Union Calendar No. 188

112TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 1408

[Report No. 112-280]

To provide for the settlement of certain claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 6, 2011

Mr. Young of Alaska (for himself, Mr. Pierluisi, Mr. Faleomavaega, Mr. Sablan, Ms. Bordallo, Mr. Boren, Mr. Denham, Mr. Benishek, Mr. Luján, and Ms. Hanabusa introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

NOVEMBER 10, 2011

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on April 6, 2011]

A BILL

To provide for the settlement of certain claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes.

1	Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
2	tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
3	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
4	This Act may be cited as the "Southeast Alaska Native
5	Land Entitlement Finalization and Jobs Protection Act".
6	SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.
7	In this Act:
8	(1) Conservation system unit.—The term
9	"conservation system unit" has the meaning given the
10	term in section 102 of the Alaska National Interest
11	Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3102).
12	(2) Sealaska.—The term "Sealaska" means the
13	Sealaska Corporation, a Regional Native Corporation
14	created under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement
15	Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).
16	(3) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
17	the Secretary of the Interior.
18	SEC. 3. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.
19	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
20	(1)(A) in 1971, Congress enacted the Alaska Na-
21	tive Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)
22	to recognize and settle the aboriginal claims of Alaska
23	Natives to land historically used by Alaska Natives
24	for traditional, cultural, and spiritual purposes; and

1	(B) that Act declared that the land settlement
2	"should be accomplished rapidly, with certainty, in
3	conformity with the real economic and social needs of
4	Natives";
5	(2) the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
6	U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)—
7	(A) authorized the distribution of approxi-
8	mately \$1,000,000,000 and 44,000,000 acres of
9	land to Alaska Natives; and
10	(B) provided for the establishment of Native
11	Corporations to receive and manage the funds
12	and that land to meet the cultural, social, and
13	economic needs of Native shareholders;
14	(3) under section 12 of the Alaska Native Claims
15	Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1611), each Regional Cor-
16	poration, other than Sealaska (the Regional Corpora-
17	tion for southeast Alaska), was authorized to receive
18	a share of land based on the proportion that the num-
19	ber of Alaska Native shareholders residing in the re-
20	gion of the Regional Corporation bore to the total
21	number of Alaska Native shareholders, or the relative
22	size of the area to which the Regional Corporation
23	had an aboriginal land claim bore to the size of the
24	area to which all Regional Corporations had aborigi-
25	nal land claims;

1	(4)(A) Sealaska, the Regional Corporation for
2	southeast Alaska, 1 of the Regional Corporations with
3	the largest number of Alaska Native shareholders,
4	with more than 21 percent of all original Alaska Na-
5	tive shareholders, received less than 1 percent of the
6	lands set aside for Alaska Natives, and received no
7	land under section 12 of the Alaska Native Claims
8	Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1611);
9	(B) the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of
10	Alaska was 1 of the entities representing the Alaska
11	Natives of southeast Alaska before the date of enact-
12	ment of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
13	U.S.C. 1601 et seq.); and
14	(C) Sealaska did not receive land in proportion
15	to the number of Alaska Native shareholders, or in
16	proportion to the size of the area to which Sealaska
17	had an aboriginal land claim, in part because of a
18	United States Court of Claims cash settlement to the
19	Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska in 1968
20	for land previously taken to create the Tongass Na-
21	tional Forest and Glacier Bay National Monument;
22	(5) the 1968 Court of Claims cash settlement of
23	\$7,500,000 did not—
24	(A) adequately compensate the Alaska Na-
25	tives of southeast Alaska for the significant

- quantity of land and resources lost as a result of the creation of the Tongass National Forest and Glacier Bay National Monument or other losses of land and resources; or
 - (B) justify the significant disparate treatment of Sealaska under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1611) in 1971; (6)(A) while each other Regional Corporation received a significant quantity of land under sections 12 and 14 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1611, 1613), Sealaska only received land under section 14(h) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)); (B) section 14(h) of the Alaska Native Claims
 - (B) section 14(h) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)) authorized the Secretary to withdraw and convey 2,000,000-acres of "unreserved and unappropriated" public lands in Alaska from which Alaska Native selections could be made for historic sites, cemetery sites, Urban Corporation land, Native group land, and Native Allotments;
 - (C) under section 14(h)(8) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(8)), after selections are made under paragraphs (1) through (7) of that section, the land remaining in the 2,000,000acre land pool is allocated based on the proportion

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- that the original Alaska Native shareholder population of a Regional Corporation bore to the original Alaska Native shareholder population of all Regional
- (D) the only Native land entitlement of Sealaska derives from a proportion of leftover land remaining from the 2,000,000-acre land pool, estimated as of the date of enactment of this Act at approximately
 - (E) because at the time of enactment of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) all public land in the Tongass National Forest had been reserved for purposes of creating the national forest, the Secretary was not able to withdraw any public land in the Tongass National Forest for selection by and conveyance to Sealaska;
 - (F) at the time of enactment of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) other public lands in southeast Alaska not located in the Tongass National Forest were not suitable for selection by and conveyance to Sealaska because such lands were located in Glacier Bay National Monument, were included in a withdrawal effected pursuant to section 17(d)(2) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1616(d)(2)) and slated to become part of the

Corporations;

1,700,000 acres;

