as generally
depicted on the Wilderness Map, is designated
as wilderness and as a component of the Na-
tional Wilderness Preservation System, which
shall be known as the “Columbine-Hondo Wil-
derness”.

(B) MANAGEMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid ex-
isting rights, the Wilderness shall be ad-
ministered by the Secretary in accordance
with this section and the Wilderness Act
(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 refer-
ence to the date of enactment of this Act.

(ii) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Congress does not intend for the designation of the Wilderness to create a protective pe-
rimeter or buffer zone around the Wil-
derness.

(II) NONWILDERNESS ACTIVI-
ties.—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—

(i) become part of the Wilderness; and

(ii) be managed in accordance with—

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

(II) this subsection; and

(III) any other applicable laws.

(D) Grazing.—Grazing of livestock in the Wilderness, where established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be allowed to continue in accordance with—

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

(ii) the guidelines set forth in the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 5487 of the 96th Congress (H. Rept. 96–617).
(E) **COLUMBINE-HONDO WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.**—

(i) **FINDING.**—Congress finds that, for purposes of section 103(a)(2) of Public Law 96–550 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 94 Stat. 3223), any Federal land in the Columbine-Hondo Wilderness Study Area administered by the Forest Service that is not designated as wilderness by subparagraph (A) has been adequately reviewed for wilderness designation.

(ii) **APPLICABILITY.**—The Federal land described in clause (i) is no longer subject to subsections (a)(2) and (b) of section 103 of Public Law 96–550 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 94 Stat. 3223).

(F) **MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare maps and legal descriptions of the Wilderness.

(ii) **FORCE OF LAW.**—The maps and legal descriptions prepared under clause (i) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the
Secretary may correct errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(iii) **Public Availability.**—The maps and legal descriptions prepared under clause (i) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(G) **Fish and Wildlife.**—

(i) In General.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish and wildlife located on public land in the State, except that the Secretary may designate areas in which, and establish periods during which, for reasons of public safety, administration, or compliance with applicable laws, no hunting, fishing, or trapping will be permitted in the Wilderness.

(ii) Consultation.—Except in emergencies, the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate State agency and notify the public before taking any action under clause (i).

(H) **Withdrawals.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land described in sub-
paragraphs (A) and (E)(i) and any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States in the Wilderness after the date of enactment of this Act is withdrawn from—

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

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

    (iii) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(2) WHEELER PEAK WILDERNESS BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.—

    (A) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the Wheeler Peak Wilderness in the State is modified as generally depicted in the Wilderness Map.

    (B) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, any Federal land added to or excluded from the boundary of the Wheeler Peak Wilderness under subparagraph (A) is withdrawn from—

    (i) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;
(ii) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(iii) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(c) LAND CONVEYANCES AND SALES.—

(1) TOWN OF RED RIVER LAND CONVEYANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, the Secretary shall convey to the Town, without consideration and by quitclaim deed, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the one or more parcels of Federal land described in subparagraph (B) for which the Town submits a request to the Secretary by the date that is not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The parcels of Federal land referred to in subparagraph (A) are the parcels of National Forest System land (including any improvements to the land) in Taos County, New Mexico, that are identified as “Parcel 1”, “Parcel 2”, “Parcel 3”, and “Parcel 4” on the Red River Conveyance Map.
(C) Conditions.—The conveyance under subparagraph (A) shall be subject to—

(i) valid existing rights;

(ii) public rights-of-way through “Parcel 1”, “Parcel 3”, and “Parcel 4”;

(iii) an administrative right-of-way through “Parcel 2” reserved to the United States; and

(iv) such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(D) Use of Land.—As a condition of the conveyance under subparagraph (A), the Town shall use—

(i) “Parcel 1” for a wastewater treatment plant;

(ii) “Parcel 2” for a cemetery;

(iii) “Parcel 3” for a public park; and

(iv) “Parcel 4” for a public road.

(E) Reversion.—In the quitclaim deed to the Town under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall provide that any parcel of Federal land conveyed to the Town under subparagraph (A) shall revert to the Secretary, at the election of the Secretary, if the parcel of Federal land is used for a purpose other than the purpose for
which the parcel was conveyed, as required under subparagraph (D).

(F) SURVEY; ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—

(i) SURVEY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the National Forest System land conveyed under subparagraph (A) shall be determined by a survey approved by the Secretary.

(ii) COSTS.—The Town shall pay the reasonable survey and other administrative costs associated with the conveyance.

(2) VILLAGE OF TAOS SKI VALLEY LAND CONVEYANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, the Secretary shall convey to the Village, without consideration and by quitclaim deed, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcel of Federal land described in subparagraph (B) for which the Village submits a request to the Secretary by the date that is not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The parcel of Federal land referred to in subparagraph (A) is the parcel comprising approximately 4.6
acres of National Forest System land (including any improvements to the land) in Taos County generally depicted as “Parcel 1” on the map entitled “Village of Taos Ski Valley Town Site Act Proposal” and dated April 19, 2012.

(C) CONDITIONS.—The conveyance under subparagraph (A) shall be subject to—

(i) valid existing rights;

(ii) an administrative right-of-way through the parcel of Federal land described in subparagraph (B) reserved to the United States; and

(iii) such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(D) USE OF LAND.—As a condition of the conveyance under subparagraph (A), the Village shall use the parcel of Federal land described in subparagraph (B) for a wastewater treatment plant.

(E) REVERSION.—In the quitclaim deed to the Village, the Secretary shall provide that the parcel of Federal land conveyed to the Village under subparagraph (A) shall revert to the Secretary, at the election of the Secretary, if the parcel of Federal land is used for a purpose
other than the purpose for which the parcel was conveyed, as described in subparagraph (D).

(F) SURVEY; ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—

(i) SURVEY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the National Forest System land conveyed under subparagraph (A) shall be determined by a survey approved by the Secretary.

(ii) COSTS.—The Village shall pay the reasonable survey and other administrative costs associated with the conveyance.

(3) AUTHORIZATION OF SALE OF CERTAIN NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the provisions of this paragraph and in exchange for consideration in an amount that is equal to the fair market value of the applicable parcel of National Forest System land, the Secretary may convey—

(i) to the holder of the permit numbered “QUE302101” for use of the parcel, the parcel of National Forest System land comprising approximately 0.2 acres that is generally depicted as “Parcel 5” on the Red River Conveyance Map; and
(ii) to the owner of the private property adjacent to the parcel, the parcel of National Forest System land comprising approximately 0.1 acres that is generally depicted as “Parcel 6” on the Red River Conveyance Map.

(B) Disposition of Proceeds.—Any amounts received by the Secretary as consideration for a conveyance under subparagraph (A) shall be—

(i) deposited in the fund established under Public Law 90–171 (commonly known as the “Sisk Act”) (16 U.S.C. 484a); and

(ii) available to the Secretary, without further appropriation and until expended, for the acquisition of land or interests in land in Region 3 of the Forest Service.

(C) Conditions.—The conveyance under subparagraph (A) shall be subject to—

(i) valid existing rights; and

(ii) such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(D) Survey; Administrative Costs.—
(i) SURVEY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the National Forest System land conveyed under subparagraph (A) shall be determined by a survey approved by the Secretary.

(ii) COSTS.—The reasonable survey and other administrative costs associated with the conveyance shall be paid by the holder of the permit or the owner of the private property, as applicable.

SEC. 3062. HERMOSA CREEK WATERSHED PROTECTION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CITY.—The term “City” means the city of Durango, Colorado.

(2) COUNTY.—The term “County” means La Plata County, Colorado.

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

(4) SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The term “Special Management Area” means the Hermosa Creek Special Management Area designated by subsection (b)(1).

(5) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Colorado.
Designation of Hermosa Creek Special Management Area.—

(1) Designation.—Subject to valid existing rights, certain Federal land in the San Juan National Forest comprising approximately 70,650 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Hermosa Creek Special Management Area and Proposed Hermosa Creek Wilderness Area” and dated November 12, 2014, is designated as the “Hermosa Creek Special Management Area”.

(2) Purpose.—The purpose of the Special Management Area is to conserve and protect for the benefit of present and future generations the watershed, geological, cultural, natural, scientific, recreational, wildlife, riparian, historical, educational, and scenic resources of the Special Management Area.

(3) Administration.—

(A) In general.—The Secretary shall administer the Special Management Area—

(i) in a manner that conserves, protects, and manages the resources of the Special Management Area described in paragraph (2); and

(ii) in accordance with—
(I) the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);
(II) this Act; and
(III) any other applicable laws.

(B) USES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall allow only such uses of the Special Management Area as the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in paragraph (2).

(ii) MOTORIZED AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II) and as needed for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of motorized or mechanized vehicles in the Special Management Area shall be permitted only on roads and trails designated by the Secretary for use by those vehicles.

(II) OVERSNOW VEHICLES.—The Secretary shall authorize the use of snowmobiles and other oversnow vehi-
cles within the Special Management Area—

(aa) when there exists adequate snow coverage; and

(bb) subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(iii) GRAZING.—The Secretary shall permit grazing within the Special Management Area, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, subject to all applicable laws (including regulations) and Executive orders.

(iv) PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES.—Within the area of the Special Management Area identified as “East Hermosa Area” on the map entitled “Proposed Hermosa Creek Special Management Area and Proposed Hermosa Creek Wilderness Area” and dated November 12, 2014, the following activities shall be prohibited:

(I) New permanent or temporary road construction or the renovation of existing nonsystem roads, except as allowed under the final rule entitled
“Special Areas; Roadless Area Conservation; Applicability to the National Forests in Colorado” (77 Fed. Reg. 39576 (July 3, 2012)).

(II) Projects undertaken for the purpose of harvesting commercial timber (other than activities relating to the harvest of merchantable products that are byproducts of activities conducted for ecological restoration or to further the purposes described in this section).

(4) State and federal water management.—Nothing in this subsection affects the potential for development, operation, or maintenance of a water storage reservoir at the site in the Special Management Area that is identified in—

(A) pages 17 through 20 of the Statewide Water Supply Initiative studies prepared by the Colorado Water Conservation Board and issued by the State in November 2004; and

(B) page 27 of the Colorado Dam Site Inventory prepared by the Colorado Water Conservation Board and dated August 1996.

(5) Withdrawal.—
(A) In general.—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act and except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Federal land within the Special Management Area is withdrawn from—

(i) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

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

(iii) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(B) Exception.—The withdrawal under subparagraph (A) shall not apply to the areas identified as parcels A and B on the map entitled “Proposed Hermosa Creek Special Management Area and Proposed Hermosa Creek Wilderness Area” and dated November 12, 2014.

(6) Winter skiing and related winter activities.—Nothing in this subsection alters or limits—

(A) a permit held by a ski area;

(B) the implementation of the activities governed by a ski area permit; or
(C) the authority of the Secretary to modify or expand an existing ski area permit.

(7) Vegetation Management.—Nothing in this subsection prevents the Secretary from conducting vegetation management projects within the Special Management Area—

(A) subject to—

(i) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary determines to be appropriate; and

(ii) all applicable laws (including regulations); and

(B) in a manner consistent with—

(i) the purposes described in paragraph (2); and

(ii) this subsection.

(8) Wildfire, Insect, and Disease Management.—In accordance with this subsection, the Secretary may—

(A) carry out any measures that the Secretary determines to be necessary to manage wildland fire and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the Special Management Area; and
(B) coordinate those measures with the appropriate State or local agency, as the Secretary determines to be necessary.

(9) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a management plan for the long-term protection and management of the Special Management Area that—

(A) takes into account public input; and

(B) provides for recreational opportunities to occur within the Special Management Area, including skiing, biking, hiking, fishing, hunting, horseback riding, snowmobiling, motorcycling, off-highway vehicle use, snowshoeing, and camping.

(10) TRAIL AND OPEN AREA SNOWMOBILE USAGE.—Nothing in this subsection affects the use or status of trails authorized for motorized or mechanized vehicle or open area snowmobile use on the date of enactment of this Act.

(11) STATE WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this subsection affects access to, use of, or allocation of any absolute or conditional water right that is—

(A) decreed under the laws of the State; and
(B) in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) HERMOSA CREEK WILDERNESS.—

(1) DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS.—Section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 107 Stat. 756; 114 Stat. 1955; 116 Stat. 1055) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(22) Certain land within the San Juan National Forest that comprises approximately 37,236 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Hermosa Creek Special Management Area and Proposed Hermosa Creek Wilderness Area’ and dated November 12, 2014, which shall be known as the ‘Hermosa Creek Wilderness’.”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Any reference contained in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act for purposes of administering the wilderness area designated by section 2(a)(22) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 107 Stat. 756; 114 Stat. 1955; 116 Stat. 1055) (as added by paragraph (1)).
(3) **FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.**—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), within the wilderness areas designated by section 2(a)(22) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 107 Stat. 756; 114 Stat. 1955; 116 Stat. 1055) (as added by paragraph (1)), the Secretary may carry out any measure that the Secretary determines to be necessary to control fire, insects, and diseases, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(d) **DURANGO AREA MINERAL WITHDRAWAL.**—

(1) **WITHDRAWAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the land and mineral interests described in paragraph (2) are withdrawn from all forms of—

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

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

(C) disposition under all laws relating to mineral leasing, geothermal leasing, or mineral materials.

(2) **DESCRIPTION OF LAND AND MINERAL INTERESTS.**—The land and mineral interests referred to in paragraph (1) are the Federal land and min-
eral interests generally depicted within the areas designated as “Withdrawal Areas” on the map entitled “Perins Peak & Animas City Mountain, Horse Gulch and Lake Nighthorse Mineral Withdrawal” and dated April 5, 2013.

(3) PUBLIC PURPOSE CONVEYANCE.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Interior may convey any portion of the land described in paragraph (2) that is administered by the Bureau of Land Management to the City, the County, or the State—

(A) pursuant to the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.); or

(B) by exchange in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations).

(e) CONVEYANCE OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND TO COUNTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On the expiration of the permit numbered COC 64651 (09) and dated February 24, 2009, on request and agreement of the County, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the County, without consideration and subject to valid existing rights, all right, title, and interest of the
United States in and to the land described in paragraph (2), subject to—

(A) paragraph (3);

(B) the condition that the County shall pay all administrative and other costs associated with the conveyance; and

(C) such other terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior determines to be necessary.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in paragraph (1) consists of approximately 82 acres of land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, Tres Rios District, Colorado, as generally depicted on the map entitled “La Plata County Grandview Conveyance” and dated May 5, 2014.

(3) USE OF CONVEYED LAND.—The Federal land conveyed pursuant to this subsection may be used by the County for any public purpose, in accordance with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(4) REVERSION.—If the County ceases to use a parcel of the Federal land conveyed pursuant to this subsection in accordance with paragraph (1), title to
the parcel shall revert to the Secretary of the Interior, at the option of the Secretary of the Interior.

(f) MOLAS PASS RECREATION AREA; WILDERNESS STUDY AREA RELEASE; WILDERNESS STUDY AREA TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—

(1) MOLAS PASS RECREATION AREA.—

(A) DESIGNATION.—The approximately 461 acres of land in San Juan County, Colorado, that is generally depicted as “Molas Pass Recreation Area” on the map entitled “Molas Pass Recreation Area and Molas Pass Wilderness Study Area” and dated November 13, 2014, is designated as the “Molas Pass Recreation Area”.

