AN ACT

To amend the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 to require payment of the fair market value of rights-of-way or other interests granted in such areas in connection with such uses, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act Amendments of 1974".

SEC. 2. Section 4(d) of the Act of October 15, 1966 (80 Stat. 928, 16 U.S.C. 668dd(d)), is amended—

(1) by striking out "(1)" and "(2)" and inserting in lieu thereof "(A)" and "(B)", respectively;

(2) by inserting "(1)" immediately after "(d)"; and

(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior may not grant to any Federal, State, or local agency or to any private individual or organization any right-of-way, easement, or reservation in, over, across, through, or under any area within the system in connection with any use permitted by him under paragraph (1) (B) of this subsection unless the grantee pays to the Secretary, at the option of the Secretary, either (A) in lump sum the fair market value (determined by the Secretary as of the date of conveyance to the grantee) of the right-of-way, easement, or reservation; or (B) annually in advance the fair market rental value (determined by the Secretary) of the right-of-way, easement, or reservation. If any Federal, State, or local agency is exempted from such payment by any other provision of Federal law, such agency shall otherwise compensate the Secretary by any other means agreeable to the Secretary, including, but not limited to, making other land available or the loan of equipment or personnel; except that (A) any such compensation shall relate to, and be consistent with, the objectives of the National Wildlife Refuge System, and (B) the Secretary may waive such requirement if he finds such requirement impracticable or unnecessary. All sums received by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to this paragraph shall, after payment of any necessary expenses incurred by him in administering this paragraph, be deposited into the Migratory Bird Conservation Fund and shall be available to carry out the provisions for land acquisition of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 715 et seq.) and the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act (16 U.S.C. 718 et seq.)."

SEC. 3. Section 4(d) (2) of the Act of October 15, 1966 (as added by this Act), shall apply with respect to any right-of-way, easement, or reservation granted by the Secretary of the Interior on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. That section 401 (e) of the Act of January 15, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 715s(e)), is amended to read as follows:

"(e) Any moneys remaining in the fund after all payments under this section are made for any fiscal year shall be transferred to the Migratory Bird Conservation Fund and shall be available for land acquisition under the provisions of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 715 et seq.); except that the funds available for the

management of the National Wildlife Refuge System or for enforcement of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act shall not be diminished by the amendments made to this subsection by the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act Amendments of 1974, unless by specific Act of Congress.”.

Approved December 3, 1974.

Public Law 93-510

AN ACT

To provide authority to expedite procedures for consideration and approval of projects drawing upon more than one Federal assistance program, to simplify requirements for operation of those projects, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the “Joint Funding Simplification Act of 1974”.

PURPOSE

Sec. 2. The purpose of this Act is to enable State and local governments and private, nonprofit organizations to use Federal assistance more effectively and efficiently, and to adapt that assistance more readily to their particular needs through the wider use of projects drawing upon resources available from more than one Federal agency, program, or appropriation. It is the further purpose of this Act to encourage Federal-State arrangements under which local governments and private, nonprofit organizations may more effectively and efficiently combine State and Federal resources in support of projects of common interest to the governments and organizations concerned.

BASIC RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PRESIDENT AND HEADS OF FEDERAL AGENCIES

Sec. 3. (a) The President shall promulgate such regulations as may be necessary or appropriate to assure that this Act is applied by all Federal agencies in a consistent manner and in accordance with its purposes. He may, for this purpose, require that Federal agencies adopt or prescribe procedures that will assure that applicants for assistance to projects funded pursuant to the provisions of this Act make appropriate efforts (1) to secure the views and recommendations of non-Federal agencies that may be significantly affected by such projects, and (2) to resolve questions of common interest to those agencies prior to submission of any application.

(b) Subject to such regulations as the President may prescribe, and to other applicable law, the heads of Federal agencies, by internal agency order or interagency agreement, may take the following actions:

(1) Identification of related programs likely to be particularly suitable or appropriate for providing joint support for specific kinds of projects thereunder.

(2) Development and promulgation of guidelines, model or illustrative projects, joint or common application forms, and other material or guidance to assist in the planning and development of projects drawing support from different programs.

(3) Review of administratively established program requirements in order to determine which of those requirements may impede joint support of projects thereunder and the extent to which such requirements may be modified, making such modifica-