- Wrangell-St. Elias National Park, or essentially consisted of mountain tops;
- 3 (G) Sealaska in 1975 requested that Congress 4 amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 5 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) to permit the Regional Corpora-6 tion to select lands inside of the withdrawal areas es-7 tablished for southeast Alaska Native villages under 8 section 16 of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1615); and
 - (H) in 1976, Congress amended section 16 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1615) to allow Sealaska to select lands under section 14(h)(8) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(8)) from land located inside, rather than outside, the withdrawal areas established for southeast Alaska Native villages;
 - (7) the 10 Alaska Native village withdrawal areas in southeast Alaska surround the Alaska Native communities of Yakutat, Hoonah, Angoon, Kake, Kasaan, Klawock, Craig, Hydaburg, Klukwan, and Saxman;
 - (8)(A) the existing conveyance requirements of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) for southeast Alaska limit the land eligible for conveyance to Sealaska to the original withdrawal areas surrounding 10 Alaska Native villages

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1	in southeast Alaska, which precludes Sealaska from
2	selecting land located—
3	(i) in any withdrawal area established for
4	the Urban Corporations for Sitka and Juneau,
5	Alaska; or
6	(ii) outside the 10 Alaska Native village
7	withdrawal areas; and
8	(B) unlike other Regional Corporations, Sealaska
9	is not authorized to request land located outside the
10	withdrawal areas described in subparagraph (A) if
11	the withdrawal areas are insufficient to complete the
12	land entitlement of Sealaska under the Alaska Native
13	Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
14	(9)(A) the deadline for applications for selection
15	of cemetery sites and historic places on land outside
16	withdrawal areas established under section 14 of the
17	Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.
18	1613) was July 1, 1976;
19	(B)(i) as of that date, the Bureau of Land Man-
20	agement notified Sealaska that the total entitlement of
21	Sealaska would be approximately 200,000 acres; and
22	(ii) Sealaska made entitlement allocation deci-
23	sions for cultural sites and economic development
24	sites based on that original estimate; and

1	(C) as a result of the Alaska Land Transfer Ac-
2	celeration Act (Public Law 108–452; 118 Stat. 3575)
3	and subsequent related determinations and actions of
4	the Bureau of Land Management, it became clear
5	within the last decade that Sealaska will receive sig-
6	nificantly more than 200,000 acres pursuant to the
7	Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601
8	$et \ seq.);$
9	(10) in light of the revised Bureau of Land Man-
10	agement estimate of the total number of acres that
11	Sealaska will receive pursuant to the Alaska Native
12	Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.), and
13	in consultation with Members of Alaska's congres-
14	sional delegation, Sealaska and its shareholders be-
15	lieve that it is appropriate to allocate more of the en-
16	titlement of Sealaska to—
17	(A) the acquisition of places of sacred, cul-
18	tural, traditional, and historical significance;
19	(B) the acquisition of sites with traditional
20	and recreational use value and sites suitable for
21	renewable energy development; and
22	(C) the acquisition of lands that are not
23	within the watersheds of Native and non-Native
24	annumities and are suitable commically and

1 environmentally for natural resource develop-2 *ment*: (11)(A) pursuant to section 11(a)(1) of the Alas-3 4 kaNativeClaims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.1610(a)(1)), Sealaska was not authorized to select 5 6 under section 14(h)(1) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 7 1613(h)(1)) any site within Glacier Bay National 8 Park, despite the abundance of cultural sites within that Park: 9 10 (B) Sealaska seeks cooperative agreements to en-11 sure that cultural sites within Glacier Bay National 12 Park are subject to cooperative management by 13 Sealaska, Village and Urban Corporations, and feder-14 ally recognized tribes with ties to the cultural sites 15 and history of the Park; and 16 (C) Congress recognizes that there is an existing 17 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the 18 Park Service and the Hoonah Indian Association, 19 and does not intend to circumvent the MOU: rather 20 the intent is to ensure that this and similar mecha-21 nisms for cooperative management in Glacier Bay are required by law; 22 23 (12)(A) the cemetery sites and historic places 24 conveyed to Sealaska pursuant to section 14(h)(1) of

the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.

1	1613(h)(1)) are subject to a restrictive covenant not
2	required by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
3	(43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) that hinders the ability of
4	Sealaska to use the sites for cultural, educational, or
5	research purposes for Alaska Natives and others;
6	(B) historic sites managed by the Forest Service
7	are not subject to the limitations referred to in sub-
8	paragraph (A); and
9	(C) Alaska Natives of southeast Alaska should be
10	permitted to use cemetery sites and historic places in
11	a manner that is—
12	(i) consistent with the sacred, cultural, tra-
13	ditional, or historic nature of the site; and
14	(ii) not inconsistent with the management
15	plans for adjacent public land;
16	(13) 44 percent (820,000 acres) of the 10 Alaska
17	Native village withdrawal areas established under the
18	Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601
19	et seq.) described in paragraphs (7) and (8) are com-
20	posed of salt water and not available for selection;
21	(14) of land subject to the selection rights of
22	Sealaska, 110,000 acres are encumbered by guber-
23	natorial consent requirements under the Alaska Na-
24	tive Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

1	(15) in each withdrawal area, there exist factors
2	that limit the ability of Sealaska to select sufficient
3	land, and, in particular, economically viable land, to
4	fulfill the land entitlement of Sealaska, including fac-
5	tors such as—
6	(A) with respect to the Yakutat withdrawal
7	area—
8	(i) 46 percent of the area is salt water;
9	(ii) 10 sections (6,400 acres) around
10	the Situk Lake were restricted from selec-
11	tion, with no consideration provided for the
12	restriction; and
13	(iii)(I) 70,000 acres are subject to a
14	gubernatorial consent requirement before se-
15	lection; and
16	(II) Sealaska received no consideration
17	with respect to the consent restriction;
18	(B) with respect to the Hoonah withdrawal
19	area, 51 percent of the area is salt water;
20	(C) with respect to the Angoon withdrawal
21	area—
22	(i) 120,000 acres of the area is salt
23	water;
24	(ii) Sealaska received no consideration
25	regarding the prohibition on selecting land