(B) USE OF SNOWMOBILES.—The use of snowmobiles shall be authorized in the Molas Pass Recreation Area—

(i) during periods of adequate snow coverage;

(ii) in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) and other applicable laws (including regulations);

(iii) on designated trails for winter motorized travel and grooming;
(iv) in designated areas for open area motorized travel; and
(v) subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(C) OTHER RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.—In addition to the uses authorized under subparagraph (B), the Secretary may authorize other recreational uses in the Molas Pass Recreation Area.

(2) MOLAS PASS WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.—

(A) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—Administrative jurisdiction over the Federal land generally depicted as “Molas Pass Wilderness Study Area” on the map entitled “Molas Pass Recreation Area and Molas Pass Wilderness Study Area”, and dated November 13, 2014, is transferred from the Bureau of Land Management to the Forest Service.

(B) ADMINISTRATION.—The Federal land described in subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) be known as the “Molas Pass Wilderness Study Area”; and

(ii) be administered by the Secretary, so as to maintain the wilderness character and potential of the Federal land for inclu-
sion in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

(3) RELEASE.—

(A) FINDING.—Congress finds that the land described in subparagraph (C) has been adequately studied for wilderness designation under section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782).

(B) RELEASE.—Effective beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the land described in subparagraph (C)—

(i) shall not be subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(e));

(ii) shall be managed in accordance with land management plans adopted under section 202 of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1712); and

(iii) shall not be subject to Secretarial Order 3310 issued on December 22, 2010.

(C) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) is the approximately 461 acres located in the West
Needles Contiguous Wilderness Study Area of San Juan County, Colorado, that is generally depicted as “Molas Pass Recreation Area” on the map entitled “Molas Pass Recreation Area and Molas Pass Wilderness Study Area” and dated November 13, 2014.

(g) General Provisions.—

(1) Fish and Wildlife.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction or responsibility of the State with regard to fish and wildlife in the State.

(2) Maps and Legal Descriptions.—

(A) In General.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary or the Secretary of the Interior, as appropriate, shall prepare maps and legal descriptions of—

(i) the Special Management Area;

(ii) the wilderness area designated by the amendment made by subsection (c)(1);

(iii) the withdrawal pursuant to subsection (d);

(iv) the conveyance pursuant to subsection (e);

(v) the recreation area designated by subsection (f)(1); and
(vi) the wilderness study area designated by subsection (f)(2)(B)(i).

(B) **FORCE OF LAW.**—The maps and legal descriptions prepared under subparagraph (A) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the Secretary concerned may correct any clerical or typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(C) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The maps and legal descriptions prepared under subparagraph (A) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management.

(3) **ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in this section establishes a protective perimeter or buffer zone around—

(i) the Special Management Area;

(ii) the wilderness area designated by an amendment made by subsection (c)(1);

or

(iii) the wilderness study area designated by subsection (f)(2)(B)(i).
(B) **Nonwilderness Activities.**—The fact that a nonwilderness activity or use can be seen or heard from areas within the wilderness area designated by an amendment made by subsection (c)(1) or the wilderness study area designated by subsection (f)(2)(B)(i) shall not preclude the conduct of the activity or use outside the boundary of the wilderness area or wilderness study area.

(4) **Military Overflights.**—Nothing in this section restricts or precludes—

(A) any low-level overflight of military aircraft over an area designated as a wilderness area under an amendment made by this section, including military overflights that can be seen, heard, or detected within the wilderness area;

(B) flight testing or evaluation; or

(C) the designation or establishment of—

(i) new units of special use airspace;

or

(ii) any military flight training route over a wilderness area described in subparagraph (A).
SEC. 3063. NORTH FORK FEDERAL LANDS WITHDRAWAL AREA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ELIGIBLE FEDERAL LAND.—The term “eligible Federal land” means—

(A) any federally owned land or interest in land depicted on the Map as within the North Fork Federal Lands Withdrawal Area; or

(B) any land or interest in land located within the North Fork Federal Lands Withdrawal Area that is acquired by the Federal Government after the date of enactment of this Act.


(b) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the eligible Federal land is withdrawn from—

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

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

(c) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Map shall be
made available to the public at each appropriate office of the Bureau of Land Management.

(d) **Effect of Section.**—Nothing in this section prohibits the Secretary of the Interior from taking any action necessary to complete any requirement under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) or the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) required for permitting surface-disturbing activity to occur on any lease issued before the date of enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 3064. PINE FOREST RANGE WILDERNESS.**

(a) **Definitions.**—In this section:

1. **County.**—The term “County” means Humboldt County, Nevada.
2. **Map.**—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Proposed Pine Forest Wilderness Area” and dated October 28, 2013.
3. **Secretary.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.
4. **State.**—The term “State” means the State of Nevada.
5. **Wilderness.**—The term “Wilderness” means the Pine Forest Range Wilderness designated by section (b)(1).
(b) Addition to National Wilderness Preservation System.—

(1) Designation.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the approximately 26,000 acres of Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as generally depicted on the Map, is designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to be known as the “Pine Forest Range Wilderness”.

(2) Boundary.—

(A) Road Access.—The boundary of any portion of the Wilderness that is bordered by a road shall be 100 feet from the edge of the road.

(B) Road Adjustments.—The Secretary shall—

(i) reroute the road running through Long Meadow to the west to remove the road from the riparian area;

(ii) reroute the road currently running through Rodeo Flat/Corral Meadow to the east to remove the road from the riparian area;
(iii) close, except for administrative use, the road along Lower Alder Creek south of Bureau of Land Management road #2083; and

(iv)(I) leave open the Coke Creek Road to Little Onion Basin; but

(II) close spur roads connecting to the roads described in subclause (I).

(C) RESERVOIR ACCESS.—The boundary of the Wilderness shall be 160 feet downstream from the dam at Little Onion Reservoir.

(3) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(A) 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.

(B) EFFECT.—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 or legal description.

(C) AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal description prepared under subparagraph (A) shall be on file and available for public inspec-
tion in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of
Land Management.

(4) Withrawal.—Subject to valid existing
rights, the Wilderness is withdrawn from—

(A) all forms of entry, appropriation, and
disposal under the public land laws;

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

(C) disposition under all laws relating to
mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral ma-
terials.

(c) Administration.—

(1) Management.—Subject to valid existing
rights, the Wilderness shall be administered by the
Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16
U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(A) any reference in the Wilderness Act to
the effective date of that Act shall be consid-
ered to be a reference to the date of enactment
of this Act; and

(B) any reference in the Wilderness Act to
the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered
to be a reference to the Secretary.

(2) Livestock.—The grazing of livestock in
the Wilderness, if established before the date of en-
actment 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).

(3) 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, heard, or detected from areas within the Wilderness shall not limit or preclude the conduct of the activities or uses outside the boundary of the Wilderness.

(4) MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.—Nothing in this section restricts or precludes—
(A) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the Wilderness, including military overflights that can be seen, heard, or detected within the Wilderness;

(B) flight testing and evaluation; or

(C) the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace, or the establishment of military flight training routes, over the Wilderness.

(5) 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 as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases (including, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the coordination of the activities with a State or local agency).

(6) WILDFIRE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS.—Nothing in this section precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment).

(7) WATER RIGHTS.—

(A) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this paragraph is to protect the wilderness values of the
land designated as wilderness by this section by
means other than a federally reserved water
right.

(B) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing
in this section—

(i) constitutes an express or implied
reservation by the United States of any
water or water rights with respect to the
Wilderness;

(ii) affects any water rights in the
State (including any water rights held by
the United States) in existence on the date
of enactment of this Act;

(iii) establishes a precedent with re-
gard to any future wilderness designations;

(iv) affects the interpretation of, or
any designation made under, any other
Act; or

(v) limits, alters, modifies, or amends
any interstate compact or equitable appor-
tionment decree that apportions water
among and between the State and other
States.

(C) NEVADA WATER LAW.—The Secretary
shall follow the procedural and substantive re-
quirements 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.

(D) NEW PROJECTS.—

(i) DEFINITION OF WATER RESOURCE FACILITY.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—In this subparagraph, 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 subparagraph, the term “water resource facility” does not include wildlife guzzlers.

(ii) RESTRICTION ON NEW WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, on or 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 a wilderness area, any portion of which is located in the County.

(d) RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.—

(1) FINDING.—Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), the land described in paragraph (3) has been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

(2) RELEASE.—Any public land described in paragraph (3) that is not designated as wilderness by this section—

(A) is no longer subject to—

(i) section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); or

(ii) Secretarial Order No. 3310 issued by the Secretary on December 22, 2010; and

(B) shall be managed in accordance with the applicable land use plans adopted under
section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and

(3) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred
to in paragraphs (1) and (2) consists of the portions
of the Blue Lakes and Alder Creek wilderness study
areas not designated as wilderness by subsection
(b)(1), including the approximately 990 acres in the
following areas:

(A) Lower Alder Creek Basin.

(B) Little Onion Basin.

(C) Lands east of Knott Creek Reservoir.

(D) Portions of Corral Meadow and the
Blue Lakes Trailhead.

(e) WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section
4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C.
1133(d)(7)), nothing in this section affects or dimin-
ishes the jurisdiction of the State with respect to
fish and wildlife management, including the regula-
tion of hunting, fishing, and trapping, in the Wilder-
ness.

(2) 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 in the Wilderness that
are necessary to maintain or restore fish and wildlife populations and the habitats to support the populations, if the activities are carried out—

(A) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and

(B) in accordance with—

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

(ii) 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), including the occasional and temporary use of motorized vehicles if the use, as determined by the Secretary, would promote healthy, viable, and more naturally distributed wildlife populations that would enhance wilderness values with the minimal impact necessary to reasonably accomplish those tasks.

(3) **EXISTING ACTIVITIES.**—Consistent with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and in accordance with the guidelines set forth in Appendix B of the report of the Com-
mittee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101–405), the State may continue to use aircraft, including helicopters, to survey, capture, transplant, monitor, and provide water for wildlife populations in the Wilderness.

(4) HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may designate areas in which, and establish periods during which, for reasons of public safety, administration, or compliance with applicable laws, no hunting, fishing, or trapping will be permitted in the Wilderness.

(B) CONSULTATION.—Except in emergencies, the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate State agency and notify the public before taking any action under subparagraph (A).

(5) AGREEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The State, including a designee of the State, may conduct wildlife management activities in the Wilderness—

(i) in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the agreement between the Secretary and the State entitled “Memorandum of Understanding between
the Bureau of Land Management and the Nevada Department of Wildlife Supplement No. 9” and signed November and December 2003, including any amendments to the agreement agreed to by the Secretary and the State; and

(ii) subject to all applicable laws (including regulations).

(B) REFERENCES; CLARK COUNTY.—For the purposes of this paragraph, any reference to Clark County in the agreement described in subparagraph (A)(i) shall be considered to be a reference to the Wilderness.

(f) LAND EXCHANGES.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means Federal land in the County that is identified for disposal by the Secretary through the Winnemucca Resource Management Plan.

(B) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-Federal land” means land identified on the Map as “non-Federal lands for exchange”.

(2) ACQUISITION OF LAND AND INTERESTS IN LAND.—Consistent with applicable law and subject
to paragraph (3), the Secretary may exchange the Federal land for non-Federal land.

(3) CONDITIONS.—Each land exchange under paragraph (1) shall be subject to—

(A) the condition that the owner of the non-Federal land pay not less than 50 percent of all costs relating to the land exchange, including the costs of appraisals, surveys, and any necessary environmental clearances; and

(B) such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(4) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS IN LAND.—Any non-Federal land or interest in the non-Federal land within the boundary of the Wilderness that is acquired by the United States under this subsection after the date of enactment of this Act shall be added to and administered as part of the Wilderness.

(5) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION OF LAND EXCHANGE.—It is the intent of Congress that the land exchanges under this subsection be completed by not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(g) NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS USES.—Nothing in this section 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)).

SEC. 3065. ROCKY MOUNTAIN FRONT CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT AREA AND WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT AREA.—The term “Conservation Management Area” means the Rocky Mountain Front Conservation Management Area established by subsection (b)(1)(A).

(2) DECOMMISSION.—The term “decommission” means—

(A) to reestablish vegetation on a road; and

(B) to restore any natural drainage, watershed function, or other ecological processes that are disrupted or adversely impacted by the road by removing or hydrologically disconnecting the road prism.

(3) DISTRICT.—The term “district” means the Rocky Mountain Ranger District of the Lewis and Clark National Forest.
(4) Map.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Rocky Mountain Front Heritage Act” and dated October 27, 2011.

(5) Nonmotorized Recreation Trail.—The term “nonmotorized recreation trail” means a trail designed for hiking, bicycling, or equestrian use.

(6) Secretary.—The term “Secretary” means—

(A) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(B) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior.

(7) State.—The term “State” means the State of Montana.

(b) Rocky Mountain Front Conservation Management Area.—

(1) Establishment.—

(A) In General.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the Rocky Mountain Front Conservation Management Area in the State.

(B) Area Included.—The Conservation Management Area shall consist of approxi-
mately 195,073 acres of Federal land managed by the Forest Service and 13,087 acres of Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the State, as generally depicted on the map.

(C) Incorporation of Acquired Land and Interests.—Any land or interest in land that is located in the Conservation Management Area and is acquired by the United States from a willing seller shall—

(i) become part of the Conservation Management Area; and

(ii) be managed in accordance with—

(I) in the case of land managed by the Forest Service—

(aa) the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the “Weeks Law”) (16 U.S.C. 552 et seq.); and

(bb) any laws (including regulations) applicable to the National Forest System;

(II) in the case of land managed, by the Bureau of Land Management, the Federal Land Policy and Manage-
ment Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

(III) this subsection; and

(IV) any other applicable law (in-
cluding regulations).

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Conserva-
tion Management Area are to conserve, protect, and
enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present
and future generations the recreational, scenic, his-
torical, cultural, fish, wildlife, roadless, and ecologi-
cal values of the Conservation Management Area.

(3) MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
manage the Conservation Management Area—

(i) in a manner that conserves, pro-
tects, and enhances the resources of the
Conservation Management Area; and

(ii) in accordance with—

(I) the laws (including regula-
tions) and rules applicable to the Na-
tional Forest System for land man-
aged by the Forest Service;

(II) the Federal Land Policy and
Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C.
317

1701 et seq.) for land managed by the
Bureau of Land Management;

(III) this subsection; and

(IV) any other applicable law (in-
cluding regulations).

(B) USES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
only allow such uses of the Conservation
Management Area that the Secretary de-
determines would further the purposes de-
scribed in paragraph (2).

(ii) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The use of
motorized vehicles in the Conservation
Management Area shall be permitted
only on existing roads, trails, and
areas designated for use by such vehi-
cles as of the date of enactment of
this Act.

(II) NEW OR TEMPORARY
ROADS.—Except as provided in sub-
clause (III), no new or temporary
roads shall be constructed within the
Conservation Management Area.
(III) **EXCEPTIONS.**—Nothing in subclause (I) or (II) prevents the Secretary from—

(aa) rerouting or closing an existing road or trail to protect natural resources from degradation, as determined to be appropriate by the Secretary;

(bb) constructing a temporary road on which motorized vehicles are permitted as part of a vegetation management project in any portion of the Conservation Management Area located not more than 1/4 mile from the Teton Road, South Teton Road, Sun River Road, Beaver Willow Road, or Benchmark Road;

(cc) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles for administrative purposes (including noxious weed eradication or grazing management); or

(dd) responding to an emergency.
(IV) DECOMMISSIONING OF TEMPORARY ROADS.—The Secretary shall decommission any temporary road constructed under subclause (III)(bb) not later than 3 years after the date on which the applicable vegetation management project is completed.