1	from the 80,000 acres located within the Ad-
2	miralty Island National Monument; and
3	(iii)(I) the Village Corporation for
4	Angoon was allowed to select land located
5	outside the withdrawal area on Prince of
6	Wales Island, subject to the condition that
7	the Village Corporation shall not select land
8	located on Admiralty Island; but
9	(II) no alternative land adjacent to the
10	out-of-withdrawal land of the Village Cor-
11	poration was made available for selection
12	by Sealaska;
13	(D) with respect to the Kake withdrawal
14	area—
15	(i) 64 percent of the area is salt water;
16	and
17	(ii) extensive timber harvesting by the
18	Forest Service occurred in the area before
19	1971 that significantly reduced the value of
20	land available for selection by, and convey-
21	ance to, Sealaska;
22	(E) with respect to the Kasaan withdrawal
23	area—
24	(i) 54 percent of the area is salt water;
25	and

1	(ii) the Forest Service previously har-
2	vested in the area;
3	(F) with respect to the Klawock withdrawal
4	area—
5	(i) the area consists of only 5 town-
6	ships, as compared to the usual withdrawal
7	area of 9 townships, because of the prox-
8	imity of the Klawock withdrawal area to
9	the Village of Craig, which reduces the selec-
10	tion area by 92,160 acres; and
11	(ii) the Klawock and Craig withdrawal
12	areas are 35 percent salt water;
13	(G) with respect to the Craig withdrawal
14	area, the withdrawal area consists of only 6
15	townships, as compared to the usual withdrawal
16	area of 9 townships, because of the proximity of
17	the Craig withdrawal area to the Village of
18	Klawock, which reduces the selection area by
19	69,120 acres;
20	(H) with respect to the Hydaburg with-
21	drawal area—
22	(i) 36 percent of the area is salt water;
23	and
24	(ii) Sealaska received no consideration
25	under the Haida Land Exchange Act of

1	1986 (Public Law No. 99–664; 100 Stat.
2	4303) for relinquishing selection rights to
3	land within the withdrawal area that the
4	Haida Corporation exchanged to the Forest
5	Service;
6	(I) with respect to the Klukwan withdrawal
7	area—
8	(i) 27 percent of the area is salt water;
9	and
10	(ii) the withdrawal area is only 70,000
11	acres, as compared to the usual withdrawal
12	area of 207,360 acres, which reduces the se-
13	lection area by 137,360 acres; and
14	(J) with respect to the Saxman withdrawal
15	area—
16	(i) 29 percent of the area is salt water;
17	(ii) Sealaska received no consideration
18	for the 50,576 acres within the withdrawal
19	area adjacent to the first-class city of Ketch-
20	ikan that were excluded from selection;
21	(iii) Sealaska received no consideration
22	with respect to the 1977 amendment to the
23	Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
24	U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) requiring gubernatorial

1	consent for selection of 58,000 acres in that
2	area; and
3	(iv) 23,888 acres are located within the
4	Annette Island Indian Reservation for the
5	Metlakatla Indian Tribe and are not avail-
6	able for selection;
7	(16) the selection limitations and guidelines ap-
8	plicable to Sealaska under the Alaska Native Claims
9	Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)—
10	(A) are inequitable and inconsistent with
11	the purposes of that Act because there is insuffi-
12	cient land remaining in the withdrawal areas to
13	meet the traditional, cultural, and socioeconomic
14	needs of the shareholders of Sealaska; and
15	(B) make it difficult for Sealaska to select—
16	(i) places of sacred, cultural, tradi-
17	tional, and historical significance;
18	(ii) sites with traditional and recre-
19	ation use value and sites suitable for renew-
20	able energy development; and
21	(iii) lands that meet the real economic
22	needs of the shareholders of Sealaska;
23	(17) unless Sealaska is allowed to select land
24	outside designated withdrawal areas in southeast
25	Alaska. Sealaska will not be able to—

1	(A) complete the land entitlement selections
2	of Sealaska under the Alaska Native Claims Set-
3	tlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) in a man-
4	ner that meets the cultural, social, and economic
5	needs of Native shareholders;
6	(B) avoid land selections in watersheds that
7	are the exclusive drinking water supply for re-
8	gional communities, support world class salmon
9	streams, have been identified as important habi-
10	tat, or would otherwise be managed by the Forest
11	Service as roadless and old growth forest re-
12	serves;
13	(C) secure ownership of places of sacred,
14	cultural, traditional, and historical importance
15	to the Alaska Natives of southeast Alaska; and
16	(D) continue to support forestry jobs and
17	economic opportunities for Alaska Natives and
18	other residents of rural southeast Alaska;
19	(18)(A) the rate of unemployment in southeast
20	Alaska exceeds the statewide rate of unemployment on
21	a non-seasonally adjusted basis;
22	(B) in January 2011, the Alaska Department of
23	Labor and Workforce Development reported the unem-
24	ployment rate for the Prince of Wales—Outer Ketch-
25	ikan census area at approximately 16.2 percent;

1	(C) in October 2007, the Alaska Department of
2	Labor and Workforce Development projected popu-
3	lation losses between 1996 and 2030 for the Prince of
4	Wales—Outer Ketchikan census area at 56.6 percent;
5	(D) official unemployment rates severely under-
6	report the actual level of regional unemployment, par-
7	ticularly in Native villages; and
8	(E) additional job losses will exacerbate out-
9	migration from Native and non-Native communities
10	$in\ southeast\ Alaska;$
11	(19) Sealaska has played, and is expected to con-
12	tinue to play, a significant role in the health of the
13	southeast Alaska economy;
14	(20) despite the small land base of Sealaska as
15	compared to other Regional Corporations (less than 1
16	percent of the total quantity of land allocated pursu-
17	ant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
18	U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)), Sealaska has—
19	(A) provided considerable benefits to Alaska
20	Native shareholders;
21	(B) supported hundreds of jobs for Alaska
22	Native shareholders and non-shareholders in
23	southeast Alaska for more than 30 years; and
24	(C) been a significant economic force in
25	southeast Alaska;

1	(21) pursuant to the revenue sharing provisions
2	of section 7(i) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement
3	Act (43 U.S.C. 1606(i)), Sealaska has distributed
4	more than \$300,000,000 during the period beginning
5	on January 1, 1971, and ending on December 31,
6	2005, to Native Corporations throughout the State of
7	Alaska from the development of natural resources,
8	which accounts for 42 percent of the total revenues
9	shared under that section during that period;
10	(22) resource development operations maintained
11	by Sealaska—
12	(A) support hundreds of jobs in the south-
13	east Alaska region;
14	(B) make timber available to local and do-
15	mestic sawmills and other wood products busi-
16	nesses such as guitar manufacturers;
17	(C) support firewood programs for local
18	communities;
19	(D) support maintenance of roads utilized
20	by local communities for subsistence and recre-
21	ation uses;
22	(E) support development of new biomass en-
23	ergy opportunities in southeast Alaska, reducing
24	dependence on high-cost diesel fuel for the gen-
25	eration of energy;

1	(F) provide start-up capital for innovative
2	business models in southeast Alaska that create
3	new opportunities for non-timber economic devel-
4	opment in the region, including support for re-
5	newable biomass initiatives, Alaska Native arti-
6	sans, and rural mariculture farming; and
7	(G) support Native education and cultural
8	and language preservation activities;
9	(23) if the resource development operations of
10	Sealaska cease on land appropriate for those oper-
11	ations, there will be a significant negative impact
12	on—
13	$(A)\ southeast\ Alaska\ Native\ shareholders;$
14	(B) the cultural preservation activities of
15	Sealaska;
16	(C) the economy of southeast Alaska; and
17	(D) the Alaska Native community that ben-
18	efits from the revenue-sharing requirements
19	under the Alaska Native claims Settlement Act
20	(43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);
21	(24) it is critical that the remaining land enti-
22	tlement conveyances to Sealaska under the Alaska Na-
23	tive Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)
24	are fulfilled to continue to meet the economic, social,
25	and cultural needs of the Alaska Native shareholders

1	of southeast Alaska and the Alaska Native community
2	throughout Alaska;
3	(25) in order to realize cultural preservation
4	goals while also diversifying economic opportunities,
5	Sealaska should be authorized to select and receive
6	conveyance of—
7	(A) sacred, cultural, traditional, and his-
8	toric sites and other places of traditional cul-
9	tural significance, including traditional and cus-
10	tomary trade and migration routes, to facilitate
11	the perpetuation and preservation of Alaska Na-
12	tive culture and history;
13	(B) other sites with traditional and recre-
14	ation use value and sites suitable for renewable
15	energy development to facilitate appropriate
16	tourism and outdoor recreation enterprises and
17	renewable energy development for rural southeast
18	Alaska communities; and
19	(C) lands that are suitable economically
20	and environmentally for natural resource devel-
21	opment;
22	(26) on completion of the conveyances of land of
23	Sealaska to fulfill the full land entitlement of
24	Sealaska under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement
25	Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et sea.), the encumbrances on

327,000 acres of Federal land created by the withdrawal of land for selection by Native Corporations in southeast Alaska should be removed, which will facilitate thorough and complete planning and efficient management relating to national forest land in southeast Alaska by the Forest Service;

(27) although the Tribal Forest Protection Act
(25 U.S.C. 3101 note; Public Law 108–278) defines
the term "Indian tribe" to include Indian tribes
under section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and
Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b), a term
which includes "any Alaska Native village or regional
or village corporation as defined in or established
pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
...", the Tribal Forest Protection Act does not define
the term "Indian forest land or rangeland" to include
lands owned by Alaska Native Corporations, including Sealaska, which are the primary Indian forest
land owners in Alaska, and therefore, the Tribal Forest Protection Act should be amended in a manner
that will—

(A) permit Native Corporations, including Sealaska, as Indian forest land owners in Alaska, to work with the Secretary of Agriculture under the Tribal Forest Protection Act to address

forest fire and insect infestation issues, including
the spread of the spruce bark beetle in southeast
and southcentral Alaska, which threaten the
health of the Native forestlands; and

(B) ensure that Native Corporations, including Sealaska, can participate in programs administered by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Tribal Forest Protection Act without including Native Corporations under the definition in that Act of "Indian forest land or rangeland" or otherwise amending that Act in a manner that validates, invalidates, or otherwise affects any claim regarding the existence of Indian country in the State of Alaska; and

(28) the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.) defines the term "Indian tribe" to include any "Native village, Regional Corporation or Village Corporation, as those terms are defined in section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act" but does not define the term "Tribal lands" to include lands owned by Alaska Native Corporations, thereby excluding from the National Historic Preservation Act cemetery sites and historical places transferred to Native Corporations, including Sealaska, pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and there-

1	fore, the National Historic Preservation Act should be
2	amended in a manner that will—