(iii) GRAZING.—The Secretary shall permit grazing within the Conservation Management Area, if established on the date of enactment of this Act—

(I) subject to—

(aa) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary determines appropriate; and

(bb) all applicable laws; and

(II) in a manner consistent with—

(aa) the purposes described in paragraph (2); and

(bb) the guidelines set forth in the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives ac-
companying H.R. 5487 of the
96th Congress (H. Rept. 96–
617).

(iv) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—
Nothing in this section prevents the Sec-
retary from conducting vegetation manage-
ment projects within the Conservation
Management Area—

(I) subject to—

(aa) such reasonable regula-
tions, policies, and practices as
the Secretary determines appro-
priate; and

(bb) all applicable laws (in-
cluding regulations); and

(II) in a manner consistent with
the purposes described in paragraph
(2).

(4) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The designation of the
Conservation Management Area shall not create
a protective perimeter or buffer zone around
the Conservation Management Area.

(B) EFFECT.—The fact that activities or
uses can be seen or heard from areas within the
Conservation Management Area shall not preclude the conduct of the activities or uses outside the boundary of the Conservation Management Area.

(c) Designation of Wilderness Additions.—

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

(A) Bob Marshall Wilderness.—Certain land in the Lewis and Clark National Forest, comprising approximately 50,401 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be added to and administered as part of the Bob Marshall Wilderness designated under section 3 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132).

(B) Scapegoat Wilderness.—Certain land in the Lewis and Clark National Forest, comprising approximately 16,711 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be added to and administered as part of the Scapegoat Wilderness designated by the first section of Public Law 92–395 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note).
(2) MANAGEMENT OF WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Subject to valid existing rights, the land designated as wilderness additions by paragraph (1) shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that any reference in that Act to the effective date of that Act shall be deemed to be a reference to the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) LIVESTOCK.—The grazing of livestock and the maintenance of existing facilities relating to grazing in the wilderness additions designated by this subsection, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be permitted to continue 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 the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 5487 of the 96th Congress (H. Rept. 96–617).

(4) WILDFIRE, INSECT, AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT.—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), within the wilderness additions designated by this subsection,
the Secretary may take any measures that the Secretary determines to be necessary to control fire, insects, and diseases, including, as the Secretary determines appropriate, the coordination of those activities with a State or local agency.

(5) **ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The designation of a wilderness addition by this subsection shall not create any protective perimeter or buffer zone around the wilderness area.

(B) **NONWILDERNESS ACTIVITIES.**—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from areas within a wilderness addition designated by this subsection shall not preclude the conduct of those activities or uses outside the boundary of the wilderness area.

(d) **MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare maps and legal descriptions of the Conservation Management Area and the wilderness additions designated by subsections (b) and (c), respectively.

(2) **FORCE OF LAW.**—The maps and legal descriptions prepared under paragraph (1) shall have
the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the Secretary may correct typographical errors in the map and legal descriptions.

(3) **Public Availability.**—The maps and legal descriptions prepared under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management.

(e) **Noxious Weed Management.**—

(1) **In General.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare a comprehensive management strategy for preventing, controlling, and eradicating noxious weeds in the district.

(2) **Contents.**—The management strategy shall—

(A) include recommendations to protect wildlife, forage, and other natural resources in the district from noxious weeds;

(B) identify opportunities to coordinate noxious weed prevention, control, and eradication efforts in the district with State and local agencies, Indian tribes, nonprofit organizations, and others;
(C) identify existing resources for preventing, controlling, and eradicating noxious weeds in the district;

(D) identify additional resources that are appropriate to effectively prevent, control, or eradicate noxious weeds in the district; and

(E) identify opportunities to coordinate with county weed districts in Glacier, Pondera, Teton, and Lewis and Clark Counties in the State to apply for grants and enter into agreements for noxious weed control and eradication projects under the Noxious Weed Control and Eradication Act of 2004 (7 U.S.C. 7781 et seq.).

(3) CONSULTATION.—In developing the management strategy required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with—

(A) the Secretary of the Interior;

(B) appropriate State, tribal, and local governmental entities; and

(C) members of the public.

(f) NONMOTORIZED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with interested parties, shall conduct a study to improve non-
motorized recreation trail opportunities (including mountain bicycling) on land not designated as wilderness within the district.

(g) Management of Fish and Wildlife; Hunting and Fishing.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish and wildlife management (including the regulation of hunting and fishing) on public land in the State.

(h) Overflights.—

(1) Jurisdiction of the Federal Aviation Administration.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction of the Federal Aviation Administration with respect to the airspace above the wilderness or the Conservation Management Area.

(2) Benchmark Airstrip.—Nothing in this section affects the continued use, maintenance, and repair of the Benchmark (3U7) airstrip.

(i) Release of Wilderness Study Areas.—

(1) Finding.—Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), the Zook Creek and Buffalo Creek wilderness study areas in the State have been adequately studied for wilderness designation.
(2) RELEASE.—The Zook Creek and Buffalo Creek wilderness study areas—

(A) are no longer subject to—

(i) section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); or

(ii) Secretarial Order 3310 issued on December 22, 2010; and

(B) 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).

(j) ASSESSMENT UPDATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall review and update the assessment for oil and gas potential for the following wilderness study areas in the State:

(A) Bridge Coulee.

(B) Musselshell Breaks.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the review is completed 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 the oil and gas potential for the wilderness study areas.

SEC. 3066. WOVOKA WILDERNESS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COUNTY.—The term “County” means Lyon County, Nevada.

(2) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Wovoka Wilderness Area” and dated December 18, 2012.

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

(4) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Nevada.

(5) WILDERNESS.—The term “Wilderness” means the Wovoka Wilderness designated by subsection (b)(1).

(b) WOVOKA WILDERNESS.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Federal land managed by the Forest Service, as generally depicted on the Map, is designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to be known as the “Wovoka Wilderness”.
(2) BOUNDARY.—The boundary of any portion of the Wilderness that is bordered by a road shall be 150 feet from the centerline of the road.

(3) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(A) 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.

(B) EFFECT.—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 any clerical and typographical errors in the map or legal description.

(C) AVAILABILITY.—Each 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.

(4) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Wilderness is withdrawn from—

(A) all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(B) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
(C) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(c) Administration.—

(1) Management.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Wilderness shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that any reference in that Act to the effective date shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) Livestock.—The grazing of livestock in the Wilderness, 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) 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).

(3) Incorporation of acquired land and interests.—Any land or interest in land within the
boundary of the Wilderness 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.

(4) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Congress does not in-
tend 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.

(5) OVERFLIGHTS.—

(A) MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.—Nothing in
this section restricts or precludes—

(i) low-level overflights of military air-
craft over the Wilderness, including mili-
tary overflights that can been seen or
heard within the Wilderness;

(ii) flight testing and evaluation; or

(iii) the designation or creation of new
units of special airspace, or the establish-
ment of military flight training routes, over
the Wilderness.

(B) EXISTING AIRSTRIPS.—Nothing in this
section restricts or precludes low-level over-
flights by aircraft originating from airstrips in
existence on the date of enactment of this Act
that are located within 5 miles of the proposed
boundary of the Wilderness.

(6) WILDFIRE, INSECT, AND DISEASE MANAGE-
MENT.—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the
Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), the Sec-
retary may take any measures in the Wilderness
that the Secretary determines to be necessary for
the control of fire, insects, and diseases, including,
as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the
coordination of the activities with a State or local
agency.

(7) WATER RIGHTS.—

(A) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(i) the Wilderness is located—

(I) in the semiarid region of the
Great Basin; and

(II) at the headwaters of the
streams and rivers on land with re-
spect to which there are few—
(aa) actual or proposed water resource facilities located upstream; and

(bb) opportunities for diversion, storage, or other uses of water occurring outside the land that would adversely affect the wilderness values of the land;

(ii) the Wilderness is generally not suitable for use or development of new water resource facilities; and

(iii) because of the unique nature of the Wilderness, it is possible to provide for proper management and protection of the wilderness and other values of land in ways different from those used in other laws.

(B) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this paragraph is to protect the wilderness values of the Wilderness by means other than a federally reserved water right.

(C) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph—

(i) constitutes an express or implied reservation by the United States of any
water or water rights with respect to the Wilderness;

(ii) affects any water rights in the State (including any water rights held by the United States) in existence on the date of enactment of this Act;

(iii) establishes a precedent with regard to any future wilderness designations;

(iv) affects the interpretation of, or any designation made under, any other Act; or

(v) limits, alters, modifies, or amends any interstate compact or equitable apportionment decree that apportions water among and between the State and other States.

(D) Nevada Water Law.—The Secretary shall follow the procedural and substantive 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.

(E) New Projects.—

(i) Definition of Water Resource Facility.—
(I) **IN GENERAL.**—In this sub-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 sub-paragraph, the term “water resource facility” does not include wildlife guzzlers.

(ii) **RESTRICTION ON NEW WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.**—

(I) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as otherwise provided in this section, on or after the date of enactment of this Act, no 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, any portion of which is located in the County.
(II) Exception.—If a permittee within the Bald Mountain grazing allotment submits an application for the development of water resources for the purpose of livestock watering by the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall issue a water development permit within the non-wilderness boundaries of the Bald Mountain grazing allotment for the purposes of carrying out activities under paragraph (2).

(8) Nonwilderness Roads.—Nothing in this section prevents the Secretary from implementing or amending a final travel management plan.

(d) Wildlife Management.—

(1) In general.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this section 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.
(2) 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 in the Wilderness that are necessary to maintain or restore fish and wildlife populations and the habitats to support the populations, if the activities are carried out—

(A) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and

(B) in accordance with—

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

(ii) 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), including the occasional and temporary use of motorized vehicles and aircraft, if the use, as determined by the Secretary, would promote healthy, viable, and more naturally distributed wildlife populations that would enhance wilderness values with the minimal impact necessary to reasonably accomplish those tasks.
(3) EXISTING ACTIVITIES.—Consistent with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and in accordance with the guidelines set forth in Appendix B of House Report 101–405, the State may continue to use aircraft, including helicopters, to survey, capture, transplant, monitor, and provide water for wildlife populations in the Wilderness.

(4) HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may designate areas in which, and establish periods during which, for reasons of public safety, administration, or compliance with applicable laws, no hunting, fishing, or trapping will be permitted in the Wilderness.

(B) CONSULTATION.—Except in emergencies, the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate State agency and notify the public before making any designation under subparagraph (A).

(5) AGREEMENT.—The State, including a designee of the State, may conduct wildlife management activities in the Wilderness—

(A) in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the agreement between the
Secretary and the State entitled “Memorandum of Understanding: Intermountain Region USDA Forest Service and the Nevada Department of Wildlife State of Nevada” and signed by the designee of the State on February 6, 1984, and by the designee of the Secretary on January 24, 1984, including any amendments, appendices, or additions to the agreement agreed to by the Secretary and the State or a designee; and

(B) subject to all applicable laws (including regulations).

(c) W I L D L I F E W A T E R D E V E L O P M E N T P R O J E C T S.— Subject to subsection (c), the Secretary shall authorize structures and facilities, including existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the Wilderness if—

(1) the structures and facilities will, as determined by the Secretary, enhance wilderness values by promoting healthy, viable, and more naturally distributed wildlife populations; and

(2) the visual impacts of the structures and facilities on the Wilderness can reasonably be minimized.
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(f) NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS

USES.—Nothing in this section alters or diminishes the

treaty rights of any Indian tribe.

SEC. 3067. WITHDRAWAL AREA RELATED TO WOVOKA WILDERNESS.

(a) DEFINITION OF WITHDRAWAL AREA.—In this

section, the term “Withdrawal Area” means the land ad-

ministered by the Forest Service and identified as “With-

drawal Area” on the map entitled “Wovoka Wilderness

Area” and dated December 18, 2012.

(b) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights,

all Federal land within the Withdrawal Area 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) operation of the mineral laws, geothermal

leasing laws, and mineral materials laws.

(c) MOTORIZED AND MECHANICAL VEHICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),

use of motorized and mechanical vehicles in the

Withdrawal Area shall be permitted only on roads

and trails designated for the use of those vehicles,

unless the use of those vehicles is needed—
(A) for administrative purposes; or
(B) to respond to an emergency.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) does not apply
to aircraft (including helicopters).

(d) NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS
USES.—Nothing in this section alters or diminishes the
treaty rights of any Indian tribe.

SEC. 3068. WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF ADDI-
TIONAL PUBLIC LAND FOR NAVAL AIR WEAP-
ONS STATION, CHINA LAKE, CALIFORNIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2971(b) of the National
Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public
Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 1044) is amended—

(1) by striking “subsection (a) is the Federal
land” and inserting the following: “subsection (a)
is—

“(1) the Federal land”; and

(2) by striking “section 2912.” and inserting the following: “section 2912;

“(2) approximately 7,556 acres of public land
described at Public Law 88–46 and commonly
known as the Cuddeback Lake Air Force Range;
and

“(3) approximately 4,480 acres comprised of all
the public lands within: Sections 31 and 32 of
Township 29S, Range 43E; Sections 12, 13, 24, and 25 of Township 30S, Range 42E; and Section 5 and the northern half of Section 6 of Township 31S, Range 43E, Mount Diablo Meridian, in the county of San Bernardino in the State of California, (but excluding the parcel identified as ‘AF Fee Simple’) as depicted on the map entitled: ‘Cuddeback Area of the Golden Valley Proposed Wilderness Additions, June 2014’.

(b) EXPIRATIONAL REPEAL.—The Act entitled “An Act to provide for the withdrawal and reservation for the use of the Department of the Air Force of certain public lands of the United States at Cuddeback Lake Air Force Range, California, for defense purposes”, as approved June 21, 1963 (Public Law 88–46; 77 Stat. 69), is repealed.

Subtitle F—Wild and Scenic Rivers

SEC. 3071. ILLABOT CREEK, WASHINGTON, WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (210), as added by section 3060(b), the following:

“(211) ILLABOT CREEK, WASHINGTON.—
“(A) The 14.3-mile segment from the headwaters of Illabot Creek to the northern terminus as generally depicted on the map titled ‘Illabot Creek Proposed WSR–Northern Terminus’, dated September 15, 2009, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as follows:

“(i) The 4.3-mile segment from the headwaters of Illabot Creek to the boundary of Glacier Peak Wilderness Area as a wild river.

“(ii) The 10-mile segment from the boundary of Glacier Peak Wilderness to the northern terminus as generally depicted on the map titled ‘Illabot Creek Proposed WSR–Northern Terminus’, dated September 15, 2009, as a recreational river.

“(B) Action required to be taken under subsection (d)(1) for the river segments designated under this paragraph shall be completed through revision of the Skagit Wild and Scenic River comprehensive management plan.”. 
(b) NO CONDEMNATION.—No land or interest in land within the boundary of the river segment designated by paragraph (211) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) may be acquired by condemnation.

(c) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in paragraph (211) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone outside the designated boundary of the river segment designated by that paragraph.

(2) OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES.—The fact that an activity or use can be seen or heard within the boundary of the river segment designated by paragraph (211) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the river segment.