- (A) permit Native Corporations, including Sealaska, as owners of Indian cemetery sites and historical places in Alaska, to work with the Secretary of the Interior under the National Historic Preservation Act to secure grants and other support to manage their own historic sites and programs pursuant to that Act; and
- (B) ensure that Native Corporations, including Sealaska, can participate in programs administered by the Secretary of the Interior under the National Historic Preservation Act without including Native Corporations under the definition in that Act of "Tribal lands" or otherwise amending that Act in a manner that validates, invalidates, or otherwise affects any claim regarding the existence of Indian country in the State of Alaska.
- 20 (b) Purpose.—The purpose of this Act is to address
 21 the inequitable treatment of Sealaska by allowing Sealaska
 22 to select the remaining land entitlement of Sealaska under
 23 section 14 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
 24 U.S.C. 1613) from designated Federal land in southeast
 25 Alaska located outside the 10 southeast Alaska Native vil-

1	lage withdrawal areas in a manner that meets the cultural,
2	social, and economic needs of Native shareholders, including
3	the need to maintain jobs supported by Sealaska in rural
4	southeast Alaska communities.
5	SEC. 4. SELECTIONS IN SOUTHEAST ALASKA.
6	(a) Selection by Sealaska.—
7	(1) In GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section
8	14(h)(8) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
9	(43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(8)), Sealaska is authorized to se-
10	lect and receive conveyance of the remaining land en-
11	titlement of Sealaska under that Act (43 U.S.C. 1601
12	et seq.) from Federal land located in southeast Alaska
13	from each category described in subsections (b) and
14	(c).
15	(2) Treatment of Land Conveyed.—Land
16	conveyed pursuant to this Act are to be treated as
17	land conveyed pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims
18	Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) subject to, but
19	not limited to—
20	(A) reservation of public easements across
21	land pursuant to section 17(b) of the Alaska Na-
22	tive Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1616(b));
23	(B) valid existing rights pursuant to section
24	14(g) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
25	(43 U.S.C. 1613(g)); and

1	(C) the land bank protections of section
2	907(d) of the Alaska National Interest and
3	Lands Conservation Act (43 U.S.C. 1636(d)).
4	(b) Withdrawal of Land.—The following public
5	land is withdrawn, subject to valid existing rights, from all
6	forms of appropriation under public land laws, including
7	the mining and mineral leasing laws, and from selection
8	under the Act of July 7, 1958 (commonly known as the
9	"Alaska Statehood Act") (48 U.S.C. note prec. 21; Public
10	Law 85-508), and shall be available for selection by and
11	conveyance to Sealaska to complete the remaining land en-
12	titlement of Sealaska under section 14(h)(8) of the Alaska
13	Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(8)):
14	(1) Land identified on the maps dated February
15	1, 2011, and labeled "Attachment A (Maps 1 through
16	8)".
17	(2) Sites with traditional, recreational, and re-
18	newable energy use value, as identified on the map
19	entitled "Sites with Traditional, Recreational, and
20	Renewable Energy Use Value", dated February 1,
21	2011, and labeled "Attachment D", subject to the con-
22	dition that not more than 5,000 acres shall be selected
23	for those purposes.
24	(3) Sites identified on the map entitled "Tradi-
25	tional and Customary Trade and Migration Routes",

1	dated February 1, 2011, and labeled "Attachment C",
2	which includes an identification of—
3	(A) a conveyance of land 25 feet in width,
4	together with 1-acre sites at each terminus and
5	at 8 locations along the route, with the route, lo-
6	cation, and boundaries of the conveyance de-
7	scribed on the map inset entitled "Yakutat to
8	Dry Bay Trade and Migration Route" on the
9	map entitled "Traditional and Customary Trade
10	and Migration Routes", dated February 1, 2011,
11	and labeled "Attachment C";
12	(B) a conveyance of land 25 feet in width,
13	together with 1-acre sites at each terminus, with
14	the route, location, and boundaries of the convey-
15	ance described on the map inset entitled "Bay of
16	Pillars to Port Camden Trade and Migration
17	Route" on the map entitled "Traditional and
18	Customary Trade and Migration Routes", dated
19	February 1, 2011, and labeled "Attachment C";
20	and
21	(C) a conveyance of land 25 feet in width,
22	together with 1-acre sites at each terminus, with
23	the route, location, and boundaries of the convey-
24	ance described on the map inset entitled "Por-

tage Bay to Duncan Canal Trade and Migration

1	Route" on the map entitled "Traditional and
2	Customary Trade and Migration Routes", dated
3	February 1, 2011, and labeled "Attachment C".
4	(c) Sites With Sacred, Cultural, Traditional,
5	OR HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE.—Subject to the criteria and
6	procedures applicable to land selected pursuant to section
7	14(h)(1) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
8	U.S.C. 1613(h)(1)) and set forth in the regulations promul-
9	gated at section 2653.5 of title 43, Code of Federal Regula-
10	tions (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act),
11	except as otherwise provided in this Act—
12	(1) Sealaska shall have a right to identify up to
13	3,600 acres of sites with sacred, cultural, traditional,
14	or historic significance, including archeological sites,
15	cultural landscapes, and natural features having cul-
16	tural significance; and
17	(2) on identification of the land by Sealaska
18	under paragraph (1), the identified land shall be—
19	(A) withdrawn, subject to valid existing
20	rights, from all forms of appropriation under
21	public land laws, including the mining and min-
22	eral leasing laws, and from selection under the
23	Act of July 7, 1958 (commonly known as the
24	"Alaska Statehood Act") (48 U.S.C. note prec.
25	21; Public Law 85–508); and

1	(B) available for selection by and convey-
2	ance to Sealaska to complete the remaining land
3	entitlement of Sealaska under section 14(h)(8) of
4	the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
5	U.S.C. 1613(h)(8)) subject to the conditions
6	that—
7	(i) no sites with sacred, cultural, tradi-
8	tional, or historic significance may be se-
9	lected from within a unit of the National
10	Park System; and
11	(ii) beginning on the date that is 15
12	years after the date of enactment of this Act,
13	Sealaska shall be limited to identifying not
14	more than 360 acres of sites with sacred,
15	cultural, traditional, or historic significance
16	under this subsection.
17	(d) Forest Development Roads.—Sealaska shall
18	receive from the United States, subject to all necessary State
19	and Federal permits, nonexclusive easements to Sealaska to
20	allow—
21	(1) access on the forest development road and use
22	of the log transfer site identified in paragraphs (3)(b),
23	(3)(c) and (3)(d) of the patent numbered 50-85-0112
24	and dated January 4, 1985:

1	(2) access on the forest development road identi-
2	fied in paragraphs (2)(a) and (2)(b) of the patent
3	numbered 50-92-0203 and dated February 24, 1992;
4	(3) access on the forest development road identi-
5	fied in paragraph (2)(a) of the patent numbered 50-
6	94–0046 and dated December 17, 1993;
7	(4) access on the forest development roads and
8	use of the log transfer facilities identified on the maps
9	dated February 1, 2011, and labeled "Attachment A
10	(Maps 1 through 8)";
11	(5) a reservation of a right to construct a new
12	road to connect to existing forest development roads
13	as generally identified on the maps identified in
14	paragraph (4); and
15	(6) access to and reservation of a right to con-
16	struct a new log transfer facility and log storage area
17	at the location identified on the maps identified in
18	paragraph (4).
19	SEC. 5. CONVEYANCES TO SEALASKA.
20	(a) Timeline for Conveyance.—
21	(1) In General.—Subject to paragraphs (2),
22	(3), and (4), the Secretary shall work with Sealaska
23	to develop a mutually agreeable schedule to complete
24	the conveyance of land to Sealaska under this Act.

- 1 (2) FINAL PRIORITIES.—Consistent with the provisions of section 403 of the Alaska Land Transfer 3 Acceleration Act (43 U.S.C. 1611 note; Public Law 4 108–452), not later than 18 months after the date of 5 enactment of this Act, Sealaska shall submit to the 6 Secretary the final, irrevocable priorities for selection 7 of land withdrawn under section 4(b)(1).
 - (3) SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION REQUIRED.—Not later than two years after the date of selection by Sealaska of land withdrawn under section 4(b)(1), the Secretary shall substantially complete the conveyance of the land to Sealaska under this Act.
- 13 (4) EFFECT.—Nothing in this Act shall interfere 14 with or cause any delay in the duty of the Secretary 15 to convey land to the State of Alaska under section 16 6 of the Act of July 7, 1958 (commonly known as the 17 "Alaska Statehood Act") (48 U.S.C. note prec. 21; 18 Public Law 85–508).
- 19 (b) Expiration of Withdrawals.—On completion of 20 the selection by Sealaska and the conveyances to Sealaska 21 of land under subsection (a) in a manner that is sufficient 22 to fulfill the land entitlement of Sealaska under section 23 14(h)(8) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 24 U.S.C. 1613(h)(8))—

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1	(1) the right of Sealaska to receive any land
2	under that Act from within a withdrawal area estab-
3	lished under subsections (a) and (d) of section 16 of
4	that Act shall be terminated;
5	(2) the withdrawal areas set aside for selection
6	by Native Corporations in southeast Alaska under
7	subsections (a) and (d) of section 16 of that Act shall
8	be rescinded; and
9	(3) land located within a withdrawal area that
10	is not conveyed to Sealaska or to a southeast Alaska
11	Village Corporation or Urban Corporation shall be re-
12	turned to the unencumbered management of the For-
13	est Service as part of the Tongass National Forest.
14	(c) Limitation.—Sealaska shall not select or receive
15	under this Act any conveyance of land pursuant to para-
16	graphs (1) or (2) of section 4(b) located within any con-
17	servation system unit.
18	(d) Applicable Easements and Public Access.—
19	(1) In general.—In addition to the reservation
20	of public easements under section $4(a)(2)(A)$, the con-
21	veyance to Sealaska of land withdrawn pursuant to
22	paragraphs (1) and (3) of section 4(b) that are lo-

(43 U.S.C. 1615(a)) shall be subject to—

cated outside a withdrawal area designated under sec-

tion 16(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act

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1	(A) a reservation for easements for public
2	access on the public roads depicted on the maps
3	dated February 1, 2011, and labeled "Attach-
4	ment A (Maps 1 through 8)";
5	(B) a reservation for easements for public
6	access on the temporary roads designated by the
7	Forest Service as of the date of the enactment of
8	this Act for the public access trails depicted on
9	the maps described in subparagraph (A); and
10	(C) the right of noncommercial public access
11	for subsistence uses, consistent with title VIII of
12	the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation
13	Act (16 U.S.C. 3111 et seq.), and recreational
14	access, without liability to Sealaska, subject to—
15	(i) the right of Sealaska to regulate ac-
16	cess to ensure public safety, to protect cul-
17	tural or scientific resources, and to provide
18	environmental protection; and
19	(ii) the condition that Sealaska shall
20	post on any applicable property, in accord-
21	ance with State law, notices of the condi-
22	tions on use.
23	(2) Sacred, cultural, traditional and his-
24	TORIC SITES.—The conveyance to Sealaska of land
25	withdrawn pursuant to section 4(c) that is located