SEC. 3072. MISSISQUOI AND TROUT WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS, VERMONT.

(a) DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SEGMENTS.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (211), as added by section 3071(a), the following:

“(212) MISSISQUOI RIVER AND TROUT RIVER, VERMONT.—The following segments in the State of
Vermont, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a recreational river:

“(A) The 20.5-mile segment of the Missisquoi River from the Lowell/Westfield town line to the Canadian border in North Troy, excluding the property and project boundary of the Troy and North Troy hydroelectric facilities.

“(B) The 14.6-mile segment of the Missisquoi River from the Canadian border in Richford to the upstream project boundary of the Enosburg Falls hydroelectric facility in Sampsonville.

“(C) The 11-mile segment of the Trout River from the confluence of the Jay and Wade Brooks in Montgomery to where the Trout River joins the Missisquoi River in East Berkshire.”.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The river segments designated by paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) shall be managed in accordance with—
(i) the Upper Missisquoi and Trout Rivers Management Plan developed during the study described in section 5(b)(19) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)(19)) (referred to in this subsection as the “management plan”); and

(ii) such amendments to the management plan as the Secretary of the Interior determines are consistent with this section and as are approved by the Upper Missisquoi and Trout Rivers Wild and Scenic Committee (referred to in this subsection as the “Committee”).

(B) COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The management plan, as finalized in March 2013, and as amended, shall be considered 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)).

(C) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) creates a protective perimeter or buffer
zone outside the designated boundary of
the river segments designated by that
paragraph.

(ii) OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES.—The fact
that an activity or use can be seen or
heard within the boundary of the river seg-
ments designated by paragraph (212) of
section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers
Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) shall not preclude
the activity or use outside the boundary of
the river segments.

(2) COMMITTEE.—The Secretary shall coordi-
nate management responsibility of the Secretary of
the Interior under this section with the Committee,
as specified in the management plan.

(3) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In order to provide for
the long-term protection, preservation, and en-
hancement of the river segments designated by
paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and
Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)), the Sec-
retary of the Interior may enter into coopera-
tive agreements pursuant to sections 10(e) and
11(b)(1) (16 U.S.C. 1281(e), 1282(b)(1)) of
the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act with—
(i) the State of Vermont;

(ii) the municipalities of Berkshire, Enosburg Falls, Enosburgh, Montgomery, North Troy, Richford, Troy, and Westfield;

and

(iii) appropriate local, regional, state-
wide, or multi-state planning, environ-
mental, or recreational organizations.

(B) CONSISTENCY.—Each cooperative agreement entered into under this paragraph shall be consistent with the management plan and may include provisions for financial or other assistance from the United States.

(4) EFFECT ON EXISTING HYDROELECTRIC FACILITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The designation of the river segments by paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)), does not—

(i) preclude the Federal Energy Regu-

latory Commission from licensing, reli-

censing, or otherwise authorizing the oper-

ation or continued operation of the Troy Hydroelectric, North Troy, or Enosburg Falls hydroelectric project under the terms
of licenses or exemptions in effect on the
date of enactment of this Act; or

(ii) limit modernization, upgrade, or
other changes to the projects described in
clause (i), subject to written determination
by the Secretary of the Interior that the
changes are consistent with the purposes
of the designation.

(B) HYDROPOWER PROCEEDINGS.—Res-
source protection, mitigation, or enhancement
measures required by Federal Energy Regu-
latory Commission hydropower proceedings—

(i) shall not be considered to be
project works for purposes of this section;
and

(ii) may be located within the river
segments designated by paragraph (212)
of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Riv-
ers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)), subject to a
written determination by the Secretary
that the measures are consistent with the
purposes of the designation.

(5) LAND MANAGEMENT.—

(A) ZONING ORDINANCES.—For the pur-
pose of the segments designated by paragraph
(212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)), the zoning ordinances adopted by the towns of Berkshire, Enosburg Falls, Enosburgh, Montgomery, North Troy, Richford, Troy, and Westfield in the State of Vermont, including provisions for conservation of floodplains, wetlands, and watercourses associated with the segments, shall be considered to satisfy the standards and requirements of section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)).

(B) ACQUISITIONS OF LAND.—The authority of the Secretary to acquire land for the purposes of the segments designated by paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) shall be—

(i) limited to acquisition by donation or acquisition with the consent of the owner of the land; and

(ii) subject to the additional criteria set forth in the management plan.

(C) NO CONDEMNATION.—No land or interest in land within the boundary of the river segments designated by paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16
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U.S.C. 1274(a)) may be acquired by condemna-

tion.

(6) Relation to National Park System.—

Notwithstanding section 10(c) of the Wild and Sce-
nic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(c)), the Missisquoi
and Trout Rivers shall not be administered as part
of the National Park System or be subject to regula-
tions that govern the National Park System.

SEC. 3073. WHITE CLAY CREEK WILD AND SCENIC RIVER
EXPANSION.

(a) Designation of Segments of White Clay
Creek, as Scenic and Recreational Rivers.—Sec-
tion 3(a)(163) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.
C. 1274(a)(163)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “190 miles” and inserting
“199 miles”; and

(B) by striking “the recommended designa-
tion and classification maps (dated June
2000)” and inserting “the map entitled ‘White
Clay Creek Wild and Scenic River Designated
Area Map’ and dated July 2008, the map enti-
tled ‘White Clay Creek Wild and Scenic River
Classification Map’ and dated July 2008, and

the map entitled ‘White Clay Creek National
Wild and Scenic River Proposed Additional Designated Segments—July 2008’’;

(2) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) 22.4 miles of the east branch beginning at the southern boundary line of the Borough of Avondale, including Walnut Run, Broad Run, and Egypt Run, outside the boundaries of the White Clay Creek Preserve, as a recreational river.”; and

(3) by striking subparagraph (H) and inserting the following:

“(H) 14.3 miles of the main stem, including Lamborn Run, that flow through the boundaries of the White Clay Creek Preserve, Pennsylvania and Delaware, and White Clay Creek State Park, Delaware, beginning at the confluence of the east and middle branches in London Britain Township, Pennsylvania, downstream to the northern boundary line of the City of Newark, Delaware, as a scenic river.”.

(b) Administration of White Clay Creek.—Sections 4 through 8 of Public Law 106–357 (16 U.S.C. 1274 note; 114 Stat. 1393), shall be applicable to the additional
segments of White Clay Creek designated by the amendments made by subsection (a).

(c) NO CONDEMNATION.—No land or interest in land within the boundary of the additional segments of White Clay Creek designated by the amendments made by subsection (a) may be acquired by condemnation.

(d) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in the amendments made by subsection (a) creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone outside the designated boundary of the additional segments of White Clay Creek designated by the amendments made by that subsection.

(2) OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES.—The fact that an activity or use can be seen or heard within the boundary of the additional segments of White Clay Creek designated by the amendments made by subsection (a) shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the segment.

SEC. 3074. STUDIES OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

(a) DESIGNATION FOR STUDY.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (141), as added by section 3041(e), the following:
“(142) BEAVER, CHIPUXET, QUEEN, WOOD,
AND PAWCATUCK RIVERS, RHODE ISLAND AND CON-
NECTICUT.—The following segments:

“(A) The approximately 10-mile segment
of the Beaver River from the headwaters in Ex-
eter, Rhode Island, to the confluence with the
Pawcatuck River.

“(B) The approximately 5-mile segment of
the Chipuxet River from Hundred Acre Pond to
the outlet into Worden Pond.

“(C) The approximately 10-mile segment
of the upper Queen River from the headwaters
to the Usquepaugh Dam in South Kingstown,
Rhode Island, including all tributaries of the
upper Queen River.

“(D) The approximately 5-mile segment of
the lower Queen (Usquepaugh) River from the
Usquepaugh Dam to the confluence with the
Pawcatuck River.

“(E) The approximately 11-mile segment
of the upper Wood River from the headwaters
to Skunk Hill Road in Richmond and
Hopkinton, Rhode Island, including all tribu-
taries of the upper Wood River.
“(F) The approximately 10-mile segment of the lower Wood River from Skunk Hill Road to the confluence with the Pawcatuck River.

“(G) The approximately 28-mile segment of the Pawcatuck River from Worden Pond to Nooseneck Hill Road (Rhode Island Rte 3) in Hopkinton and Westerly, Rhode Island.

“(H) The approximately 7-mile segment of the lower Pawcatuck River from Nooseneck Hill Road to Pawcatuck Rock, Stonington, Connecticut, and Westerly, Rhode Island.

“(143) NASHUA RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.—The following segments:

“(A) The approximately 19-mile segment of the mainstem of the Nashua River from the confluence with the North and South Nashua Rivers in Lancaster, Massachusetts, north to the Massachusetts-New Hampshire State line, excluding the approximately 4.8-mile segment of the mainstem of the Nashua River from the Route 119 bridge in Groton, Massachusetts, downstream to the confluence with the Nissitissit River in Pepperell, Massachusetts.

“(B) The 10-mile segment of the Squannacook River from the headwaters at Ash
Swamp downstream to the confluence with the Nashua River in the towns of Shirley and Ayer, Massachusetts.

“(C) The 3.5-mile segment of the Nissitissit River from the Massachusetts-New Hampshire State line downstream to the confluence with the Nashua River in Pepperell, Massachusetts.

“(144) YORK RIVER, MAINE.—The segment of the York River that flows 11.25 miles from the headwaters of the York River at York Pond to the mouth of the river at York Harbor, and any associated tributaries.”.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—Section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (20), as added by section 3041(e), the following:

“(21) BEAVER, CHIPUXET, QUEEN, WOOD, AND PAWCATUCK RIVERS, RHODE ISLAND AND CONNECTICUT; NASHUA RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS; YORK RIVER, MAINE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this paragraph, the Secretary of the Interior shall—
“(i) complete each of the studies described in paragraphs (142), (143), and (144) of subsection (a); and

“(ii) 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 the results of each of the studies.

“(B) REPORT REQUIREMENTS.—In assessing the potential additions to the wild and scenic river system, the report submitted under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall—

“(i) determine the effect of the designation on—

“(I) existing commercial and recreational activities, such as hunting, fishing, trapping, recreational shooting, motor boat use, and bridge construction;

“(II) the authorization, construction, operation, maintenance, or improvement of energy production, transmission, or other infrastructure; and
“(III) the authority of State and local governments to manage the activities described in subclauses (I) and (II);

“(ii) identify any authorities that, in a case in which an area studied under paragraph (142), (143), or (144) of subsection (a) is designated under this Act—

“(I) would authorize or require the Secretary of the Interior—

“(aa) to influence local land use decisions, such as zoning; or

“(bb) to place restrictions on non-Federal land if designated under this Act; and

“(II) the Secretary of the Interior may use to condemn property;

and

“(iii) identify any private property located in an area studied under paragraph (142), (143), or (144) of subsection (a).”.

Subtitle G—Trust Lands

SEC. 3077. LAND TAKEN INTO TRUST FOR BENEFIT OF THE NORTHERN CHEYENNE TRIBE.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:
(1) **FUND.**—The term “Fund” means the Northern Cheyenne Trust Fund identified in the June 7, 1999 Agreement Settling Certain Issues Relating to the Tongue River Dam Project, which was entered into by the Tribe, the State, and delegates of the Secretary, and managed by the Office of Special Trustee in the Department of the Interior.

(2) **GREAT NORTHERN PROPERTIES.**—The term “Great Northern Properties” means the Great Northern Properties Limited Partnership, which is a Delaware limited partnership.

(3) **PERMANENT FUND.**—The term “Permanent Fund” means the Northern Cheyenne Tribe Permanent Fund managed by the Tribe pursuant to the Plan for Investment, Management and Use of the Fund, as amended by vote of the tribal membership on November 2, 2010.

(4) **RESERVATION.**—The term “Reservation” means the Northern Cheyenne Reservation.

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

(6) **STATE.**—The term “State” means the State of Montana.

(7) **TRIBE.**—The term “Tribe” means the Northern Cheyenne Tribe.
(b) **Tribal Fee Land to Be Taken Into Trust.**—

(1) **In General.**—Subject to paragraph (2), not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall take into trust for the benefit of the Tribe the approximately 932 acres of land depicted on—

(A) the map entitled “Northern Cheyenne Lands Act – Fee-to-Trust Lands” and dated April 22, 2014; and

(B) the map entitled “Northern Cheyenne Lands Act – Fee-to-Trust Lands – Lame Deer Townsite” and dated April 22, 2014.

(2) **Limitation.**—Any land located in the State of South Dakota that is included on the maps referred to in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) shall not be taken into trust pursuant to that paragraph.

(c) **Mineral Rights to Be Taken Into Trust.**—

(1) **Completion of Mineral Conveyances.**—

(A) **In General.**—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary receives the notification described in paragraph (3), in a single transaction—
(i) Great Northern Properties shall convey to the Tribe all right, title, and interest of Great Northern Properties, consisting of coal and iron ore mineral interests, underlying the land on the Reservation generally depicted as “Great Northern Properties” on the map entitled “Northern Cheyenne Land Act – Coal Tracts” and dated April 22, 2014; and

(ii) subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall convey to Great Northern Properties all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the coal mineral interests underlying the land generally depicted as “Bull Mountains” and “East Fork” on the map entitled “Northern Cheyenne Federal Tracts” and dated April 22, 2014.

(B) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall ensure that the deed for the conveyance authorized by subparagraph (A)(ii) shall include a covenant running with the land that—

(i) precludes the coal conveyed from being mined by any method other than underground mining techniques until any sur-
for a specific tract has provided to Great Northern Properties written consent to enter the specific tract and commence surface mining;

(ii) shall not create any property interest in the United States or any surface owner (as defined in section 714(e) of Public Law 95–87 (30 U.S.C. 1304(e))); and

(iii) shall not affect, abridge, or amend any valid existing rights of any surface owner of a specific tract or any adjacent tracts.

(2) TREATMENT OF LAND TRANSFERRED TO TRIBE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the Tribe, the Secretary shall take into trust for the benefit of the Tribe the mineral interests conveyed to the Tribe under paragraph (1)(A)(i).

(B) NO STATE TAXATION.—The mineral interests conveyed to the Tribe under paragraph (1)(A)(i) shall not be subject to taxation by the State (including any political subdivision of the State).
(3) Revenue Sharing Agreement.—The Tribe shall notify the Secretary, in writing, that—

(A) consistent with a settlement agreement entered into between the Tribe and the State in 2002, the Tribe and Great Northern Properties have agreed on a formula for sharing revenue from development of the mineral interests described in paragraph (1)(A)(ii) if those mineral interests are developed;

(B) the revenue sharing agreement remains in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act; and

(C) Great Northern Properties has offered to convey the mineral interests described in paragraph (1)(A)(i) to the Tribe.

(4) Waiver of Legal Claims.—As a condition of the conveyances of mineral interests under paragraph (1)(A)—

(A) the Tribe shall waive any and all claims relating to the failure of the United States to acquire and take into trust on behalf of the Tribe the mineral interests described in paragraph (1)(A)(i), as directed by Congress in 1900; and
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(B) Great Northern Properties shall waive any and all claims against the United States relating to the value of the coal mineral interests described in paragraph (1)(A)(ii).