- outside of a withdrawal area designated under section
 16(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
 U.S.C. 1615(a)) shall be subject to—
 - (A) the right of public access across the conveyances where no reasonable alternative access around the land is available without liability to Sealaska; and
 - (B) the right of Sealaska to regulate access across the conveyances to ensure public safety, to protect cultural or scientific resources, to provide environmental protection, or to prohibit activities incompatible with the use and enjoyment of the land by Sealaska, subject to the condition that Sealaska shall post on any applicable property, in accordance with State law, notices of any such condition.
 - (3) Traditional and customary trade and Migration routes.—The conveyance to Sealaska of land withdrawn pursuant to section 4(b)(3) that is located outside of a withdrawal area designated under section 16(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1615(a)) shall be subject to a requirement that Sealaska provide public access across such linear conveyances if an adjacent landowner or the

1	public has a legal right to use the adjacent private or
2	public land.
3	(4) Sites with traditional, recreational,
4	AND RENEWABLE ENERGY USE VALUE.—The convey-
5	ance to Sealaska of land withdrawn pursuant to sec-
6	tion $4(b)(2)$ that is located outside of a withdrawal
7	area designated under section 16(a) of the Alaska Na-
8	tive Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1615(a)) shall
9	be subject to—
10	(A) the right of public access across the land
11	without liability to Sealaska; and
12	(B) the condition that public access across
13	the land would not be unreasonably restricted or
14	impaired.
15	(5) Effect.—No right of access provided to any
16	individual or entity (other than Sealaska) by this
17	subsection—
18	(A) creates any interest, other than an in-
19	terest retained by the United States, of such an
20	individual or entity in the land conveyed to
21	Sealaska in excess of that right of access; or
22	(B) provides standing in any review of, or
23	challenge to, any determination by Sealaska
24	with respect to the management or development
25	of the applicable land.

1	(e) Conditions on Sacred, Cultural, and His-
2	TORIC SITES AND TRADITIONAL AND CUSTOMARY TRADE
3	AND MIGRATION ROUTES.—The conveyance to Sealaska of
4	land withdrawn pursuant to sections 4(b)(3) and 4(c)—
5	(1) shall be subject to a covenant prohibiting any
6	commercial timber harvest or mineral development on
7	$the\ land;$
8	(2) shall allow use of the land as described in
9	subsection (f); and
10	(3) shall not be subject to any additional restric-
11	tive covenant based on cultural or historic values, or
12	any other restriction, encumbrance, or easement, ex-
13	cept as provided in sections 14(g) and 17(b) of the
14	Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.
15	1613(g), 1616(b)).
16	(f) Uses of Sacred, Cultural, Traditional, and
17	HISTORIC SITES AND TRADITIONAL AND CUSTOMARY
18	TRADE AND MIGRATION ROUTES.—Any land conveyed to
19	Sealaska from land withdrawn pursuant to sections 4(b)(3)
20	and 4(c) may be used for—
21	(1) preservation of cultural knowledge and tradi-
22	tions associated with the site;
23	(2) historical, cultural, and scientific research
24	and education;

1	(3) public interpretation and education regard-
2	ing the cultural significance of the site to Alaska Na-
3	tives;
4	(4) protection and management of the site to
5	preserve the natural and cultural features of the site,
6	including cultural traditions, values, songs, stories,
7	names, crests, and clan usage, for the benefit of future
8	generations; and
9	(5) site improvement activities for any purpose
10	described in paragraphs (1) through (4), subject to the
11	condition that the activities—
12	(A) are consistent with the sacred, cultural,
13	traditional, or historic nature of the site; and
14	(B) are not inconsistent with the manage-
15	ment plans for adjacent public land.
16	(g) Termination of Restrictive Covenants.—
17	(1) In general.—Each restrictive covenant re-
18	garding cultural or historical values with respect to
19	any interim conveyance or patent for a historic or
20	cemetery site issued to Sealaska pursuant to the Fed-
21	eral regulations contained in sections 2653.5(a) and
22	2653.11 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (as
23	in effect on the date of enactment of this Act), in ac-
24	cordance with section 14(h)(1) of the Alaska Native

 $Claims\ Settlement\ Act\ (43\ U.S.C.\ 1613(h)(1)),\ termi-$

- nates as a matter of law on the date of enactment of
 this Act.
- 3 (2) REMAINING CONDITIONS.—Land subject to a 4 covenant described in paragraph (1) on the day before 5 the date of enactment of this Act shall be subject to 6 the conditions described in subsection (e).
- 7 (3) RECORDS.—Sealaska shall be responsible for 8 recording with the land title recorders office of the 9 State of Alaska any modification to an existing con-10 veyance of land under section 14(h)(1) of the Alaska 11 Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)(1)) 12 as a result of this Act.
- (h) Conditions on Sites With Traditional, Rec-14 Reational, and Renewable Energy Use Value.—Each 15 conveyance of land to Sealaska from land withdrawn pur-16 suant to section 4(b)(2) shall be subject to a covenant pro-17 hibiting any commercial timber harvest or mineral develop-18 ment.
- 19 (i) ESCROW FUNDS FOR WITHDRAWN LAND.—On the 20 withdrawal by this Act of land identified for selection by 21 Sealaska, the escrow requirements of section 2 of Public 22 Law 94–204 (43 U.S.C. 1613 note), shall thereafter apply 23 to the withdrawn land.
- 24 (j) Guiding and Outfitting Special Use Permits 25 or Authorizations.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with the provisions of section 14(g) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(g)), except as modified herein, on land conveyed to Sealaska from land withdrawn pursuant to sections 4(b)(1) and 4(b)(2), an existing holder of a guiding or outfitting special use permit or authorization issued by the Forest Service shall be entitled to its rights and privileges on the land for the remaining term of the permit, as of the date of conveyance to Sealaska, and for 1 subsequent 10-year renewal of the permit, subject to the condition that the rights shall be considered a valid existing right reserved pursuant to section 14(g) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(g)), and shall be managed accordingly.