(5) Rescission of Mineral Conveyances.—If any portion of the mineral interests conveyed under paragraph (1)(A) is invalidated by final judgment of a court of the United States—

(A) not later than 1 year after the date on which the final judgment is rendered, the Secretary or Great Northern Properties may agree to rescind the conveyances under paragraph (1)(A); and

(B) if the conveyances are rescinded under subparagraph (A), the waivers under paragraph (4) shall no longer apply.

(d) Transfer of Northern Cheyenne Trust Fund to Tribe.—

(1) In General.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, all amounts in the Fund shall be deposited in the Permanent Fund.

(2) Use of Amounts.—Of the amounts transferred to the Permanent Fund under paragraph (1)—
(A) the portion that is attributable to the principal of the Fund shall be maintained in perpetuity; and

(B) any interest earned on the amounts described in subparagraph (A) shall be used in the same manner as interest earned on amounts in the Permanent Fund may be used.

(3) Waiver of Legal Claims.—As a condition of the transfer under paragraph (1), the Tribe shall waive any and all claims arising from the management of the Fund by the United States.

(e) Land Consolidation and Fractionation Reporting.—

(1) Inventory.—

(A) In General.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Tribe, shall prepare an inventory of fractionated land interests held by the United States in trust for the benefit of—

(i) the Tribe; or

(ii) individual Indians on the Reservation.

(B) Agricultural Purposes.—The inventory prepared by the Secretary under this paragraph shall include details currently avail-
able about fractionated land on the Reservation
suitable for agricultural purposes.

(C) SUBMISSION.—The Secretary shall submit the inventory prepared under this para-
graph to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Re-
sources of the House of Representatives by not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in con-
sultation with the Tribe, shall prepare periodic reports regarding obstacles to consolidating trust land ownership on the Reservation.

(B) CONTENTS.—The reports under this paragraph shall include—

(i) a description of existing obstacles to consolidating trust land ownership, in-
cluding the extent of fractionation;

(ii) a description of progress achieved by the Tribe toward reducing fractionation and increasing trust land ownership;

(iii) an analysis of progress achieved by the Tribe toward making agricultural use economical on trust land; and
(iv) any applicable outcomes and lessons learned from land consolidation activities undertaken pursuant to the Indian Land Consolidation Act (25 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.).

(C) SUBMISSION.—The Secretary shall submit the reports under this paragraph to the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives not less frequently than once each calendar year for the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act.

(f) ELIGIBILITY FOR OTHER FEDERAL BENEFITS.—The transfer under subsection (d) shall not result in the reduction or denial of any Federal service, benefit, or program to the Tribe or to any member of the Tribe to which the Tribe or member is entitled or eligible because of—

(1) the status of the Tribe as a federally recognized Indian tribe; or

(2) the status of the member as a member of the Tribe.
SEC. 3078. TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION, BADGER ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT, BARABOO, WISCONSIN.

(a) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “Property” means approximately 1,553 acres, including federally owned structures thereon, located within the boundary of the former Badger Army Ammunition Plant near Baraboo, Wisconsin.

(b) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Administrative jurisdiction over the Property is hereby transferred from the Secretary of the Army to the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) STRUCTURES.—Upon receipt by the Secretary of the Interior of a resolution from the Ho-Chunk Nation accepting title to the structures, all federally owned structures on the Property are hereby transferred to the Ho-Chunk Nation in fee.

(3) TRUST STATUS.—The Property, less the structures thereon, shall be held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Ho-Chunk Nation and shall be a part of the reservation of the Ho-Chunk Nation.

(4) LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—As soon as practicable after the transfer, the Secretary of the Inte-
rior, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Army, shall publish in the Federal Register a legal description of the Property.

(c) RETENTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE RESPONSIBILITIES BY THE ARMY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the transfer of the Property by subsection (b), the Secretary of the Army shall be responsible—

(A) for obtaining final case closure and no-action-required remedial determinations for the Property from the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources; and

(B) for any additional remedial actions, with respect to any hazardous substance remaining on the Property, found to be necessary to protect human health and the environment to support the recreational and grazing land reuse (including agricultural activities necessary to sustain such reuse) considered for the final case closure and no-action-required determinations of the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

(2) LIMITATION.—The responsibility described in paragraph (1) is limited to the remediation of releases of hazardous substances resulting from the
activities of the Department of Defense that occurred before the date on which administrative jurisdiction of the Property is transferred under this section.

(3) Other uses of the property by the Secretary of the Interior or the Ho-Chunk Nation.—The Secretary of the Interior shall not take any action to authorize, nor shall the Ho-Chunk Nation undertake or allow, any activity on or use of the Property inconsistent with the case closure conditions required by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources except as provided in this paragraph. Nothing in this section shall preclude the Ho-Chunk Nation from undertaking, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations and without any cost to the Department of Defense or the Department of the Interior, such additional action necessary to allow for uses of the Property other than uses that are consistent with the case closure conditions required by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources.

(4) Access by the United States.—(A) The United States retains and reserves a perpetual and assignable easement and right of access on, over, and through the Property, to enter upon the Prop-
erty in any case in which an environmental response
or corrective action is found to be necessary on the
part of the United States, without regard to whether
such environmental response or corrective action is
on the Property or on adjoining or nearby lands.
Such easement and right of access includes, without
limitation, the right to perform any environmental
investigation, survey, monitoring, sampling, testing,
drilling, boring, coring, testpitting, installing moni-
toring or pumping wells or other treatment facilities,
response action, corrective action, or any other ac-
tion necessary for the United States to meet its re-
sponsibilities under applicable laws and as provided
for in this section.

(B) In exercising such easement and right of
access, the United States shall provide the property
holder or owner and their successors or assigns, as
the case may be, with reasonable notice of its intent
to enter upon the Property and exercise its rights
under this clause, which notice may be severely cur-
tailed or even eliminated in emergency situations.
The United States shall use reasonable means to
avoid and to minimize interference with the property
holder’s or owner’s and their successors’ and as-
signs’, as the case may be, quiet enjoyment of the
Property. At the completion of work, the work site shall be reasonably restored. Such easement and right of access includes the right to obtain and use utility services, including water, gas, electricity, sewer, and communications services available on the Property at a reasonable charge to the United States. Excluding the reasonable charges for such utility services, no fee, charge, or compensation will be due the property holder or owner, their successors and assigns, for the exercise of the easement and right of access hereby retained and reserved by the United States.

(C) In exercising such easement and right of access, neither the Ho-Chunk Nation nor its successors and assigns, as the case may be, shall have any claim at law or equity against the United States or any officer, employee, agent, contractor of any tier, or servant of the United States based on actions taken by the United States or its officers, employees, agents, contractors of any tier, or servants pursuant to and in accordance with this clause: Provided, however, that nothing in this paragraph shall be considered as a waiver by the Ho-Chunk Nation, its successors and assigns, of any remedy available to them under the Federal Tort Claims Act.
(d) TREATMENT OF EXISTING EASEMENTS, PERMIT RIGHTS, AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The transfer of administrative jurisdiction under this section recognizes and preserves, in perpetuity and without the right of revocation except as provided in paragraph (2), easements, permit rights, and rights-of-way and access to such easements and rights-of-way of any applicable utility service provider in existence at the time of the conveyance prior to the date of enactment of this Act. The rights recognized and preserved include the right to upgrade applicable utility services.

(2) TERMINATION.—An easement, permit right, or right-of-way recognized and preserved under paragraph (1) shall terminate only—

(A) on the relocation of an applicable utility service referred to in paragraph (1), and then only with respect to that portion of those utility facilities that are relocated; or

(B) with the consent of the holder of the easement, permit right, or right-of-way.

(3) ADDITIONAL EASEMENTS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall grant to a utility service provider, without consideration, such additional easements across the property transferred under this
section as the Secretary considers necessary to accommodate the relocation or reconnection of a utility service existing prior to the date of enactment of this section on property held by the Secretary of the Interior in trust for the Ho-Chunk Nation.

(e) Prohibition on Gaming.—Any real property taken into trust under this section shall not be eligible, or used, for any gaming activity carried out under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.).

(f) Liability of the United States Unchanged.—Nothing in this section shall diminish or increase the liability of the United States or otherwise affect the liability of the United States under any provision of law.

Subtitle H—Miscellaneous Access and Property Issues

SEC. 3081. ENSURING PUBLIC ACCESS TO THE SUMMIT OF RATTLESNAKE MOUNTAIN IN THE HANFORD REACH NATIONAL MONUMENT.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of the Interior shall provide public access to the summit of Rattlesnake Mountain in the Hanford Reach National Monument for educational, recreational, historical, scientific, cultural, and other purposes, including—

(1) motor vehicle access; and
(2) pedestrian and other nonmotorized access.

(b) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of the Interior may enter into cooperative agreements to facilitate access to the summit of Rattlesnake Mountain—

(1) with the Secretary of Energy, the State of Washington, or any local government agency or other interested persons, for guided tours, including guided motorized tours to the summit of Rattlesnake Mountain; and

(2) with the Secretary of Energy, and with the State of Washington or any local government agency or other interested persons, to maintain the access road to the summit of Rattlesnake Mountain.

SEC. 3082. ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, CONVEYANCE OF REVOCATION INTERESTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CITY.—The term “City” means the municipality of Anchorage, Alaska.

(2) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-Federal land” means certain parcels of land located in the City and owned by the City, which are more particularly described as follows:

(A) Block 42, Original Townsite of Anchorage, Anchorage Recording District, Third Judicial District, State of Alaska, consisting of
approximately 1.93 acres, commonly known as the Egan Center, Petrovich Park, and Old City Hall.

(B) Lots 9, 10, and 11, Block 66, Original Townsite of Anchorage, Anchorage Recording District, Third Judicial District, State of Alaska, consisting of approximately 0.48 acres, commonly known as the parking lot at 7th Avenue and I Street.

(C) Lot 13, Block 15, Original Townsite of Anchorage, Anchorage Recording District, Third Judicial District, State of Alaska, consisting of approximately 0.24 acres, an unimproved vacant lot located at H Street and Christensen Drive.

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

(b) CONVEYANCE OF REVERSIONARY INTERESTS, ANCHORAGE, ALASKA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall convey to the City, without consideration, 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 descriptions of the non-Federal land shall be determined in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary.

(3) COSTS.—The City shall pay all costs associated with the conveyance under paragraph (1), including the costs of any surveys, recording costs, and other reasonable costs.

SEC. 3083. RELEASE OF PROPERTY INTERESTS IN BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND CONVEYED TO THE STATE OF OREGON FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF HERMISTON AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EXTENSION CENTER.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MAP.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Hermiston Agricultural Research and Extension Center” and dated April 7, 2014.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

(3) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Oregon (acting through the Oregon State Board
of Higher Education on behalf of Oregon State University).

(b) RELEASE OF RETAINED INTERESTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any reservation or reversionary interest retained by the United States to the approximately 290 acres in Hermiston, Oregon, depicted as “Reversionary Interest Area” on the Map, is hereby released without consideration.

(2) INSTRUMENT OF RELEASE.—The Secretary shall execute and file in the appropriate office a deed of release, amended deed, or other appropriate instrument reflecting the release of retained interests under paragraph (1).

(e) CONVEYANCE OF ORPHAN PARCEL.—Notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a request from the State, the Secretary shall convey to the State, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States to and in the approximately 6 acres identified on the Map as “Bureau of Land Management Administered Land”.

Subtitle I—Water Infrastructure

SEC. 3087. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION HYDROPOWER DEVELOPMENT.

Section 9 of the Act of August 11, 1939 (commonly known as the “Water Conservation and Utilization Act”) (16 U.S.C. 590z–7) is amended—

(1) by striking “In connection with” and inserting “(a) IN GENERAL.—In connection with”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) CERTAIN LEASES AUTHORIZED.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary—

“(A) may enter into leases of power privileges for electric power generation in connection with any project constructed pursuant to this Act; and

“(B) shall have authority over any project constructed pursuant to this Act in addition to and alternative to any existing authority relating to a particular project.

“(2) PROCESS.—In entering into a lease of power privileges under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall use the processes, terms, and conditions applicable to a lease under section 9(e) of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (43 U.S.C. 485h(e)).
“(3) FINDINGS NOT REQUIRED.—No findings under section 3 shall be required for a lease under paragraph (1).

“(4) RIGHTS RETAINED BY LESSEE.—Except as otherwise provided under paragraph (5), all right, title, and interest in and to installed power facilities constructed by non-Federal entities pursuant to a lease under paragraph (1), and any direct revenues derived from that lease, shall remain with the lessee.

“(5) LEASE CHARGES.—Notwithstanding section 8, lease charges shall be credited to the project from which the power is derived.

“(6) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section alters or affects any agreement in effect on the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 for the development of hydropower projects or disposition of revenues.”.

SEC. 3088. TOLEDO BEND HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT.

Notwithstanding section 3(2) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 796(2)), Federal land within the Sabine National Forest or the Indian Mounds Wilderness Area occupied by the Toledo Bend Hydroelectric Project numbered 2305 shall not be considered to be—

(1) a reservation, for purposes of section 4(e) of that Act (16 U.S.C. 797(e));
(2) land or other property of the United States
for purposes of recompensing the United States for
the use, occupaney, or enjoyment of the land under
section 10(e)(1) of that Act (16 U.S.C. 803(e)(1));
or
(3) land of the United States, for purposes of

SEC. 3089. EAST BENCH IRRIGATION DISTRICT CONTRACT
EXTENSION.

Section 2(1) of the East Bench Irrigation District
Water Contract Extension Act (Public Law 112–139; 126
Stat. 390) is amended by striking “4 years” and inserting
“10 years”.

Subtitle J—Other Matters

SEC. 3091. COMMEMORATION OF CENTENNIAL OF WORLD
WAR I.

(a) LIBERTY MEMORIAL AS WORLD WAR I MUSEUM
AND MEMORIAL.—

(1) DESIGNATION OF LIBERTY MEMORIAL.—
The Liberty Memorial of Kansas City at America’s
National World War I Museum in Kansas City, Mis-
souri, is hereby designated as a “World War I Mu-
seum and Memorial”.

(2) CEREMONIES.—The World War I Centen-
nial Commission (in this section referred to as the
“Commission”) may plan, develop, and execute ceremonies to recognize the designation of the Liberty Memorial of Kansas City as a World War I Museum and Memorial.

(b) PERSHING PARK AS WORLD WAR I MEMORIAL.—

(1) REDESIGNATION OF PERSHING PARK.—Pershing Park in the District of Columbia is hereby redesignated as a “World War I Memorial”.

(2) CEREMONIES.—The Commission may plan, develop, and execute ceremonies for the rededication of Pershing Park, as it approaches its 50th anniversary, as a World War I Memorial and for the enhancement of the General Pershing Commemorative Work as authorized by paragraph (3).

(3) AUTHORITY TO ENHANCE COMMEMORATIVE WORK.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may enhance the General Pershing Commemorative Work by constructing on the land designated by paragraph (1) as a World War I Memorial appropriate sculptural and other commemorative elements, including landscaping, to further honor the service of members of the United States Armed Forces in World War I.
(B) GENERAL PERSHING COMMEMORATIVE WORK DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “General Pershing Commemorative Work” means the memorial to the late John J. Pershing, General of the Armies of the United States, who commanded the American Expeditionary Forces in World War I, and to the officers and men under his command, as authorized by Public Law 89–786 (80 Stat. 1377).

(4) COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS FOR COMMEMORATIVE WORKS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code, applies to the enhancement of the General Pershing Commemorative Work under this subsection.

(B) WAIVER OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—

(i) SITE SELECTION FOR MEMORIAL.—Section 8905 of such title does not apply with respect to the selection of the site for the World War I Memorial.

(ii) CERTAIN CONDITIONS.—Section 8908(b) of such title does not apply to this subsection.
(5) NO INFRINGEMENT UPON EXISTING MEMORIAL.—The World War I Memorial designated by paragraph (1) may not interfere with or encroach on the District of Columbia War Memorial.

(6) DEPOSIT OF EXCESS FUNDS.—

(A) USE FOR OTHER WORLD WAR I COMMEMORATIVE ACTIVITIES.—If, upon payment of all expenses for the enhancement of the General Pershing Commemorative Work under this subsection (including the maintenance and preservation amount required by section 8906(b)(1) of title 40, United States Code), there remains a balance of funds received for such purpose, the Commission may use the amount of the balance for other commemorative activities authorized under the World War I Centennial Commission Act (Public Law 112–272; 126 Stat. 2448).

(B) USE FOR OTHER COMMEMORATIVE WORKS.—If the authority for enhancement of the General Pershing Commemorative Work and the authority of the Commission to plan and conduct commemorative activities under the World War I Centennial Commission Act have expired and there remains a balance of funds
received for the enhancement of the General Pershing Commemorative Work, the Commis-
sion shall transmit the amount of the balance
to a separate account with the National Park
Foundation, to be available to the Secretary of
the Interior following the process provided in
section 8906(b)(4) of title 40, United States
Code, for accounts established under section
8906(b)(3) of such title, except that funds in
such account may only be obligated subject to
appropriation.

(7) AUTHORIZATION TO COMPLETE CONSTRUC-
TION AFTER TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.—Sec-
tion 8 of the World War I Centennial Commission
Act (Public Law 112–272) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “The
Centennial Commission” and inserting “Except
as provided in subsection (c), the Centennial
Commission”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new
subsection:

“(c) EXCEPTION FOR COMPLETION OF WORLD WAR
I MEMORIAL.—The Centennial Commission may perform
such work as is necessary to complete the rededication of
a World War I Memorial and enhancement of the General
Pershing Commemorative Work under section 3091(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015, subject to section 8903 of title 40, United States Code.”.

(c) ADDITIONAL AMENDMENTS TO WORLD WAR I CENTENNIAL COMMISSION ACT.—

(1) EX OFFICIO AND OTHER ADVISORY MEMBERS.—Section 4 of the World War I Centennial Commission Act (Public Law 112–272; 126 Stat. 2449) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) EX OFFICIO AND OTHER ADVISORY MEMBERS.—

“(1) POWERS.—The individuals listed in paragraphs (2) and (3), or their designated representative, shall serve on the Centennial Commission solely to provide advice and information to the members of the Centennial Commission appointed pursuant to subsection (b)(1), and shall not be considered members for purposes of any other provision of this Act.

“(2) EX OFFICIO MEMBERS.—The following individuals shall serve as ex officio members:

“(A) The Archivist of the United States.

“(B) The Librarian of Congress.
“(C) The Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

“(D) The Secretary of Education.

“(E) The Secretary of State.

“(F) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs.


“(3) OTHER ADVISORY MEMBERS.—The following individuals shall serve as other advisory members:

“(A) Four members appointed by the Secretary of Defense in the following manner: One from the Navy, one from the Marine Corps, one from the Army, and one from the Air Force.

“(B) Two members appointed by the Secretary of Homeland Security in the following manner: One from the Coast Guard and one from the United States Secret Service.

“(C) Two members appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, including one from the National Parks Service.

“(4) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in a member position under paragraph (3) shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.”
(2) **PAYABLE RATE OF STAFF.**—Section 7(c)(2) of the World War I Centennial Commission Act (Public Law 112–272; 126 Stat. 2451) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking the period at the end and inserting “, without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “level IV” and inserting “level II”.

(3) **LIMITATION ON OBLIGATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS.**—

(A) **LIMITATION.**—Section 9 of the World War I Centennial Commission Act (Public Law 112–272; 126 Stat. 2453) is amended to read as follows:

“**SEC. 9. LIMITATION ON OBLIGATION OF FEDERAL FUNDS.**

“No Federal funds may be obligated or expended for the designation, establishment, or enhancement of a memorial or commemorative work by the World War I Centennial Commission.”.

(B) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 7(f) of the World War I Centennial Commission
Act (Public Law 112–272; 126 Stat. 2452) is repealed.

(C) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The item relating to section 9 in the table of contents of the World War I Centennial Commission Act (Public Law 112–272; 126 Stat. 2448) is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 9. Limitation on obligation of Federal funds.”

SEC. 3092. MISCELLANEOUS ISSUES RELATED TO LAS VEGAS VALLEY PUBLIC LAND AND TULE SPRINGS FOSSIL BEDS NATIONAL MONUMENT.

(a) Tule Springs Fossil Beds National Monument.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) COUNCIL.—The term “Council” means the Tule Springs Fossil Beds National Monument Advisory Council established by paragraph (6)(A).

(B) COUNTY.—The term “County” means Clark County, Nevada.

(C) LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term “local government” means the City of Las Vegas, City of North Las Vegas, or the County.

(D) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term “management plan” means the management
plan for the Monument developed under paragraph (3)(E).


(F) MONUMENT.—The term “Monument” means the Tule Springs Fossil Beds National Monument established by paragraph (2)(A).

(G) PUBLIC LAND.—The term “public land” has the meaning given the term “public lands” in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702).

(H) PUBLIC WATER AGENCY.—The term “public water agency” means a regional wholesale water provider that is engaged in the acquisition of water on behalf of, or the delivery of water to, water purveyors who are member agencies of the public water agency.

(I) QUALIFIED ELECTRIC UTILITY.—The term “qualified electric utility” means any public or private utility determined by the Secretary to be technically and financially capable
of developing the high-voltage transmission fa-
cilities described in paragraph (4).

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

(K) STATE.—The term “State” means the
State of Nevada.

(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In order to conserve,
protect, interpret, and enhance for the benefit
of present and future generations the unique
and nationally important paleontological, sci-
entific, educational, and recreational resources
and values of the land described in this para-
graph, there is established in the State, subject
to valid existing rights, the Tule Springs Fossil
Beds National Monument.

(B) BOUNDARIES.—The Monument shall
consist of approximately 22,650 acres of public
land in the County identified as “Tule Springs
Fossil Beds National Monument”, as generally
depicted on the Map.

(C) MAP; LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—As soon as prac-
ticable after the date of enactment of this
section, the Secretary shall prepare an offi-
cial map and legal description of the
boundaries of the Monument.

(ii) Legal Effect.—The map and
legal description prepared under clause (i)
shall have the same force and effect as if
included in this subsection, except that the
Secretary may correct any clerical or typo-
graphical errors in the legal description or
the map.

(iii) Availability of Map and
Legal Description.—The map and legal
description prepared under clause (i) shall
be on file and available for public inspec-
tion in the appropriate offices of the Bu-
reau of Land Management and the Na-
tional Park Service.

(D) Acquisition of Land.—

(i) In General.—Subject to clause
(ii), the Secretary may acquire land or in-
terests in land within the boundaries of the
Monument by donation, purchase from a
willing seller with donated or appropriated
funds, exchange, or transfer from another
Federal agency.

(ii) Limitations.—
(I) Acquisition of certain land.—Land or interests in land that are owned by the State or a political subdivision of the State may be acquired under clause (i) only by donation or exchange.

(II) Prohibition of condemnation.—No land or interest in land may be acquired under clause (i) by condemnation.

(E) Withdrawals.—Subject to valid existing rights and paragraphs (4) and (5), any land within the Monument or any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States for inclusion in the Monument after the date of enactment of this section is withdrawn from—

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

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

(iii) operation of the mineral leasing laws, geothermal leasing laws, and minerals materials laws.
(F) RELATIONSHIP TO CLARK COUNTY
MULTI-SPECIES HABITAT CONSERVATION
PLAN.—

(i) AMENDMENT TO PLAN.—The Sec-

retary shall credit, on an acre-for-acre
basis, approximately 22,650 acres of the
land conserved for the Monument under
this section toward the development of ad-

ditional non-Federal land within the Coun-
ty through an amendment to the Clark
County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation
Plan.

(ii) EFFECT ON PLAN.—Nothing in
this section otherwise limits, alters, modi-
fies, or amends the Clark County Multi-
Species Habitat Conservation Plan.

(G) TERMINATION OF UPPER LAS VEGAS
WASH CONSERVATION TRANSFER AREA.—The
Upper Las Vegas Wash Conservation Transfer
Area established by the Record of Decision
dated October 21, 2011, for the Upper Las
Vegas Wash Conservation Transfer Area Final
Supplemental Environmental Impact State-
ment, is terminated.

(3) ADMINISTRATION OF MONUMENT.—
(A) **TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.**—Administrative jurisdiction over the approximately 22,650 acres of public land depicted on the Map as “Tule Springs Fossil Bed National Monument” is transferred from the Bureau of Land Management to the National Park Service.

(B) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The Secretary shall administer the Monument—

(i) in a manner that conserves, protects, interprets, and enhances the resources and values of the Monument; and

(ii) in accordance with—

(I) this subsection;

(II) the provisions of laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System (including the National Park Service Organic Act (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.)); and

(III) any other applicable laws.

(C) **BUFFER ZONES.**—The establishment of the Monument shall not—

(i) lead to the creation of express or implied protective perimeters or buffer zones around or over the Monument;
(ii) preclude disposal or development of public land adjacent to the boundaries of the Monument, if the disposal or development is consistent with other applicable law; or

(iii) preclude an activity on, or use of, private land adjacent to the boundaries of the Monument, if the activity or use is consistent with other applicable law.

(D) AIR AND WATER QUALITY.—Nothing in this section alters the standards governing air or water quality outside the boundary of the Monument.

(E) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this subparagraph, the Secretary shall develop a management plan that provides for the long-term protection and management of the Monument.

(ii) COMPONENTS.—The management plan—

(I) shall—
(aa) be prepared in accordance with section 12(b) of the National Park System General Authorities Act (16 U.S.C. 1a–7(b)); and

(bb) consistent with this subsection and the purposes of the Monument, allow for continued scientific research at the Monument; and

(II) may—

(aa) incorporate any appropriate decisions contained in an existing management or activity plan for the land designated as the Monument under paragraph (2)(A); and

(bb) use information developed in any study of land within, or adjacent to, the boundary of the Monument that was conducted before the date of enactment of this section.
(iii) Public Process.—In preparing the management plan, the Secretary shall—

(I) consult with, and take into account the comments and recommendations of, the Council;

(II) provide an opportunity for public involvement in the preparation and review of the management plan, including holding public meetings;

(III) consider public comments received as part of the public review and comment process of the management plan; and

(IV) consult with governmental and nongovernmental stakeholders involved in establishing and improving the regional trail system to incorporate, where appropriate, trails in the Monument that link to the regional trail system.

(F) Interpretation, Education, and Scientific Research.—

(i) In General.—The Secretary shall provide for public interpretation of, and
education and scientific research on, the paleontological resources of the Monument, with priority given to the onsite exhibition and curation of the resources, to the extent practicable.

(ii) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the State, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, and appropriate public and private entities to carry out clause (i).

(4) RENEWABLE ENERGY TRANSMISSION FACILITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—On receipt of a complete application from a qualified electric utility, the Secretary, in accordance with applicable laws (including the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and title V of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1761 et seq.)), shall issue to the qualified electric utility a 400-foot-wide right-of-way for the construction and maintenance of high-voltage transmission facilities depicted on the map entitled “North Las Vegas Valley Overview” and dated
November 5, 2013, as “Renewable Energy Transmission Corridor” if the high-voltage transmission facilities do not conflict with other previously authorized rights-of-way within the corridor.

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The high-voltage transmission facilities shall—

(I) be used—

(aa) primarily, to the maximum extent practicable, for renewable energy resources; and

(bb) to meet reliability standards set by the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, the Western Electricity Coordinating Council, or the public utilities regulator of the State; and

(II) employ best management practices identified as part of the compliance of the Secretary with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) to limit impacts on the Monument.
(ii) CAPACITY.—The Secretary shall consult with the qualified electric utility that is issued the right-of-way under subparagraph (A) and the public utilities regulator of the State to seek to maximize the capacity of the high-voltage transmission facilities.

(C) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The issuance of a notice to proceed on the construction of the high-voltage transmission facilities within the right-of-way under subparagraph (A) shall be subject to terms and conditions that the Secretary (in consultation with the qualified electric utility), as part of the compliance of the Secretary with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), determines appropriate to protect and conserve the resources for which the Monument is managed.

(D) EXPIRATION OF RIGHT-OF-WAY.—The right-of-way issued under subparagraph (A) shall expire on the date that is 15 years after the date of enactment of this section if construction of the high-voltage transmission facilities described in subparagraph (A) has not been initiated by that date, unless the Secretary de-
termines that it is in the public interest to con-
tinue the right-of-way.

(5) Water conveyance facilities.—

(A) Water conveyance facilities cor-
ridor.—

(i) In general.—On receipt of 1 or
more complete applications from a public
water agency and except as provided in
clause (ii), the Secretary, in accordance
with applicable laws (including the Na-
tional Environmental Policy Act of 1969
(42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and title V of the
Federal Land Policy and Management Act
of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1761 et seq.)), shall
issue to the public water agency a 100-
foot-wide right-of-way for the construction,
maintenance, repair, and replacement of a
buried water conveyance pipeline and asso-
ciated facilities within the “Water Convey-
ance Facilities Corridor” and the “Renew-
able Energy Transmission Corridor” de-
picted on the map entitled “North Las
Vegas Valley Overview” and dated Novem-
ber 5, 2013.
(ii) LIMITATION.—A public water agency right-of-way shall not be granted under clause (i) within the portion of the Renewable Energy Transmission Corridor that is located along the Moccasin Drive alignment, which is generally between T. 18 S. and T. 19 S., Mount Diablo Baseline and Meridian.

(B) BURIED WATER CONVEYANCE PIPELINE.—On receipt of 1 or more complete applications from a unit of local government or public water agency, the Secretary, in accordance with applicable laws (including the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and title V of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1761 et seq.)), shall issue to the unit of local government or public water agency a 100-foot-wide right-of-way for the construction, operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement of a buried water conveyance pipeline to access the existing buried water pipeline turnout facility and surge tank located in the NE 1⁄4 sec. 16 of T. 19 S. and R. 61 E.

(C) REQUIREMENTS.—
(i) **Best Management Practices.**—

The water conveyance facilities shall employ best management practices identified as part of the compliance of the Secretary with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) to limit the impacts of the water conveyance facilities on the Monument.

(ii) **Consultations.**—The water conveyance facilities within the “Renewable Energy Transmission Corridor” shall be sited in consultation with the qualified electric utility to limit the impacts of the water conveyance facilities on the high-voltage transmission facilities.

(D) **Terms and Conditions.**—The issuance of a notice to proceed on the construction of the water conveyance facilities within the right-of-way under subparagraph (A) shall be subject to any terms and conditions that the Secretary, in consultation with the public water agency, as part of the compliance of the Secretary with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), deter-
mines appropriate to protect and conserve the
resources for which the Monument is managed.

(6) TULE SPRINGS FOSSIL BEDS NATIONAL
MONUMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL.—

(A) Establishment.—To provide guid-
ance for the management of the Monument,
there is established the Tule Springs Fossil
Beds National Monument Advisory Council.

(B) Membership.—

(i) Composition.—The Council shall
consist of 10 members, to be appointed by
the Secretary, of whom—

(I) 1 member shall be a member
of, or be nominated by, the County
Commission;

(II) 1 member shall be a member
of, or be nominated by, the city coun-
cil of Las Vegas, Nevada;

(III) 1 member shall be a mem-
ber of, or be nominated by, the city
council of North Las Vegas, Nevada;

(IV) 1 member shall be a mem-
ber of, or be nominated by, the tribal
council of the Las Vegas Paiute
Tribe;
(V) 1 member shall be a representative of the conservation community in southern Nevada;

(VI) 1 member shall be a representative of Nellis Air Force Base;

(VII) 1 member shall be nominated by the State;

(VIII) 1 member shall reside in the County and have a background that reflects the purposes for which the Monument was established; and

(IX) 2 members shall reside in the County or adjacent counties, both of whom shall have experience in the field of paleontology, obtained through higher education, experience, or both.

(ii) Initial Appointment.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall appoint the initial members of the Council in accordance with clause (i).

(C) Duties of Council.—The Council shall advise the Secretary with respect to the preparation and implementation of the management plan.
(D) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Council shall receive no compensation for serving on the Council.

(E) CHAIRPERSON.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Council shall elect a Chairperson from among the members of the Council.

(ii) LIMITATION.—The Chairperson shall not be a member of a Federal or State agency.

(iii) TERM.—The term of the Chairperson shall be 3 years.

(F) TERM OF MEMBERS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The term of a member of the Council shall be 3 years.

(ii) SUCCESSORS.—Notwithstanding the expiration of a 3-year term of a member of the Council, a member may continue to serve on the Council until—

(I) the member is reappointed by the Secretary; or

(II) a successor is appointed.

(G) VACANCIES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—A vacancy on the Council shall be filled in the same manner
in which the original appointment was made.

(ii) APPOINTMENT FOR REMAINDER OF TERM.—A member appointed to fill a vacancy on the Council——

(I) shall serve for the remainder of the term for which the predecessor was appointed; and

(II) may be nominated for a subsequent term.

(H) TERMINATION.—Unless an extension is jointly recommended by the Director of the National Park Service and the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, the Council shall terminate on the date that is 6 years after the date of enactment of this section.

(7) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the land identified on the Map as “BLM Withdrawn Lands” is withdrawn from——

(A) entry under the public land laws;

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

(C) operation of the mineral leasing, geothermal leasing, and mineral materials laws.
(b) Addition of Land to Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area.—

(1) Definitions.—In this subsection:


(B) Map.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “North Las Vegas Valley Overview” and dated November 5, 2013.

(C) Secretary.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Land Management.

(2) Addition of Land to Conservation Area.—

(A) In General.—The Conservation Area is expanded to include the land depicted on the Map as “Additions to Red Rock NCA”.

(B) Management Plan.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the land is acquired, the Secretary shall update the management plan for the Conservation Area to reflect
the management requirements of the acquired land.

(C) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall finalize the legal description of the parcel to be conveyed under this subsection.

(ii) MINOR ERRORS.—The Secretary may correct any minor error in—

(I) the Map; or

(II) the legal description.

(iii) AVAILABILITY.—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) CONVEYANCE OF BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND TO NORTH LAS VEGAS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) MAP.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “North Las Vegas Valley Overview” and dated November 5, 2013.
(B) NORTH LAS VEGAS.—The term “North Las Vegas” means the city of North Las Vegas, Nevada.

(C) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Land Management.

(2) CONVEYANCE.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this section and subject to valid existing rights, upon the request of North Las Vegas, the Secretary shall convey to North Las Vegas, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land described in paragraph (3).

(3) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in paragraph (2) consists of the land managed by the Bureau of Land Management described on the Map as the “North Las Vegas Job Creation Zone” (including the interests in the land).

(4) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall finalize the legal description of the parcel to be conveyed under this subsection.

(B) MINOR ERRORS.—The Secretary may correct any minor error in—
(i) the Map; or

(ii) the legal description.

(C) AVAILABILITY.—The Map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(5) USE OF LAND FOR NONRESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—North Las Vegas may sell any portion of the land described in paragraph (3) for nonresidential development.

(B) METHOD OF SALE.—The sale of land under subparagraph (A) shall be carried out—

(i) through a competitive bidding process; and

(ii) for not less than fair market value.

(C) FAIR MARKET VALUE.—The Secretary shall determine the fair market value of the land under subparagraph (B)(ii) based on an appraisal that is performed in accordance with—

(i) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions;
(ii) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practices; and

(iii) any other applicable law (including regulations).


(6) Use of Land for Recreation or Other Public Purposes.—

(A) In General.—North Las Vegas may retain a portion of the land described in paragraph (3) for public recreation or other public purposes consistent with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.) by providing written notice of the election to the Secretary.

(B) Revocation.—If North Las Vegas retains land for public recreation or other public
purposes under subparagraph (A), North Las Vegas may—

(i) revoke that election; and

(ii) sell the land in accordance with paragraph (5).

(7) ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—North Las Vegas shall pay all appraisal costs, survey costs, and other administrative costs necessary for the preparation and completion of any patents for, and transfers of title to, the land described in paragraph (3).

(8) REVERSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If any parcel of land described in paragraph (3) is not conveyed for nonresidential development under this subsection or reserved for recreation or other public purposes under paragraph (6) by the date that is 30 years after the date of enactment of this section, the parcel of land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary, revert to the United States.

(B) INCONSISTENT USE.—If North Las Vegas uses any parcel of land described in paragraph (3) in a manner that is inconsistent with this subsection—
(i) at the discretion of the Secretary, the parcel shall revert to the United States; or

(ii) if the Secretary does not make an election under clause (i), North Las Vegas shall sell the parcel of land in accordance with this subsection.

(d) Conveyance of Bureau of Land Management Land to Las Vegas.—

(1) Definitions.—In this subsection:

(A) Las Vegas.—The term “Las Vegas” means the city of Las Vegas, Nevada.

(B) Map.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “North Las Vegas Valley Overview” and dated November 5, 2013.

(C) Secretary.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Land Management.

(2) Conveyance.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this section, subject to valid existing rights, and notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), the Secretary shall convey to Las Vegas, without consideration, all
right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land described in paragraph (3).

(3) **DESCRIPTION OF LAND.**—The land referred to in paragraph (2) consists of land managed by the Bureau of Land Management described on the Map as “Las Vegas Job Creation Zone” (including interests in the land).

(4) **MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall finalize the legal description of the parcel to be conveyed under this subsection.

(B) **MINOR ERRORS.**—The Secretary may correct any minor error in—

(i) the Map; or

(ii) the legal description.

(C) **AVAILABILITY.**—The Map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(5) **USE OF LAND.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Las Vegas may sell any portion of the land described in paragraph (3) for nonresidential development.
(B) Method of Sale.—The sale of land under subparagraph (A) shall be carried out, after consultation with the Las Vegas Paiute Tribe—

(i) through a competitive bidding process; and

(ii) for not less than fair market value.

(C) Fair Market Value.—The Secretary shall determine the fair market value of the land under subparagraph (B)(ii) based on an appraisal that is performed in accordance with—

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

(ii) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practices; and

(iii) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(D) Disposition of Proceeds.—The gross proceeds from the sale of land under subparagraph (A) shall be distributed in accordance with section 4(e) of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–263; 112 Stat. 2345; 116 Stat. 2007;

(6) Use of land for recreation or other public purposes.—

(A) In general.—Las Vegas may retain a portion of the land described in paragraph (3) for public recreation or other public purposes consistent with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.) by providing written notice of the election to the Secretary.

(B) Revocation.—If Las Vegas retains land for public recreation or other public purposes under subparagraph (A), Las Vegas may—

(i) revoke that election; and

(ii) sell the land in accordance with paragraph (5).

(7) Administrative costs.—Las Vegas shall pay all appraisal costs, survey costs, and other administrative costs necessary for the preparation and completion of any patents for, and transfers of title to, the land described in paragraph (3).

(8) Reversion.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—If any parcel of land described in paragraph (3) is not conveyed for nonresidential development under this subsection or reserved for recreation or other public purposes under paragraph (6) by the date that is 30 years after the date of enactment of this section, the parcel of land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary, revert to the United States.

(B) INCONSISTENT USE.—If Las Vegas uses any parcel of land described in paragraph (3) in a manner that is inconsistent with this subsection—

(i) at the discretion of the Secretary, the parcel shall revert to the United States; or

(ii) if the Secretary does not make an election under clause (i), Las Vegas shall sell the parcel of land in accordance with this subsection.

(e) EXPANSION OF CONVEYANCE TO LAS VEGAS METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT.—Section 703 of the Clark County Conservation of Public Land and Natural Resources Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–282; 116 Stat. 2013) is amended by inserting before the period at
the end the following: “and, subject to valid existing rights, the parcel of land identified as ‘Las Vegas Police Shooting Range’ on the map entitled ‘North Las Vegas Valley Overview’ and dated November 5, 2013”.

(f) SPRING MOUNTAINS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA WITHDRAWAL.—Section 8 of the Spring Mountains National Recreation Area Act (16 U.S.C. 460hhh–6) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “for lands described” and inserting “as provided”; and

(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following:

“(b) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), W½E½ and W½ sec. 27, T. 23 S., R. 58 E., Mt. Diablo Meridian is not subject to withdrawal under that subsection.

“(2) EFFECT OF ENTRY UNDER PUBLIC LAND LAWS.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of subsection (a), the following are not subject to withdrawal under that paragraph:

“(A) Any Federal land in the Recreation Area that qualifies for conveyance under Public Law 97–465 (commonly known as the ‘Small Tracts Act’) (16 U.S.C. 521c et seq.), which,
notwithstanding section 7 of that Act (16 U.S.C. 521i), may be conveyed under that Act.

“(B) Any Federal land in the Recreation Area that the Secretary determines to be appropriate for conveyance by exchange for non-Federal land within the Recreation Area under authorities generally providing for the exchange of National Forest System land.”.


(1) in the first sentence of subsection (a), by striking “dated October 1, 2002” and inserting “dated September 17, 2012”; and

(2) in subsection (g), by adding at the end the following:

“(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (4), subject to paragraphs (1) through (3), Clark County may convey to a unit of local government or regional governmental entity, without consideration, land located within the Airport Environs Overlay District, as identified in the Cooperative Management Agreement described in section 3(3) of the Southern Ne-
vada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–263; 112 Stat. 2343), if the land is used for a water or wastewater treatment facility or any other public purpose consistent with uses allowed under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the ‘Recreation and Public Purposes Act’) (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).”.

(h) **CONVEYANCE OF LAND TO THE NEVADA SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—

(1) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this subsection:

(A) **BOARD OF REGENTS.**—The term “Board of Regents” means the Board of Regents of the Nevada System of Higher Education.

(B) **CAMPUSES.**—The term “Campuses” means the Great Basin College, College of Southern Nevada, and University of Las Vegas, Nevada, campuses.

(C) **FEDERAL LAND.**—The term “Federal land” means—

(i) the approximately 40 acres to be conveyed for the College of Southern Nevada, identified as “Parcel to be Conveyed”, as generally depicted on the map.
entitled “College of Southern Nevada Land Conveyance” and dated June 26, 2012;

(ii) the approximately 2,085 acres to be conveyed for the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, identified as “UNLV North Campus”, as generally depicted on the map entitled “North Las Vegas Valley Overview” and dated November 5, 2013; and

(iii) the approximately 285 acres to be conveyed for the Great Basin College, identified as “Parcel to be Conveyed”, as generally depicted on the map entitled “College of Southern Nevada Land Conveyance” and dated June 26, 2012.

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

(E) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Nevada.

(F) SYSTEM.—The term “System” means the Nevada System of Higher Education.

(2) CONVEYANCES OF FEDERAL LAND TO SYSTEM.—

(A) CONVEYANCES.—Notwithstanding section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Man-
agement Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712) and sec-
tion 1(e) of the Act of June 14, 1926 (com-
monly known as the “Recreation and Public
Purposes Act”) (43 U.S.C. 869(c)), and subject
to all valid existing rights and such terms and
conditions as the Secretary determines to be
necessary, the Secretary shall—

(i) not later than 180 days after the
date of enactment of this section, convey to
the System, without consideration, all
right, title, and interest of the United
States in and to—

(I) the Federal land identified on
the map entitled “Great Basin College
Land Conveyance” and dated June
26, 2012, for the Great Basin College;
and

(II) the Federal land identified
on the map entitled “College of
Southern Nevada Land Conveyance”
and dated June 26, 2012, for the Col-
lege of Southern Nevada, subject to
the requirement that, as a pre-
condition of the conveyance, the
Board of Regents shall, by mutual as-
sent, enter into a binding development agreement with the City of Las Vegas that—

(aa) provides for the orderly development of the Federal land to be conveyed under this item; and

(bb) complies with State law; and

(ii) convey to the System, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land identified on the map entitled “North Las Vegas Valley Overview” and dated November 5, 2013, for the University of Nevada, Las Vegas, if the area identified as “Potential Utility Schedule” on the map is reserved for use for a potential 400-foot-wide utility corridor of certain rights-of-way for transportation and public utilities.

(B) CONDITIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of the conveyance under subparagraph (A), the Board of Regents shall agree in writing—
(I) to pay any administrative costs associated with the conveyance, including the costs of any environmental, wildlife, cultural, or historical resources studies;

(II) to use the Federal land conveyed for educational and recreational purposes; and

(III) to release and indemnify the United States from any claims or liabilities that may arise from uses carried out on the Federal land on or before the date of enactment of this section by the United States or any person.

(ii) AGREEMENT WITH NELLI S AIR FORCE BASE.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The Federal land conveyed to the System under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be used in accordance with the agreement entitled the “Cooperative Interlocal Agreement between the Board of Regents of the Nevada System of Higher Education, on Behalf of the Univer-
sity of Nevada, Las Vegas, and the
99th Air Base Wing, Nellis Air Force
Base, Nevada” and dated June 19,
2009.

(II) MODIFICATIONS.—Any modi-
fications to the agreement described
in subclause (I) or any related master
plan shall require the mutual assent
of the parties to the agreement.

(III) LIMITATION.—In no case
shall the use of the Federal land con-
veyed under subparagraph (A)(ii)
compromise the national security mis-
mission or navigation rights of Nellis Air
Force Base.

(C) USE OF FEDERAL LAND.—The System
may use the Federal land conveyed under sub-
paragraph (A) for any public purposes con-
sistent with uses allowed under the Act of June
14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation
and Public Purposes Act”) (43 U.S.C. 869 et
seq.).

(D) REVERSION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If the Federal land
or any portion of the Federal land con-
veyed under subparagraph (A) ceases to be used for the System, the Federal land, or any portion of the Federal land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary, revert to the United States.

(ii) University of Nevada, Las Vegas.—If the System fails to complete the first building or show progression toward development of the University of Nevada, Las Vegas campus on the applicable parcels of Federal land by the date that is 50 years after the date of receipt of certification of acceptable remediation of environmental conditions, the parcels of the Federal land described in paragraph (1)(C)(ii) shall, at the discretion of the Secretary, revert to the United States.

(iii) College of Southern Nevada.—If the System fails to complete the first building or show progression toward development of the College of Southern Nevada campus on the applicable parcels of Federal land by the date that is 12 years after the date of conveyance of the applicable parcels of Federal land to the
College of Southern Nevada, the parcels of
the Federal land described in paragraph
(1)(C)(i) shall, at the discretion of the Sec-
retary, revert to the United States.

(i) LAND CONVEYANCE FOR SOUTHERN NEVADA
SUPPLEMENTAL AIRPORT.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) flood mitigation infrastructure is crit-
cical to the safe and uninterrupted operation of
the proposed Southern Nevada Supplemental
Airport authorized by the Ivanpah Valley Air-
port Public Lands Transfer Act (Public Law
106–362; 114 Stat. 1404); and

(B) through proper engineering, the land
described in this subsection for flood mitigation
infrastructure for the Southern Nevada Supple-
mental Airport may be consistent with the role
of the Bureau of Land Management—

(i) to protect and prevent irreparable
damage to—

(I) important historic, cultural,
or scenic values;

(II) fish and wildlife resources; or

(III) other natural systems or

processes; or
(ii) to protect life and safety from natural hazards in the County and nearby areas.

(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) COUNTY.—The term “County” means Clark County, Nevada.

(B) MAP.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Land Conveyance for Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport” and dated June 26, 2012.

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

(3) LAND CONVEYANCE.—

(A) AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date described in subparagraph (B), subject to valid existing rights and subparagraph (C), and notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), the Secretary shall convey to the County, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land de-
scribed in paragraph (4), subject to such
terms and conditions as the Secretary de-
termines to be necessary.

(ii) COSTS.—The County shall be re-
sponsible for all costs associated with the
conveyance under clause (i).

(B) DATE ON WHICH CONVEYANCE MAY BE
MADE.—The Secretary shall not make the con-
veyance described in subparagraph (A) until the
later of the date on which the Administrator of
the Federal Aviation Administration has—

(i) approved an airport layout plan for
an airport to be located in the Ivanpah
Valley; and

(ii) with respect to the construction
and operation of an airport on the site con-
veyed to the County pursuant to section
2(a) of the Ivanpah Valley Airport Public
Lands Transfer Act (Public Law 106–362;
114 Stat. 1404), issued a record of deci-
sion after the preparation of an environ-
mental impact statement or similar anal-
ysis required under the National Environ-
mental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C.
4321 et seq.).
(C) Reservation of mineral rights.—

In conveying the public land under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall reserve the mineral estate, except for purposes related to flood mitigation (including removal from aggregate flood events).

(D) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, the public land to be conveyed under subparagraph (A) is withdrawn from—

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

(ii) operation of the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws.

(E) Use.—The public land conveyed under subparagraph (A) shall be used for the development of flood mitigation infrastructure for the Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport.

(F) Reversion and reentry.—

(i) in general.—If the land conveyed to the County under the Ivanpah Valley Airport Public Lands Transfer Act (Public Law 106–362; 114 Stat. 1404) reverts to the United States, the land conveyed to the County under this subsection
shall revert, at the option of the Secretary, to the United States.

(ii) USE OF LAND.—If the Secretary determines that the County is not using the land conveyed under this subsection for a purpose described in subparagraph (D), all right, title, and interest of the County in and to the land shall revert, at the option of the Secretary, to the United States.

(4) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in paragraph (3) consists of the approximately 2,320 acres of land managed by the Bureau of Land Management and described on the Map as the “Conveyance Area”.

(5) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall prepare an official legal description and map of the parcel to be conveyed under this subsection.

(B) MINOR ERRORS.—The Secretary may correct any minor error in—

(i) the map prepared under subpara-

graph (A); or

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

(j) NELLIS DUNES OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) CITY.—The term “City” means the city of North Las Vegas, Nevada.

(B) CLARK COUNTY OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION PARK.—The term “Clark County Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Park” means the approximately 960 acres of land identified on the Map as “Clark County Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Park”.

(C) COUNTY.—The term “County” means Clark County, Nevada.

(D) MAP.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Nellis Dunes OHV Recreation Area” and dated December 17, 2013.

(E) NELLIS DUNES OFF-HIGHWAY RECREATION AREA.—The term “Nellis Dunes Off-Highway Recreation Area” means the approxi-
mately 10,035 acres of land identified on the
Map as “Nellis Dunes OHV Recreation Area”.

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

(G) STATE.—The term “State” means the
State of Nevada.

(2) CONVEYANCE OF FEDERAL LAND TO COUN-
TY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable
after the date of enactment of this section, the
Secretary shall convey to the County, subject to
valid existing rights and subparagraph (B),
without consideration, all right, title, and inter-
est of the United States in and to the Clark
County Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Park.

(B) RESERVATION OF MINERAL ESTATE.—
In conveying the parcels of Federal land under
subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall reserve
the mineral estate, except for purposes related
to flood mitigation (including removal from ag-
gregate flood events).

(C) USE OF CONVEYED LAND.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The parcels of land
conveyed under subparagraph (A) may be
used by the County for any public pur-
poses described in clause (ii), consistent with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(ii) AUTHORIZED USES.—The land conveyed under subparagraph (A)—

(I) shall be used by the County—

(aa) to provide a suitable location for the establishment of a centralized off-road vehicle recreation park in the County;

(bb) to provide the public with opportunities for off-road vehicle recreation, including a location for races, competitive events, training and other commercial services that directly support a centralized off-road vehicle recreation area and County park;

(cc) to provide a designated area and facilities that would discourage unauthorized use of off-highway vehicles in areas that have been identified by the Federal Government, State govern-
ment, or County government as containing environmentally sen- 
sitive land; and

(II) shall not be disposed of by the County.

(iii) Reversion.—If the County ceases to use any parcel of land conveyed under subparagraph (A) for the purposes described in clause (ii)—

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

(II) the County shall be responsible for any reclamation necessary to revert the parcel to the United States.

(iv) Management Plan.—The Secretary of the Air Force and the County, may develop a special management plan for the land conveyed under subparagraph (A)—

(I) to enhance public safety and safe off-highway vehicle recreation use in the Nellis Dunes Recreation Area;
(II) to ensure compatible development with the mission requirements of the Nellis Air Force Base; and

(III) to avoid and mitigate known public health risks associated with off-highway vehicle use in the Nellis Dunes Recreation Area.

(D) AGREEMENT WITH NELLIS AIR FORCE BASE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Before the Federal land may be conveyed to the County under subparagraph (A), the Clark County Board of Commissioners and Nellis Air Force Base shall enter into an interlocal agreement for the Federal land and the Nellis Dunes Recreation Area—

(I) to enhance safe off-highway recreation use; and

(II) to ensure that development of the Federal land is consistent with the long-term mission requirements of Nellis Air Force Base.

(ii) LIMITATION.—The use of the Federal land conveyed under subparagraph
(A) shall not compromise the national security mission of Nellis Air Force Base.

(E) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—With respect to the conveyance of Federal land under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary considers to be appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(3) DESIGNATION OF NELLIS DUNES OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The approximately 10,035 acres of land identified on the Map as the “Nellis Dunes OHV Recreation Area” shall be known and designated as the “Nellis Dunes Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area”.

(B) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The Secretary may develop a special management plan for the Nellis Dunes Off-Highway Recreation Area to enhance the safe use of off-highway vehicles for recreational purposes.

(k) WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LAND FOR NELLIS AIR FORCE BASE EXPANSION.—
(1) WITHDRAWALS.—Section 3011(b) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 886) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by striking “comprise approximately” and inserting the following: “comprise—

“(A) approximately”;

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) approximately 710 acres of land in Clark County, Nevada, identified as ‘Addition to Nellis Air Force Base’ on the map entitled ‘Nellis Dunes Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area’ and dated June 26, 2012; and

“(C) approximately 410 acres of land in Clark County, Nevada, identified as ‘Addition to Nellis Air Force Base’ on the map entitled ‘North Las Vegas Valley Overview’ and dated November 5, 2013.”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) EXISTING MINERAL MATERIALS CONTRACTS.—
“(A) APPLICABILITY.—Section 3022 shall not apply to any mineral material resource authorized for sale by the Secretary of the Interior under a valid contract for the duration of the contract.

“(B) ACCESS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, the Secretary of the Air Force shall allow adequate and reasonable access to mineral material resources authorized for sale by the Secretary of the Interior under a valid contract for the duration of the contract.”.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3022 of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 897) is amended by striking “section 3011(b)(5)(B)” and inserting “paragraphs (5)(B) and (6) of section 3011(b)”.

(l) MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that military aircraft testing and training activities in the State of Nevada—

(A) are an important part of the national defense system of the United States; and

(B) are essential in order to secure an enduring and viable national defense system for
the current and future generations of people of
the United States.

(2) OVERFLIGHTS.—Nothing in this section re-
stricts or precludes any military overflight, includ-
ing—

(A) low-level overflights of military aircraft
over the Federal land;
(B) flight testing and evaluation; and
(C) the designation or creation of new
units of special airspace, or the use or establish-
ment of military flight training routes, over—
(i) the Tule Springs Fossil Beds Na-
tional Monument established by subsection
(a)(2)(A); or
(ii) the Red Rock Canyon National
Conservation Area established by the Red
Rock Canyon National Conservation Area
460ccc et seq.) (as modified by subsection
(b)).

SEC. 3093. NATIONAL DESERT STORM AND DESERT SHIELD
MEMORIAL.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ASSOCIATION.—The term “Association”
means the National Desert Storm Memorial Associa-
tion, a corporation organized under the laws of the
State of Arkansas and described in section 501(c)(3)
and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of
the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(2) MEMORIAL.—The term “memorial” means
the National Desert Storm and Desert Shield Memo-

ral authorized to be established under subsection
(b).

(b) MEMORIAL TO COMMEMORATE.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION TO ESTABLISH COMMEMO-
RATIVE WORK.—The Association may establish the
National Desert Storm and Desert Shield Memorial
as a commemorative work, on Federal land in the
District of Columbia to commemorate and honor
those who, as a member of the Armed Forces, served
on active duty in support of Operation Desert Storm
or Operation Desert Shield.

(2) COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS FOR COM-
MEMORATIVE WORKS ACT.—The establishment of
the commemorative work shall be in accordance with
chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code (com-
monly known as the “Commemorative Works Act”).

(3) USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS PROHIBITED.—
Federal funds may not be used to pay any expense
of the establishment of the memorial. The Associa-
tion shall be solely responsible for acceptance of contribu-
tions for, and payment of the expenses of, the establish-
ment of the memorial.

(4) DEPOSIT OF EXCESS FUNDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If upon payment of all expenses for the establishment of the memorial (including the maintenance and preservation amount required by section 8906(b)(1) of title 40, United States Code), there remains a balance of funds received for the establishment of the commemorative work, the Association shall transmit the amount of the balance to the Secretary of the Interior for deposit in the account provided for in section 8906(b)(3) of title 40, United States Code.

(B) ON EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—If upon expiration of the authority for the commemorative work under section 8903(e) of title 40, United States Code, there remains a balance of funds received for the establishment of the commemorative work, the Association shall transmit the balance to a separate account with the National Park Foundation for memorials, to be available to the Secretary of the Interior or the Administrator (as appropriate) following...
the process provided in section 8906(b)(4) of title 40, United States Code, for accounts established under section 8906(b)(2) or (3) of title 40, United States Code.

SEC. 3094. EXTENSION OF LEGISLATIVE AUTHORITY FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMEMORATIVE WORK IN HONOR OF FORMER PRESIDENT JOHN ADAMS.

Section 1 of Public Law 107–62 (40 U.S.C. 8903 note), as amended by Public Law 111–169, is amended—

(1) by striking “2013” and inserting “2020” in subsection (e); and

(2) by amending subsection (e) to read as follows:

“(e) DEPOSIT OF EXCESS FUNDS FOR ESTABLISHED MEMORIAL.—

“(1) If upon payment of all expenses for the establishment of the memorial (including the maintenance and preservation amount required by section 8906(b)(1) of title 40, United States Code), there remains a balance of funds received for the establishment of the commemorative work, the Adams Memorial Foundation shall transmit the amount of the balance to the account provided for in section 8906(b)(3) of title 40, United States Code.
“(2) If upon expiration of the authority for the commemorating work under section 8903(e) of title 40, United States Code, there remains a balance of funds received for the establishment of the commemorating work, the Adams Memorial Foundation shall transmit the amount of the balance to a separate account with the National Park Foundation for memorials, to be available to the Secretary of the Interior or the Administrator (as appropriate) following the process provided for in section 8906(b)(4) of title 40, United States Code, for accounts established under section 8906(b)(2) or (3) of title 40, United States Code.”.

SEC. 3095. REFINANCING OF PACIFIC COAST GROUNDFISH FISHING CAPACITY REDUCTION LOAN.

(a) In General.—The Secretary of Commerce, upon receipt of such assurances as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States, shall issue a loan to refinance the existing debt obligation funding the fishing capacity reduction program for the West Coast groundfish fishery implemented under section 212 of the Department of Commerce and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2003 (title II of division B of Public Law 108–7; 117 Stat. 80).
(b) **APPLICABLE LAW.**—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the Secretary shall issue the loan under this section in accordance with subsections (b) through (e) of section 312 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1861a) and sections 53702 and 53735 of title 46, United States Code.

(c) **LOAN TERM.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding section 53735(c)(4) of title 46, United States Code, a loan under this section shall have a maturity that expires at the end of the 45-year period beginning on the date of issuance of the loan.

(2) **EXTENSION.**—Notwithstanding paragraph (1) and if there is an outstanding balance on the loan after the period described in paragraph (1), a loan under this section shall have a maturity of 45 years or until the loan is repaid in full.

(d) **LIMITATION ON FEE AMOUNT.**—Notwithstanding section 312(d)(2)(B) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1861a(d)(2)(B)), the fee established by the Secretary with respect to a loan under this section shall not exceed 3 percent of the ex-vessel value of the harvest from each fishery for where the loan is issued.

(e) **INTEREST RATE.**—
In general.—Notwithstanding section 53702(b)(2) of title 46, United States Code, the annual rate of interest an obligor shall pay on a direct loan obligation under this section is the percent the Secretary must pay as interest to borrow from the Treasury the funds to make the loan.

Subloans.—Each subloan under the loan authorized by this section—

(A) shall receive the interest rate described in paragraph (1); and

(B) may be paid off at any time notwithstanding subsection (c)(1).

(f) Ex-Vessel Landing Fee.—

Calculations and accuracy.—The Secretary shall set the ex-vessel landing fee to be collected for payment of the loan under this section—

(A) as low as possible, based on recent landings value in the fishery, to meet the requirements of loan repayment;

(B) upon issuance of the loan in accordance with paragraph (2); and

(C) on a regular interval not to exceed every 5 years beginning on the date of issuance of the loan.
(2) **Deadline for Initial Ex-Vessel Landings Fee Calculation.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of issuance of the loan under this section, the Secretary shall recalculate the ex-vessel landing fee based on the most recent value of the fishery.

(g) **Authorization.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce to carry out this section an amount equal to 1 percent of the amount of the loan authorized under this section for purposes of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.).

**SEC. 3096. Payments in Lieu of Taxes.**

For payments in lieu of taxes under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code, for fiscal year 2015, $70,000,000 shall be available without further appropriation to the Secretary of the Interior.