(2) Notice of commercial activities.—
Sealaska, with respect to the holder of a guiding or outfitting special use permit or authorization under this subsection, and a permit holder referenced in this subsection, with respect to Sealaska, shall have an obligation to inform the other party of their respective commercial activities before engaging in the activities on land, which has been conveyed to Sealaska under this Act, subject to the permit or authorization.

1	(3) Negotiation of New Terms.—Nothing in
2	this subsection precludes Sealaska and a permit hold-
3	er under this subsection from negotiating new mutu-
4	ally agreeable permit terms that supersede the re-
5	quirements of—
6	(A) this subsection;
7	(B) section 14(g) of the Alaska Native
8	Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(g)); or
9	(C) any deed covenant.
10	(4) Liability.—Sealaska shall bear no liability
11	regarding use and occupancy pursuant to special use
12	permits or authorizations on land selected or conveyed
13	pursuant to this Act.
14	SEC. 6. MISCELLANEOUS.
15	(a) Status of Conveyed Land.—Each conveyance
16	of Federal land to Sealaska pursuant to this Act, and each
17	Federal action carried out to achieve the purpose of this
18	Act, shall be considered to be conveyed or acted on, as appli-
19	cable, pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
20	(43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.).
21	(b) Environmental Mitigation and Incentives.—
22	Notwithstanding subsection (e) and (h) of section 5, all land
23	conveyed to Sealaska pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims
24	Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et sea.) and this Act shall

1	be considered to be qualified to receive or participate in,
2	as applicable—
3	(1) any federally authorized carbon sequestration
4	program, ecological services program, or environ-
5	mental mitigation credit; and
6	(2) any other federally authorized environmental
7	incentive credit or program.
8	(c) No Material Effect on Forest Plan.—
9	(1) In general.—Except as required by para-
10	graph (2), implementation of this Act, including the
11	conveyance of land to Sealaska, alone or in combina-
12	tion with any other factor, shall not require an
13	amendment of, or revision to, the Tongass National
14	Forest Land and Resources Management Plan before
15	the first revision of that Plan scheduled to occur after
16	the date of enactment of this Act.
17	(2) Boundary adjustments.—The Secretary of
18	Agriculture shall implement any land ownership
19	boundary adjustments to the Tongass National Forest
20	Land and Resources Management Plan resulting from
21	the implementation of this Act through a technical
22	amendment to that Plan.
23	(d) Technical Corrections.—
24	(1) Tribal forest protection.—Section 2 of
25	the Tribal Forest Protection Act of 2004 (25 U.S.C.

- 1 3115a) is amended by adding at the end a new sub-
- 2 section (h):
- 3 "(h)(1) Land owned by an Alaska Native Corporation
- 4 pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
- 5 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) that is forest land or formerly had a
- 6 forest cover or vegetative cover that is capable of restoration
- 7 shall be eligible for agreements and contracts authorized
- 8 under this Act and administered by the Secretary.
- 9 "(2) Nothing in this subsection validates, invalidates,
- 10 or otherwise affects any claim regarding the existence of In-
- 11 dian country (as defined in section 1151 of title 18, United
- 12 States Code) in the State of Alaska.".
- 13 (2) National historic preservation.—Sec-
- 14 tion 101(d) of the National Historic Preservation Act
- 15 (16 U.S.C. 470a(d)), is amended by adding at the end
- 16 a new paragraph (7):
- 17 "(7)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
- 18 an Alaska Native tribe, band, nation or other organized
- 19 group or community, including a Native village, Regional
- 20 Corporation, or Village Corporation, shall be eligible to par-
- 21 ticipate in all programs administered by the Secretary
- 22 under this Act on behalf of Indian tribes, including, but
- 23 not limited to, securing grants and other support to manage
- 24 their own historic preservation sites and programs on lands
- 25 held by the Alaska Native tribe, band, nation or other orga-

- 1 nized group or community, including a Native village, Re-
- 2 gional Corporation, or Village Corporation.
- 3 "(B) Nothing in this paragraph validates, invalidates,
- 4 or otherwise affects any claim regarding the existence of In-
- 5 dian country (as defined in section 1151 of title 18, United
- 6 States Code) in the State of Alaska.".
- 7 (e) Effect on Entitlement.—Nothing in this Act
- 8 shall have any effect upon the entitlement due to any Native
- 9 Corporation, other than Sealaska, under—
- 10 (1) the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43
- 11 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.); or
- 12 (2) the Alaska National Interest Lands Con-
- 13 servation Act (16 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.).
- 14 SEC. 7. MAPS.
- 15 (a) AVAILABILITY.—Each map referred to in this Act
- 16 shall be maintained on file in—
- 17 (1) the office of the Chief of the Forest Service;
- 18 *and*
- 19 (2) the office of the Secretary.
- 20 (b) Corrections.—The Secretary or the Chief of the
- 21 Forest Service may make any necessary correction to a cler-
- 22 ical or typographical error in a map referred to in this
- 23 *Act*.

- 1 (c) Treatment.—No map referred to in this Act shall
- 2 be considered to be an attempt by the Federal Government
- 3 to convey any State or private land.

Union Calendar No. 188

112TH CONGRESS H. R. 1408

[Report No. 112-280]

BILL

To provide for the settlement of certain claims under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and for other purposes.

NOVEMBER 10, 2011

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed