

meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, May 17, 1996, at 10 a.m. to hold a hearing.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE WHITE-WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED MATTERS

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the special committee to investigate Whitewater Development and related matters be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Friday, May 17, 1996, to conduct hearings pursuant to Senate Resolution 120.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

##### RISE IN COCAINE USE

• Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise today to bring to the Senate's attention startling new evidence of a resurgence in severe cocaine abuse.

A recent study conducted and released in California reveals that the use of cocaine is still very much present, that it causes severe health problems and that it shows no signs of slowing down.

The report, conducted by the Public Statistics Institute, found that emergency room admissions for cocaine abuse have soared to an all-time high in California.

After a surge in cocaine morbidity during the 1980's, there was a significant drop in 1990, then a complete resurgence to new highs in 1994.

The report showed emergency-room admissions related to cocaine increased to 13,496 in 1994. This represents a 27-percent increase from the previous high of 10,660 in 1988, 79-percent increase over the previous low of 7,545 in 1990, and 266-percent increase over the 3,688 admissions a decade earlier, in 1985.

Rates were substantially higher in densely populated cities in southern and northern California. The State's average of 42 admissions per 100,000 people was 270 percent higher in San Francisco, 108 percent higher in Alameda County, 38 percent higher in Contra Costa County and 47 percent higher in Los Angeles County.

Outside the Bay Area, the rates also posted significant increases including a ten-fold increase in Sacramento County, 750 percent throughout the San Joaquin Valley, and more than 700 percent in Fresno County, and more than 650 percent in the central California region of Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, and Tulare counties.

Thousands of cocaine users are arriving in hospitals every year for treatment of seizures, shock, brain hemorrhage, coma, vomiting, cardiac arrest, chest pain, fever, and acute paranoia. According to the study's researchers, these problems are only the tip of the iceberg relating to cocaine use.

The decrease in 1990, perceived to be the result of Federal legislation regu-

lating the chemicals to produce cocaine, appears to have only been a short pause in what seems to be a problem of epidemic proportions.

The numbers were even more striking for patients of ethnic groups. The number of African-American patients soared from 63.5 per 100,000 in 1985 to 275 per 100,000 admissions in 1994. From 1990 to 1994, admissions among African-Americans rose 116 percent, 115 percent among Latinos. In contrast, admissions rose 36 percent among whites. Researchers speculate that the disparity may possibly be linked to the recently documented rise of methamphetamine use by whites.

In just a very short period of time, the group that conducted this report—The Public Statistics Institute—has established a strong record for their non-partisan, objective reports on drug use and emergency-room admissions in the State of California.

This group's report on methamphetamine use in California was one of the first reports completed that showed a real epidemic is developing. The earlier methamphetamine report showed a 366-percent increase in methamphetamine-related emergency room admissions in California from 1984 to 1993. Hospitals in central California saw an unprecedented 1,742-percent increase in admissions.

I am making these comments—and I attended a hearing last week on our Nation's drug control strategy—because I feel eradicating drugs from our society is one of our most pressing challenges.

The President's drug control plan announced last week outlines important steps to meet this challenge. I am pleased to endorse his action and urge my colleagues to do so as well.

I am especially pleased that two of the five major strategies under the plan respond to problems that are especially troubling in California methamphetamine and drug smuggling from Mexico.

The President has proposed a comprehensive national methamphetamine strategy, which will attack the problem of methamphetamine from several sides, including enforcement, training police, legislation, regulations to control precursor chemicals, environmental cleanup of clandestine laboratories where methamphetamine is made, international cooperation, public education; and treatment.

Specific legislative proposals to help control methamphetamine include two provisions which are very similar to sections of the Methamphetamine Control Act, which I introduced earlier this year in a bipartisan effort with Senators GRASSLEY, REID and KYL increase penalties for trafficking in precursor chemicals required to make methamphetamine, and impose stiff civil penalties on chemical supply houses that furnish vital precursor chemicals to clandestine methamphetamine laboratories.

Senator JOHN MCCAIN recently joined us in cosponsoring the Methamphet-

amine Control Act, and I am hopeful that the distinguished chairman of the Judiciary Committee will hold hearings on this bill in the very near future.

Passing legislation on methamphetamine alone will not solve our Nation's drug crisis.

We must also commit our resources to fighting the entry of drugs across our border, from Mexico.

Mexico is the dominant entry point for the illegal drugs which flow into our country and especially into my State of California.

The Southwest Border Initiative—which is another very important part of the President's anti-drug strategy—adds hundreds of new enforcement agents and prosecutors to our border with Mexico, where they are sorely needed, including 657 additional Customs staff at ports of entry along the border; 700 new Border Patrol agents; and new agents for the DEA and FBI.

Overall, the President's Drug Control Strategy calls for increased funding for drug control to rise from \$13.8 billion to \$15.1 billion in the next 2 years.

In the end, I'm sure my colleagues will agree that we don't need another report to tell us just how bad the drug problem has become in this country.

We're losing an entire generation to the scourge of drugs. With the increasing availability of methamphetamine and crack, the problem is only going to get worse.

Congress must choke off the supply of these drugs and set tough, strong penalties against those who profit from the drug trade.

There are three steps each Member of Congress can take, starting today, that will take steps toward this goal.

First, support the President's drug control strategy, including the budget requests necessary to carry it out. It's a Presidential year, so some on the other side of the aisle may be less likely to support this plan. I urge everyone in this Chamber to review the plan, make it better, but pass it quickly.

Second, pass the Methamphetamine Control Act of 1996, which has bipartisan support and which makes reasonable steps of stopping this horrendous drug from spreading from the Western states to the entire Nation.

Third, speak out against drugs in our communities, to our young people, so we can reach them before it is too late. No more message, in the end, is more effective than for everyone—community leaders, elected officials, and, most important, parents—to give a resounding message to our young people to stay away from drugs.

I thank the Chair for this opportunity and I yield the floor.●

#### ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN PRESIDIO PROPERTIES

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask that the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House of Representatives

on H.R. 1296, a bill to provide for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer.

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the House of Representatives:

*Resolved*, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 1296) entitled "An Act to provide for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer," do pass with the following amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

**TITLE I—THE PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO**

**SEC. 101. FINDINGS.**

The Congress finds that—

(1) the Presidio, located amidst the incomparable scenic splendor of the Golden Gate, is one of America's great natural and historic sites;

(2) the Presidio is the oldest continuously operated military post in the Nation dating from 1776, and was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1962;

(3) preservation of the cultural and historic integrity of the Presidio for public use recognizes its significant role in the history of the United States;

(4) the Presidio, in its entirety, is a part of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, in accordance with Public Law 92-589;

(5) as part of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, the Presidio's significant natural, historic, scenic, cultural, and recreational resources must be managed in a manner which is consistent with sound principles of land use planning and management, and which protects the Presidio from development and uses which would destroy the scenic beauty and historic and natural character of the area and cultural and recreational resources;

(6) removal and/or replacement of some structures within the Presidio must be considered as a management option in the administration of the Presidio; and

(7) the Presidio will be managed through an innovative public/private partnership that minimizes cost to the United States Treasury and makes efficient use of private sector resources.

**SEC. 102. AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.**

(a) **INTERIM AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized to manage leases in existence on the date of this Act for properties under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary and located at the Presidio. Upon the expiration of any such lease, the Secretary may extend such lease for a period terminating not later than 6 months after the first meeting of the Presidio Trust. The Secretary may not enter into any new leases for property at the Presidio to be transferred to the Presidio Trust under this title, however, the Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements for use and occupancy of the Presidio properties which are assignable to the Trust and are terminable within 30 days notice by the Trust. Prior to the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over any property to the Presidio Trust, and notwithstanding section 1341 of title 31 of the United States Code, the proceeds from any such lease shall be retained by the Secretary and such proceeds shall be available, without further appropriation, for the preservation, restoration, operation and maintenance, improvement, repair and related expenses incurred with respect to Presidio properties. The Secretary may adjust the rental charge on any such lease for any amounts to be expended by the lessee for preservation, maintenance, restoration, improvement, repair and related expenses with respect to properties and infrastructure within the Presidio.

(b) **PUBLIC INFORMATION AND INTERPRETATION.**—The Secretary shall be responsible, in cooperation with the Presidio Trust, for providing public interpretive services, visitor orientation and educational programs on all lands within the Presidio.

(c) **OTHER.**—Those lands and facilities within the Presidio that are not transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Presidio Trust shall continue to be managed by the Secretary. The Secretary and the Presidio Trust shall cooperate to ensure adequate public access to all portions of the Presidio. Any infrastructure and building improvement projects that were funded prior to the enactment of this Act shall be completed by the National Park Service.

(d) **PARK SERVICE EMPLOYEES.**—(1) Any career employee of the National Park Service, employed at the Presidio at the time of the transfer of lands and facilities to the Presidio Trust, shall not be separated from the Service by reason of such transfer, unless such employee is employed by the Trust, other than on detail. The Trust shall have sole discretion over whether to hire any such employee or request a detail of such employee.

(2) Any career employee of the National Park Service employed at the Presidio on the date of enactment of this title shall be given priority placement for any available position within the National Park System notwithstanding any priority reemployment lists, directives, rules, regulations or other orders from the Department of the Interior, the Office of Management and Budget, or other Federal agencies.

**SEC. 103. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PRESIDIO TRUST.**

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established a wholly owned government corporation to be known as the Presidio Trust (hereinafter in this title referred to as the "Trust").

(b) **TRANSFER.**—(1) Within 60 days after receipt of a request from the Trust for the transfer of any parcel within the area depicted as Area B on the map entitled "Presidio Trust Number 1", dated December 7, 1995, the Secretary shall transfer such parcel to the administrative jurisdiction of the Trust. Within one year after the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Trust, the Secretary shall transfer to the Trust administrative jurisdiction over all remaining parcels within Area B. Such map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Trust and in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. The Trust and the Secretary may jointly make technical and clerical revisions in the boundary depicted on such map. The Secretary shall retain jurisdiction over those portions of the building identified as number 102 as the Secretary deems essential for use as a visitor center. The Building shall be named the "William Penn Mott Visitor Center". Any parcel of land, the jurisdiction over which is transferred pursuant to this subsection, shall remain within the boundary of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. With the consent of the Secretary, the Trust may at any time transfer to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary any other properties within the Presidio which are surplus to the needs of the Trust and which serve essential purposes of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. The Trust is encouraged to transfer to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary open space areas which have high public use potential and are contiguous to other lands administered by the Secretary.

(2) Within 60 days after the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Trust, the Trust and the Secretary shall determine cooperatively which records, equipment, and other personal property are deemed to be necessary for the immediate administration of the properties to be transferred, and the Secretary shall immediately transfer such personal property to the Trust. Within one year after the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Trust, the Trust and the Secretary shall determine cooperatively

what, if any, additional records, equipment, and other personal property used by the Secretary in the administration of the properties to be transferred should be transferred to the Trust.

(3) The Secretary shall transfer, with the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over any property, the unobligated balance of all funds appropriated to the Secretary, all leases, concessions, licenses, permits, and other agreements affecting such property.

(4) At the request of the Trust, the Secretary shall provide funds to the Trust for preparation of such plan, hiring of initial staff and other activities deemed by the Trust as essential to the establishment of the Trust prior to the transfer of properties to the Trust.

(c) **BOARD OF DIRECTORS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The powers and management of the Trust shall be vested in a Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") consisting of the following 7 members:

(A) the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary's designee; and

(B) six individuals, who are not employees of the Federal Government, appointed by the President, who shall possess extensive knowledge and experience in one or more of the fields of city planning, finance, real estate development, and resource conservation. At least one of these individuals shall be a veteran of the Armed Services. At least 3 of these individuals shall reside in the San Francisco Bay Area. The President shall make the appointments referred to in this subparagraph within 90 days after the enactment of this Act and shall ensure that the fields of city planning, finance, real estate development, and resource conservation are adequately represented. Upon establishment of the Trust, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Trust shall meet with the Chairman of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee of the United States Senate and the Chairman of the Resources Committee of the United States House of Representatives.

(2) **TERMS.**—Members of the Board appointed under paragraph (1)(B) shall each serve for a term of 4 years, except that of the members first appointed, 3 shall serve for a term of 2 years. Any vacancy in the Board shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made, and any member appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term for which his or her predecessor was appointed. No appointed member may serve more than 8 years in consecutive terms.

(3) **QUORUM.**—Four members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business by the Board.

(4) **ORGANIZATION AND COMPENSATION.**—The Board shall organize itself in such a manner as it deems most appropriate to effectively carry out the authorized activities of the Trust. Board members shall serve without pay, but may be reimbursed for the actual and necessary travel and subsistence expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties of the Trust.

(5) **LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS.**—Members of the Board of Directors shall not be considered Federal employees by virtue of their membership on the Board, except for purposes of the Federal Tort Claims Act and the Ethics in Government Act, and the provisions of chapter 11 of title 18, United States Code.

(6) **MEETINGS.**—The Board shall meet at least three times per year in San Francisco and at least two of those meetings shall be open to the public. Upon a majority vote, the Board may close any other meetings to the public. The Board shall establish procedures for providing public information and opportunities for public comment regarding policy, planning, and design issues through the Golden Gate National Recreation Area Advisory Commission.

(7) **STAFF.**—The Trust is authorized to appoint and fix the compensation and duties of an executive director and such other officers and employees as it deems necessary without regard

to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and may pay them without regard 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.

(8) **NECESSARY POWERS.**—The Trust shall have all necessary and proper powers for the exercise of the authorities vested in it.

(9) **TAXES.**—The Trust and all properties administered by the Trust shall be exempt from all taxes and special assessments of every kind by the State of California, and its political subdivisions, including the City and County of San Francisco.

(10) **GOVERNMENT CORPORATION.**—(A) The Trust shall be treated as a wholly owned Government corporation subject to chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Government Corporation Control Act). Financial statements of the Trust shall be audited annually in accordance with section 9105 of title 31 of the United States Code.

(B) At the end of each calendar year, the Trust shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a comprehensive and detailed report of its operations, activities, and accomplishments for the prior fiscal year. The report also shall include a section that describes in general terms the Trust's goals for the current fiscal year.

#### **SEC. 104. DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE TRUST.**

(a) **OVERALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE TRUST.**—The Trust shall manage the leasing, maintenance, rehabilitation, repair and improvement of property within the Presidio under its administrative jurisdiction using the authorities provided in this section, which shall be exercised in accordance with the purposes set forth in section 1 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish the Golden Gate National Recreation Area in the State of California, and for other purposes", approved October 27, 1972 (Public Law 92-589; 86 Stat. 1299; 16 U.S.C. 460bb), and in accordance with the general objectives of the General Management Plan (hereinafter referred to as the "management plan") approved for the Presidio.

(b) The Trust may participate in the development of programs and activities at the properties transferred to the Trust. The Trust shall have the authority to negotiate and enter into such agreements, leases, contracts and other arrangements with any person, firm, association, organization, corporation or governmental entity, including, without limitation, entities of Federal, State and local governments as are necessary and appropriate to finance and carry out its authorized activities. Any such agreement may be entered into without regard to section 321 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (40 U.S.C. 303b). The Trust shall establish procedures for lease agreements and other agreements for use and occupancy of Presidio facilities, including a requirement that in entering into such agreements the Trust shall obtain reasonable competition. The Trust may not dispose of or convey fee title to any real property transferred to it under this title. Federal laws and regulations governing procurement by Federal agencies shall not apply to the Trust. The Trust, in consultation with the Administrator of Federal Procurement Policy, shall establish and promulgate procedures applicable to the Trust's procurement of goods and services including, but not limited to, the award of contracts on the basis of contractor qualifications, price, commercially reasonable buying practices, and reasonable competition. Such procedures shall conform to laws and regulations related to Federal government contracts governing working conditions and wage scales, including the provisions of sections 276a-276a-6 of title 40, United States Code (Davis-Bacon Act).

(c) The Trust shall develop a comprehensive program for management of those lands and facilities within the Presidio which are transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Trust. Such program shall be designed to reduce expenditures by the National Park Service and increase revenues to the Federal Government to the maximum extent possible. In carrying out this program, the Trust shall be treated as a successor in interest to the National Park Service with respect to compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and other environmental compliance statutes. Such program shall consist of—

(1) demolition of structures which in the opinion of the Trust, cannot be cost-effectively rehabilitated, and which are identified in the management plan for demolition,

(2) evaluation for possible demolition or replacement those buildings identified as categories 2 through 5 in the Presidio of San Francisco Historic Landmark District Historic American Buildings Survey Report, dated 1985,

(3) new construction limited to replacement of existing structures of similar size in existing areas of development, and

(4) examination of a full range of reasonable options for carrying out routine administrative and facility management programs.

The Trust shall consult with the Secretary in the preparation of this program.

(d) To augment or encourage the use of non-Federal funds to finance capital improvements on Presidio properties transferred to its jurisdiction, the Trust, in addition to its other authorities, shall have the following authorities subject to the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.):

(1) The authority to guarantee any lender against loss of principal or interest on any loan: Provided, That—

(A) the terms of the guarantee are approved by the Secretary of the Treasury;

(B) adequate subsidy budget authority is provided in advance in appropriations Acts; and

(C) such guarantees are structured so as to minimize potential cost to the Federal Government. No loan guarantee under this title shall cover more than 75 percent of the unpaid balance of the loan. The Trust may collect a fee sufficient to cover its costs in connection with each loan guaranteed under this Act. The authority to enter into any such loan guarantee agreement shall expire at the end of 15 years after the date of enactment of this title.

(2) The authority, subject to appropriations, to make loans to the occupants of property managed by the Trust for the preservation, restoration, maintenance, or repair of such property.

(3) The authority to issue obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury, but only if the Secretary of the Treasury agrees to purchase such obligations after determining that the projects to be funded from the proceeds thereof are credit worthy and that a repayment schedule is established and only to the extent authorized in advance in appropriations acts. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under chapter 31 of title 31, United States Code, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under such chapter are extended to include any purchase of such notes or obligations acquired by the Secretary of the Treasury under this subsection. Obligations issued under this subparagraph shall be in such forms and denominations, bearing such maturities, and subject to such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall bear interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration current market yields on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities. No funds appropriated to the Trust may be used for repayment of principal or interest on, or redemption of, obligations issued under this paragraph.

(4) The aggregate amount of obligations issued under this subsection which are outstanding at any one time may not exceed \$50,000,000.

(e) The Trust may solicit and accept donations of funds, property, supplies, or services from individuals, foundations, corporations, and other private or public entities for the purpose of carrying out its duties. The Trust shall maintain a liaison with the Golden Gate National Park Association.

(f) Notwithstanding section 1341 of title 31 of the United States Code, all proceeds received by the Trust shall be retained by the Trust, and such proceeds shall be available, without further appropriation, for the administration, preservation, restoration, operation and maintenance, improvement, repair and related expenses incurred with respect to Presidio properties under its administrative jurisdiction. Upon the Request of the Trust, the Secretary of the Treasury shall invest excess moneys of the Trust in public debt securities with maturities suitable to the needs of the Trust.

(g) The Trust may sue and be sued in its own name to the same extent as the Federal Government. Litigation arising out of the activities of the Trust shall be conducted by the Attorney General; except that the Trust may retain private attorneys to provide advice and counsel. The District Court for the Northern District of California shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any suit filed against the Trust.

(h) The Trust shall enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Secretary, acting through the Chief of the United States Park Police, for the conduct of law enforcement activities and services within those portions of the Presidio transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Trust.

(i) The Trust may adopt, amend, repeal and enforce bylaws, rules and regulations governing the manner in which its business may be conducted and the powers vested in it may be exercised. The Trust is authorized, in consultation with the Secretary, to adopt and to enforce those rules and regulations that are applicable to the Golden Gate National Recreation Area and that may be necessary and appropriate to carry out its duties and responsibilities under this title. The Trust shall give notice of the adoption of such rules and regulations by publication in the Federal Register.

(j) For the purpose of compliance with applicable laws and regulations concerning properties transferred to the Trust by the Secretary, the Trust shall negotiate directly with regulatory authorities.

(k) **INSURANCE.**—The Trust shall require that all leaseholders and contractors procure proper insurance against any loss in connection with properties under lease or contract, or the authorized activities granted in such lease or contract, as is reasonable and customary.

(l) **BUILDING CODE COMPLIANCE.**—The Trust shall bring all properties under its administrative jurisdiction into compliance with Federal building codes and regulations appropriate to use and occupancy within 10 years after the enactment of this title to the extent practicable.

(m) **LEASING.**—In managing and leasing the properties transferred to it, the Trust considers the extent to which prospective tenants contribute to the implementation of the General Management Plan for the Presidio and to the reduction of cost to the Federal Government. The Trust shall give priority to the following categories of tenants: Tenants that enhance the financial viability of the Presidio and tenant that facilitate the cost-effective preservation of historic buildings through their reuse of such buildings.

(n) **REVERSION.**—If, at the expiration of 15 years, the Trust has not accomplished the goals and objectives of the plan required in section 105(b) of this title, then all property under the

administrative jurisdiction of the Trust pursuant to section 103(b) of this title shall be transferred to the Administrator of the General Services Administration to be disposed of in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Defense Authorization Act of 1990 (104 Stat. 1809), and any real property so transferred shall be deleted from the boundary of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. In the event of such transfer, the terms and conditions of all agreements and loans regarding such lands and facilities entered into by the Trust shall be binding on any successor in interest.

#### SEC. 105. LIMITATIONS ON FUNDING.

(a)(1) From amounts made available to the Secretary for the operation of areas within the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, not more than \$25,000,000 shall be available to carry out this title in each fiscal year after the enactment of this title until the plan is submitted under subsection (b). Such sums shall remain available until expended.

(2) After the plan required in subsection (b) is submitted, and for each of the 14 fiscal years thereafter, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Trust not more than the amounts specified in such plan. Such sums shall remain available until expended. Of such sums, not more than \$3,000,000 annually shall be available through the Trust for law enforcement activities and services to be provided by the United States Park Police at the Presidio in accordance with section 104(h) of this title.

(b) Within one year after the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Trust, the Trust shall submit to Congress a plan which includes a schedule of annual decreasing federally appropriated funding that will achieve, at a minimum, self-sufficiency for the Trust within 15 complete fiscal years after such meeting of the Trust.

(c) The Administrator of the General Services Administration shall provide necessary assistance to the Trust in the formulation and submission of the annual budget request for the administration, operation, and maintenance of the Presidio.

#### SEC. 106. GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE STUDY.

(a) Three years after the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Trust, the General Accounting Office shall conduct an interim study of the activities of the Trust and shall report the results of the study to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Appropriations of the United States Senate, and the Committee on Resources and Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives. The study shall include, but shall not be limited to, details of how the Trust is meeting its obligations under this title.

(b) In consultation with the Trust, the General Accounting Office shall develop an interim schedule and plan to reduce and replace the Federal appropriations to the extent practicable for interpretive services conducted by the National Park Service, and law enforcement activities and services, fire and public safety programs conducted by the Trust.

(c) Seven years after the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Trust, the General Accounting Office shall conduct a comprehensive study of the activities of the Trust, including the Trust's progress in meeting its obligations under this title, taking into consideration the results of the study described in subsection (a) and the implementation of plan and schedule required in subsection (b). The General Accounting Office shall report the results of the study, including any adjustments to the plan and schedule, to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Appropriations of the United States Senate, and the Committee on Resources and Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

### TITLE II—MINOR BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PARK AMENDMENTS

#### SEC. 201. YUCCA HOUSE NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The boundaries of Yucca House National Monument are revised to include the approximately 24.27 acres of land generally depicted on the map entitled "Boundary—Yucca House National Monument, Colorado", numbered 318/80,001-B, and dated February 1990.

(b) MAP.—The map referred to in subsection (a) shall be on file and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior.

#### (c) ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Within the lands described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Interior may acquire lands and interests in lands by donation.

(2) The Secretary of the Interior may pay administrative costs arising out of any donation described in paragraph (1) with appropriated funds.

#### SEC. 202. ZION NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) ACQUISITION AND BOUNDARY CHANGE.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire by exchange approximately 5.48 acres located in the SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of Section 28, Township 41 South, Range 10 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian. In exchange therefor the Secretary is authorized to convey all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to approximately 5.51 acres in Lot 2 of Section 5, Township 41 South, Range 11 West, both parcels of land being in Washington County, Utah. Upon completion of such exchange, the Secretary is authorized to revise the boundary of Zion National Park to add the 5.48 acres in section 28 to the park and to exclude the 5.51 acres in section 5 from the park. Land added to the park shall be administered as part of the park in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable thereto.

(b) EXPIRATION.—The authority granted by this section shall expire two years after the date of the enactment of this title.

#### SEC. 203. PICTURED ROCKS NATIONAL LAKE-SHORE BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

The boundary of Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore is hereby modified as depicted on the map entitled "Area Proposed for Addition to Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore", numbered 625-80,043A, and dated July 1992.

#### SEC. 204. INDEPENDENCE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

The administrative boundary between Independence National Historical Park and the United States Customs House along the Moravian Street Walkway in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is hereby modified as generally depicted on the drawing entitled "Exhibit 1, Independence National Historical Park, Boundary Adjustment", and dated May 1987, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept and transfer jurisdiction over property in accord with such administrative boundary, as modified by this section.

#### SEC. 205. CRATERS OF THE MOON NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) BOUNDARY REVISION.—The boundary of Craters of the Moon National Monument, Idaho, is revised to add approximately 210 acres and to delete approximately 315 acres as generally depicted on the map entitled "Craters of the Moon National Monument, Idaho, Proposed 1987 Boundary Adjustment", numbered 131-80,008, and dated October 1987, which map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

(b) ADMINISTRATION AND ACQUISITION.—Federal lands and interests therein deleted from the

boundary of the national monument by this section shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Land Management in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and Federal lands and interests therein added to the national monument by this section shall be administered by the Secretary as part of the national monument, subject to the laws and regulations applicable thereto. The Secretary is authorized to acquire private lands and interests therein within the boundary of the national monument by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange, and when acquired they shall be administered by the Secretary as part of the national monument, subject to the laws and regulations applicable thereto.

#### SEC. 206. HAGERMAN FOSSIL BEDS NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

Section 302 of the Arizona-Idaho Conservation Act of 1988 (102 Stat. 4576) is amended by adding the following new subsection:

"(d) To further the purposes of the monument, the Secretary is also authorized to acquire from willing sellers only, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange not to exceed 65 acres outside the boundary depicted on the map referred to in section 301 and develop and operate thereon research, information, interpretive, and administrative facilities. Lands acquired and facilities developed pursuant to this subsection shall be administered by the Secretary as part of the monument. The boundary of the monument shall be modified to include the lands added under this subsection as a noncontiguous parcel."

#### SEC. 207. WUPATKI NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

The boundary of the Wupatki National Monument, Arizona, is hereby revised to include the lands and interests in lands within the area generally depicted as "Proposed Addition 168.89 Acres" on the map entitled "Boundary—Wupatki and Sunset Crater National Monuments, Arizona", numbered 322-80,021, and dated April 1989. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. Subject to valid existing rights, Federal lands and interests therein within the area added to the monument by this section are hereby transferred without monetary consideration or reimbursement to the administrative jurisdiction of the National Park Service, to be administered as part of the monument in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable thereto.

#### SEC. 208. NEW RIVER GORGE NATIONAL RIVER.

Section 1101 of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460m-15) is amended by striking out "NERI-80,023, dated January 1987" and inserting "NERI-80,028, dated January 1993".

#### SEC. 209. GAULEY RIVER NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.

(a) Section 201(b) of the West Virginia National Interest River Conservation Act of 1987 (16 U.S.C. 460ww(b)) is amended by striking out "NRA-GR/20,000A and dated July 1987" and inserting "GARI-80,001 and dated January 1993".

(b) Section 205(c) of the West Virginia National Interest River Conservation Act of 1987 (16 U.S.C. 460ww-4(c)) is amended by adding the following at the end thereof: "If project construction is not commenced within the time required in such license, or if such license is surrendered at any time, such boundary modification shall cease to have any force and effect."

#### SEC. 210. BLUESTONE NATIONAL SCENIC RIVER.

Section 3(a)(65) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(65)) is amended by striking out "WSR-BLU/20,000, and dated January 1987" and inserting "BLU-80,004, and dated January 1993".

**SEC. 211. ADVISORY COMMISSIONS.**

(a) **KALOKO-HONOKOHAU NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.**—(1) This subsection under this title may be cited as the “Na Hoa Pili Kaloko-Honokohau Re-establishment Act of 1995”.

(2) Notwithstanding section 505(f)(7) of Public Law 95-625 (16 U.S.C. 396d(7)), the Na Hoa Pili O Kaloko-Honokohau, the Advisory Commission for Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park, is hereby re-established in accordance with section 505(f), as amended by paragraph (3) of this section.

(3) Section 505(f)(7) of Public Law 95-625 (16 U.S.C. 396d(7)), is amended by striking “this Act” and inserting in lieu thereof, “the Na Hoa Pili Kaloko-Honokohau Re-establishment Act of 1995”.

(b) **WOMEN’S RIGHTS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.**—(1) This subsection under this title may be cited as the “Women’s Rights National Historical Park Advisory Commission Re-establishment Act of 1995”.

(2) Notwithstanding section 1601(h)(5) of Public Law 96-607 (16 U.S.C. 4101l(h)(5)), the advisory commission for Women’s Rights National Historical Park is hereby re-established in accordance with section 1601(h), as amended by paragraph (3) of this section.

(3) Section 1601(h)(5) of Public Law 96-607 (16 U.S.C. 4101l(h)(5)), is amended by striking “this section” and inserting in lieu thereof, “the Women’s Rights National Historical Park Advisory Commission Re-establishment Act of 1995”.

**SEC. 212. AMENDMENT TO BOSTON NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK ACT.**

Section 3(b) of the Boston National Historical Park Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 410z-1(b)) is amended by inserting “(1)” before the first sentence thereof and by adding the following at the end thereof:

“(2) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Boston Public Library to provide for the distribution of informational and interpretive materials relating to the park and to the Freedom Trail.”

**SEC. 213. CUMBERLAND GAP NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.**

(a) **REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS.**—The first section of the Act of June 11, 1940, entitled “An Act to provide for the establishment of the Cumberland Gap National Historical Park in Tennessee, Kentucky, and Virginia: (54 Stat. 262, 16 U.S.C. 261 et seq.) is amended by striking out everything after the words “Cumberland Gap National Historical Park” and inserting a period.

(b) **USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS.**—Section 3 of such Act (16 U.S.C. 263) is amended by inserting “or with funds that may be from time to time appropriated for the purpose”, after “funds”.

**SEC. 214. WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS OUTDOOR CLASSROOM.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements, as specified in subsection (b), relating to Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area (hereafter in this title referred to as “recreation area”) in accordance with this section.

(b) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—The cooperative agreements referred to in subsection (a) are as follows:

(1) A cooperative agreement with appropriate organizations or groups in order to promote education concerning the natural and cultural resources of the recreation area and lands adjacent thereto. Any agreement entered into pursuant to this paragraph—

(A) may provide for Federal matching grants of not more than 50 percent of the total cost of providing a program of such education;

(B) shall provide for visits by students or other beneficiaries to federally owned lands within the recreation area;

(C) shall limit the responsibility of the Secretary to providing interpretation services con-

cerning the natural and cultural resources of the recreation area; and

(D) shall provide that the non-Federal party shall be responsible for any cost of carrying out the agreement other than the cost of providing interpretation services under subparagraph (C).

(2) A cooperative agreement under which—

(A) the Secretary agrees to maintain the facilities at 2600 Franklin Canyon Drive in Beverly Hills, California, for a period of 8 fiscal years beginning with the first fiscal year for which funds are appropriated pursuant to this section, and to provide funding for programs of the William O. Douglas Outdoor Classroom or its successors in interest that utilize those facilities during such period; and in return; or

(B) the William O. Douglas Outdoor Classroom, for itself and any successors in interest with respect to such facilities, agrees that at the end of the term of such agreement all right, title, and interest in and to such facilities will be donated to the United States for addition and operation as part of the recreation area.

(c) **EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS.**—Federal funds may be expended on non-Federal property located within the recreation area pursuant to the cooperative agreement described in subsection (b)(2).

(d) **LIMITATIONS.**—(1) The Secretary may not enter into the cooperative agreement described in subsection (b)(2) unless and until the Secretary determines that acquisition of the facilities described in such subsection would further the purposes of the recreation area.

(2) This section shall not be construed as authorizing an agreement by the Secretary for reimbursement of expenses incurred by the William O. Douglas Outdoor Classroom or any successor in interest that are not directly related to the use of such facilities for environmental education and interpretation of the resources and values of the recreation area and associated lands and resources.

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated for the 8-year period beginning October 1, 1995, not to exceed \$2,000,000 to carry out this section.

**SEC. 215. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.**

(a) **NEW RIVER CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Title XI of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460m-15, et seq.) is amended by adding the following new section at the end thereof:

**“SEC. 1117. APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF OTHER LAW.**

“(a) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—The provisions of section 202(e)(1) of the West Virginia National Interest River Conservation Act of 1987 (16 U.S.C. 460ww-1(e)(1)) shall apply to the New River Gorge National River in the same manner and to the same extent as such provisions apply to the Gauley River National Recreation Area.

“(b) **REMNANTS OF LANDS.**—The provisions of the second sentence of section 203(a) of the West Virginia National Interest River Conservation Act of 1987 (16 U.S.C. 460ww-2(a)) shall apply to tracts of land partially within the boundaries of the New River Gorge National River in the same manner and to the same extent as such provisions apply to the tracts of land only partially within the Gauley River National Recreation Area.”

(c) **BLUESTONE RIVER CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Section 3(a)(65) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(65)) is amended by striking “leases” in the fifth sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “the lease” and in the seventh sentence by striking “such management may be continued pursuant to renewal of such lease agreement. If requested to do so by the State of West Virginia, the Secretary may not terminate such leases and assume administrative authority over the areas concerned.” and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “if the State of West Virginia so requests, the Secretary shall renew such lease agreement with the same terms and conditions as contained in such lease agree-

ment on the date of enactment of this paragraph under which the State management shall be continued pursuant to such renewal. If requested to do so by the State or West Virginia, or as provided in such lease agreement, the Secretary may terminate or modify the lease and assume administrative authority over all or part of the areas concerned.”

**SEC. 216. GAULEY ACCESS.**

Section 202(e) of the West Virginia National Interest River Conservation Act of 1987 (16 U.S.C. 460ww-1(e)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

“(4) **ACCESS TO THE RIVER.**—Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate setting forth a plan to provide river access for non-commercial recreational users within the Gauley River National Recreation Area. The plan shall provide that such access shall utilize existing public roads and rights-of-way to the maximum extent feasible and shall be limited to providing access for such non-commercial users.”

**SEC. 217. VISITOR CENTER**

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to construct a visitor center and such other related facilities as may be deemed necessary to facilitate visitor understanding and enjoyment of the New River Gorge National River and the Gauley River National Recreation Area in the vicinity of the confluence of the New and Gauley Rivers. Such center and related facilities are authorized to be constructed at a site outside of the boundary of the New River Gorge National River or Gauley River National Recreation Area unless a suitable site is available within the boundaries of either unit.

**SEC. 218. EXTENSION.**

For a 5-year period following the date of enactment of this Act, the provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act applicable to river segments designated for study for potential addition to the wild and scenic rivers system under subsection 5(b) of that Act shall apply to those segments of the Bluestone and Meadow Rivers which were found eligible in the studies completed by the National Park Service in August 1983 but which were not designated by the West Virginia National Interest River Conservation Act of 1987 as part of the Bluestone National Scenic River or as part of the Gauley National Recreation Area, as the case may be.

**SEC. 219. BLUESTONE RIVER PUBLIC ACCESS.**

Section 3(a)(65) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 and following) is amended by adding the following at the end thereof: “In order to provide reasonable public access and vehicle parking for public use and enjoyment of the river designated by this paragraph, consistent with the preservation and enhancement of the natural and scenic values of such river, the Secretary may, with the consent of the owner thereof, negotiate a memorandum of understanding or cooperative agreement, or acquire lands or interests in such lands, or both, as may be necessary to allow public access to the Bluestone River and to provide, outside the boundary of the scenic river, parking and related facilities in the vicinity of the area known as Eads Mill.”

**SEC. 220. LIMITATION ON PARK BUILDINGS.**

The 10th undesignated paragraph (relating to a limitation on the expenditure of funds for park buildings) under the heading “MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR”, which appears under the heading “UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR”, as contained in the first section of the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 460), as amended (16 U.S.C. 451), is hereby repealed.

**SEC. 221. APPROPRIATIONS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF CHILDREN.**

The first section of the Act of August 7, 1946 (16 U.S.C. 17j-2), is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(j) Provide transportation for children in nearby communities to and from any unit of the National Park System used in connection with organized recreation and interpretive programs of the National Park Service.”.

#### SEC. 222. FERAL BURROS AND HORSES.

Section 9 of the Act of December 15, 1971 (16 U.S.C. 1338a), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “Nothing in this title shall be deemed to limit the authority of the Secretary in the management of units of the National Park System, and the Secretary may, without regard either to the provisions of this title, or the provisions of section 47(a) of title 18, United States Code, use motor vehicles, fixed-wing aircraft, or helicopters, or to contract for such use, in furtherance of the management of the National Park System, and section 47(a) of title 18, United States Code, shall be applicable to such use.”.

#### SEC. 223. AUTHORITIES OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR RELATING TO MUSEUMS.

(a) FUNCTIONS.—The Act entitled “An Act to increase the public benefits from the National Park System by facilitating the management of museum properties relating thereto, and for other purposes” approved July 1, 1955 (16 U.S.C. 18f), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (b) of the first section, by striking out “from such donations and bequests of money”; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following:

##### “SEC. 2. ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS.

“(a) In addition to the functions specified in the first section of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may perform the following functions in such manner as he shall consider to be in the public interest:

“(1) Transfer museum objects and museum collections that the Secretary determines are no longer needed for museum purposes to qualified Federal agencies that have programs to preserve and interpret cultural or natural heritage, and accept the transfer of museum objects and museum collections for the purposes of this Act from any other Federal agency, without reimbursement. The head of any other Federal agency may transfer, without reimbursement, museum objects and museum collections directly to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior for the purpose of this Act.

“(2) Convey museum objects and museum collections that the Secretary determines are no longer needed for museum purposes, without monetary consideration but subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems necessary, to private institutions exempt from Federal taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and to non-Federal governmental entities if the Secretary determines that the recipient is dedicated to the preservation and interpretation of natural or cultural heritage and is qualified to manage the property, prior to any conveyance under this subsection.

“(3) Destroy or cause to be destroyed museum objects and museum collections that the Secretary determines to have no scientific, cultural, historic, educational, esthetic, or monetary value.

“(b) The Secretary shall ensure that museum collections are treated in a careful and deliberate manner that protects the public interest. Prior to taking any action under subsection (a), the Secretary shall establish a systematic review and approval process, including consultation with appropriate experts, that meets the highest standards of the museum profession for all actions taken under this section.”.

(b) APPLICATION AND DEFINITIONS.—The Act entitled “An Act to increase the public benefits from the National Park System by facilitating the management of museum properties relating thereto, and for other purposes” approved July 1, 1955 (16 U.S.C. 18f), as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by adding the following:

#### “SEC. 3. APPLICATION AND DEFINITIONS.

“(a) APPLICATION.—Authorities in this Act shall be available to the Secretary of the Interior with regard to museum objects and museum collections that were under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary for the purposes of the National Park System before the date of enactment of this section as well as those museum objects and museum collections that may be acquired on or after such date.

“(b) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this Act, the terms ‘museum objects’ and ‘museum collections’ mean objects that are eligible to be or are made part of a museum, library, or archive collection through a formal procedure, such as accessioning. Such objects are usually movable and include but are not limited to prehistoric and historic artifacts, works of art, books, documents, photographs, and natural history specimens.”.

#### SEC. 224. VOLUNTEERS IN PARKS INCREASE.

Section 4 of the Volunteers in the Parks Act of 1969 (16 U.S.C. 18j) is amended by striking out “1,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$1,750,000”.

#### SEC. 225. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES.

Section 3 of the Act entitled “An Act to improve the administration of the National Park System by the Secretary of the Interior, and to clarify the authorities applicable to the system, and for other purposes” approved August 18, 1970 (16 U.S.C. 1a–2), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (i), by striking the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof “; and”; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(j) enter into cooperative agreements with public or private educational institutions, States, and their political subdivisions, or private conservation organizations for the purpose of developing adequate, coordinated, cooperative research and training programs concerning the resources of the National Park System, and, pursuant to any such agreements, to accept from and make available to the cooperator such technical and support staff, financial assistance for mutually agreed upon research projects, supplies and equipment, facilities, and administrative services relating to cooperative research units as the Secretary deems appropriate; except that this paragraph shall not waive any requirements for research projects that are subject to the Federal procurement regulations.”.

#### SEC. 226. CARL GARNER FEDERAL LANDS CLEANUP DAY.

The Federal Lands Cleanup Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–402; U.S.C. 169i–169i–1) is amended by striking the terms “Federal Lands Cleanup Day” or “Federal Lands National Cleanup Day” each place they occur and inserting in lieu thereof, “Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day”.

#### SEC. 227. FORT PULASKI NATIONAL MONUMENT, GEORGIA.

Section 4 of the Act of June 26, 1936 (ch. 844; 49 Stat. 1979), is amended by striking “: Provided, That” and all that follows and inserting a period.

#### SEC. 228. LAURA C. HUDSON VISITOR CENTER.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The visitor center at Jean Lafitte National Historical Park, located at 419 Rue Decatur in New Orleans, Louisiana, is hereby designated as the “Laura C. Hudson Visitor Center”.

(b) LEGAL REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, paper, record, map, or any other document of the United States to the visitor center referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “Laura C. Hudson Visitor Center”.

#### SEC. 229. UNITED STATES CIVIL WAR CENTER.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) the sesquicentennial of the beginning of the Civil War will occur in the year 2011;

(2) the sesquicentennial will be the last significant opportunity for most Americans alive in

the year 2011 to recall and commemorate the Civil War;

(3) the Civil War Center in Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, has as its principal missions to create a comprehensive database that contains all Civil War materials and to facilitate the study of the Civil War from the perspectives of all ethnic cultures and all professions; academic disciplines, and occupation;

(4) the two principal missions of the Civil War Center are consistent with commemoration of the sesquicentennial;

(5) the missions of the Civil War Institute at Gettysburg College parallel those of the Civil War Center; and

(6) advance planning to facilitate the four-year commemoration of the sesquicentennial is required.

(b) DESIGNATION.—The Civil War Center, located on Raphael Semmes Drive at Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge, Louisiana (hereinafter in this section referred to as the “center”) shall be known and designated as the “United States Civil War Center”.

(c) LEGAL REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, paper, record, map, or any other document of the United States to the center referred to in subsection (b) shall be deemed to be a reference to the “United States Civil War Center”.

(d) FLAGSHIP INSTITUTIONS.—The center and the Civil War Institute of Gettysburg College, located at 233 North Washington Street in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, shall be the flagship institutions for planning the sesquicentennial commemoration of the Civil War.

### TITLE III—ROBERT J. LAGOMARSINO VISITOR CENTER

#### SEC. 301. DESIGNATION.

The visitor center at the Channel Islands National Park, California, is designated as the “Robert J. Lagomarsino Visitor Center”.

#### SEC. 302. LEGAL REFERENCES.

Any reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to the visitor center referred to in section 301 is deemed to be a reference to the “Robert J. Lagomarsino Visitor Center”.

### TITLE IV—ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK VISITOR CENTER

#### SEC. 401. VISITOR CENTER.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to collect and expend donated funds and expend appropriated funds for the operation and maintenance of a visitor center to be constructed for visitors to and administration of Rocky Mountain National Park with private funds on lands located outside the boundary of the park.

### TITLE V—CORINTH, MISSISSIPPI, BATTLEFIELD ACT

#### SEC. 501. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the sites located in the vicinity of Corinth, Mississippi, that were designated as a National Historic Landmark by the Secretary of the Interior in 1991 represent nationally significant events in the Siege and Battle of Corinth during the Civil War; and

(2) the landmark sites should be preserved and interpreted for the benefit, inspiration, and education of the people of the United States.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this title is to provide for a center for the interpretation of the Siege and Battle of Corinth and other Civil War actions in the Region and to enhance public understanding of the significance of the Corinth Campaign in the Civil War relative to the Western theater of operations, in cooperation with State or local governmental entities and private organizations and individuals.

#### SEC. 502. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AT CORINTH, MISSISSIPPI.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this title as the “Secretary”)



shall acquire by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange, such land and interests in land in the vicinity of the Corinth Battlefield, in the State of Mississippi, as the Secretary determines to be necessary for the construction of an interpretive center to commemorate and interpret the 1862 Civil War Siege and Battle of Corinth.

(b) **PUBLICLY OWNED LAND.**—Land and interests in land owned by the State of Mississippi or a political subdivision of the State of Mississippi may be acquired only by donation.

**SEC. 503. INTERPRETIVE CENTER AND MARKING.**

(a) **INTERPRETIVE CENTER.**—

(1) **CONSTRUCTION OF CENTER.**—The Secretary shall construct, operate, and maintain on the property acquired under section 502 a center for the interpretation of the Siege and Battle of Corinth and associated historical events for the benefit of the public.

(2) **DESCRIPTION.**—The center shall contain approximately 5,300 square feet, and include interpretive exhibits, an auditorium, a parking area, and other features appropriate to public appreciation and understanding of the site.

(b) **MARKING.**—The Secretary may mark sites associated with the Siege and Battle of Corinth National Historic Landmark, as designated on May 6, 1991, if the sites are determined by the Secretary to be protected by State or local governmental agencies.

(c) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The land and interests in land acquired, and the facilities constructed and maintained pursuant to this title, shall be administered by the Secretary as a part of Shiloh National Military Park, subject to the appropriate laws (including regulations) applicable to the Park, the Act entitled “An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes”, approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), and the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national significance, and for other purposes”, approved August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

**SEC. 504. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subsection (b), there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this title.

(b) **CONSTRUCTION.**—Of the amounts made available to carry out this title, not more than \$6,000,000 may be used to carry out section 503(a).

**TITLE VI—WALNUT CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY MODIFICATION**

**SEC. 601. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that:

(1) Walnut Canyon National Monument was established for the preservation and interpretation of certain settlements and land use patterns associated with the prehistoric Sinaguan culture of northern Arizona.

(2) Major cultural resources associated with the purposes of Walnut Canyon National Monument are near the boundary and are currently managed under multiple-use objectives of the adjacent national forest. These concentrations of cultural resources, often referred to as “forts”, would be more effectively managed as part of the National Park System.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this title is to modify the boundaries of the Walnut Canyon National Monument (hereafter in this title referred to as the “national monument”) to improve management of the national monument and associated resources.

**SEC. 602. BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.**

Effective on the date of enactment of this Act, the boundaries of the national monument shall be modified as depicted on the map entitled “Boundary Proposal—Walnut Canyon National Monument, Coconino County, Arizona”, numbered 360/80,010, and dated September 1994. Such map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Director of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, is authorized to make technical and clerical corrections to such map.

**SEC. 603. ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF PROPERTY.**

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire lands and interest in lands within the national monument, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange. Federal property within the boundaries of the national monument (as modified by this title) is hereby transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior for management as part of the national monument. Federal property excluded from the monument pursuant to the boundary modification under section 603 is hereby transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture to be managed as a part of the Coconino National Forest.

**SEC. 604. ADMINISTRATION.**

The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall manage the national monument in accordance with this title and the provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Park Service, including “An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes” approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1, 2–4).

**SEC. 605. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this title.

**TITLE VII—DELAWARE WATER GAP**

**SEC. 701. PROHIBITION OF COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Effective at noon on September 30, 2005, the use of Highway 209 within Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area by commercial vehicles, when such use is not connected with the operation of the recreation area, is prohibited, except as provided in subsection (b).

(b) **LOCAL BUSINESS USE PROTECTED.**—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to the use of commercial vehicles to serve businesses located within or in the vicinity of the recreation area, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) **CONFORMING PROVISIONS.**—

(1) Paragraphs (1) through (3) of the third undesignated paragraph under the heading “ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS” in chapter VII of title I of Public Law 98–63 (97 Stat. 329) are repealed, effective September 30, 2005.

(2) Prior to noon on September 30, 2005, the Secretary shall collect and utilize a commercial use fee from commercial vehicles in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (3) of such third undesignated paragraph. Such fee shall not exceed \$25 per trip.

**TITLE VIII—TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST LAND EXCHANGE**

**SEC. 801. AUTHORIZATION OF EXCHANGE.**

(a) **CONVEYANCE.**—Notwithstanding the requirements in the Act entitled “An Act to Consolidate National Forest Lands”, approved March 20, 1922 (16 U.S.C. 485), and section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)) that Federal and non-Federal lands exchanged for each other must be located within the same State, the Secretary of Agriculture may convey the Federal lands described in section 802(a) in exchange for the non-Federal lands described in section 802(b) in accordance with the provisions of this title.

(b) **APPLICABILITY OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.**—Except as otherwise provided in this title, the land exchange authorized by this section shall be made under the existing authorities of the Secretary.

(c) **ACCEPTABILITY OF TITLE AND MANNER OF CONVEYANCE.**—The Secretary shall not carry out the exchange described in subsection (a) un-

less the title to the non-Federal lands to be conveyed to the United States, and the form and procedures of conveyance, are acceptable to the Secretary.

**SEC. 802. DESCRIPTION OF LANDS TO BE EXCHANGED.**

(a) **FEDERAL LANDS.**—The Federal lands referred to in this title are located in the Targhee National Forest in Idaho, are generally depicted on the map entitled “Targhee Exchange, Idaho-Wyoming—Proposed, Federal Land”, dated September 1994, and are known as the North Fork Tract.

(b) **NON-FEDERAL LANDS.**—The non-Federal lands referred to in this title are located in the Targhee National Forest in Wyoming, are generally depicted on the map entitled “Non-Federal land, Targhee Exchange, Idaho-Wyoming—Proposed”, dated September 1994, and are known as the Squirrel Meadows Tract.

(c) **MAPS.**—The maps referred to in subsections (a) and (b) shall be on file and available for inspection in the office of the Targhee National Forest in Idaho and in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service.

**SEC. 803. EQUALIZATION OF VALUES.**

Prior to the exchange authorized by section 801, the values of the Federal and non-Federal lands to be so exchanged shall be established by appraisals of fair market value that shall be subject to approval by the Secretary. The values either shall be equal or shall be equalized using the following methods:

(1) **ADJUSTMENT OF LANDS.**—

(A) **PORTION OF FEDERAL LANDS.**—If the Federal lands are greater in value than the non-Federal lands, the Secretary shall reduce the acreage of the Federal lands until the values of the Federal lands closely approximate the values of the non-Federal lands.

(B) **ADDITIONAL FEDERALLY-OWNED LANDS.**—If the non-Federal lands are greater in value than the Federal lands, the Secretary may convey additional federally owned lands within the Targhee National Forest up to an amount necessary to equalize the values of the non-Federal lands and the lands to be transferred out of Federal ownership. However, such additional federally owned lands shall be limited to those meeting the criteria for land exchanges specified in the Targhee National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan.

(2) **PAYMENT OF MONEY.**—The values may be equalized by the payment of money as provided in section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716 (b)).

**SEC. 804. DEFINITIONS.**

For purpose of this title:

(1) The term “Federal lands” means the Federal lands described in section 802(a).

(2) The term “non-Federal lands” means the non-Federal lands described in section 802(b).

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

**TITLE IX—DAYTON AVIATION**

Section 201(b) of the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–419, approved October 16, 1992), is amended as follows:

(1) In paragraph (2), by striking “from recommendations” and inserting “after consideration of recommendations”.

(2) In paragraph (4), by striking “from recommendations” and inserting “after consideration of recommendations”.

(3) In paragraph (5), by striking “from recommendations” and inserting “after consideration of recommendations”.

(4) In paragraph (6), by striking “from recommendations” and inserting “after consideration of recommendations”.

(5) In paragraph (7), by striking “from recommendations” and inserting “after consideration of recommendations”.

**TITLE X—CACHE LA POUFRE**

**SEC. 1001. PURPOSE.**

The purpose of this title is to designate the Cache La Poudre River National Water Heritage

Area within the Cache La Poudre River Basin and to provide for the interpretation, for the educational and inspirational benefit of present and future generations, of the unique and significant contributions to our national heritage of cultural and historical lands, waterways, and structures within the Area.

**SEC. 1002. DEFINITIONS.**

As used in this title:

(1) AREA.—The term "Area" means the Cache La Poudre River National Water Heritage Area established by section 1003(a).

(2) COMMISSION.—The term "Commission" means the Cache La Poudre River National Water Heritage Area Commission established by section 1004(a).

(3) GOVERNOR.—The term "Governor" means the Governor of the State of Colorado.

(4) PLAN.—The term "Plan" means the water heritage area interpretation plan prepared by the Commission pursuant to section 1008(a).

(5) POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE.—The term "political subdivision of the State" means a political subdivision of the State of Colorado, any part of which is located in or adjacent to the Area, including a county, city, town, water conservancy district, or special district.

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

**SEC. 1003. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CACHE LA POUDE RIVER NATIONAL WATER HERITAGE AREA.**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the State of Colorado the Cache La Poudre River National Water Heritage Area.

(b) BOUNDARIES.—The boundaries of this Area shall include those lands within the 100-year flood plain of the Cache La Poudre River Basin, beginning at a point where the Cache La Poudre River flows out of the Roosevelt National Forest and continuing east along said floodplain to a point one quarter of one mile west of the confluence of the Cache La Poudre River and the South Platte Rivers in Weld County, Colorado, comprising less than 35,000 acres, and generally depicted as the 100-year flood boundary on the Federal Flood Insurance maps listed below:

(1) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080101 0146B, April 2, 1979. United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration.

(2) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080101 0147B, April 2, 1979. United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration.

(3) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080101 0162B, April 2, 1979. United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration.

(4) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080101 0163C, March 18, 1986. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(5) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080101 0178C, March 18, 1986. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(6) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080102 0002B, February 15, 1984. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(7) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080101 0179C, March 18, 1986. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(8) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080101 0193D, November 17, 1993. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(9) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080101 0194D, November 17, 1993. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(10) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080101 0208C, November 17, 1993. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(11) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080101 0221C, November 17, 1993. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(12) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080266 0605D, September 27, 1991. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(13) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080264 0005A, September 27, 1991. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(14) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080266 0608D, September 27, 1991. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(15) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080266 0609C, September 28, 1982. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(16) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080266 0628C, September 28, 1982. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(17) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080184 0002B, July 16, 1979. United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration.

(18) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080266 0636C, September 28, 1982. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(19) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080266 0637C, September 28, 1982. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a detailed description and map of the boundaries of the Area.

(c) PUBLIC ACCESS TO MAPS.—The maps shall be on file and available for public inspection in—

(1) the offices of the Department of the Interior in Washington, District of Columbia, and Denver, Colorado; and

(2) local offices of the city of Fort Collins, Larimer County, the city of Greeley, and Weld County.

**SEC. 1004. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CACHE LA POUDE RIVER NATIONAL WATER HERITAGE AREA COMMISSION**

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established the Cache La Poudre River National Water Heritage Area Commission.

(2) FUNCTION.—The Commission, in consultation with appropriate Federal, State, and local authorities, shall develop and implement an integrated plan to interpret elements of the history of water development within the Area.

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The Commission shall be composed of 15 members appointed not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this title. Of these 15 members—

(A) 1 member shall be a representative of the Secretary of the Interior which member shall be an ex officio member;

(B) 1 member shall be a representative of the Forest Service, appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture, which member shall be an ex officio member;

(C) 3 members shall be recommended by the Governor and appointed by the Secretary, of whom—

(i) 1 member shall represent the State;

(ii) 1 member shall represent Colorado State University in Fort Collins; and

(iii) 1 member shall represent the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District;

(D) 6 members shall be representatives of local governments who are recommended by the Governor and appointed by the Secretary, of whom—

(i) 1 member shall represent the city of Fort Collins;

(ii) 2 members shall represent Larimer County, 1 of which shall represent agriculture or irrigated water interests;

(iii) 1 member shall represent the city of Greeley;

(iv) 2 members shall represent Weld County, 1 of which shall represent agricultural or irrigated water interests; and

(v) 1 member shall represent the city of Loveland; and

(E) 3 members shall be recommended by the Governor and appointed by the Secretary, and shall—

(i) represent the general public;

(ii) be citizens of the State; and

(iii) reside within the Area.

(2) CHAIRPERSON.—The chairperson of the Commission shall be elected by the members of the Commission from among members appointed under subparagraph (C), (D), or (E) of paragraph (1). The chairperson shall be elected for a 2-year term.

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

(c) TERMS OF SERVICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), each member of the Commission shall be appointed for a term of 3 years and may be reappointed.

(2) INITIAL MEMBERS.—The initial members of the Commission first appointed under subsection (b)(1) shall be appointed as follows:

(A) 3-YEAR TERMS.—The following initial members shall serve for a 3-year term:

(i) The representative of the Secretary of the Interior.

(ii) 1 representative of Weld County.

(iii) 1 representative of Larimer County.

(iv) 1 representative of the city of Loveland.

(v) 1 representative of the general public.

(B) 2-YEAR TERMS.—The following initial members shall serve for a 2-year term:

(i) The representative of the Forest Service.

(ii) The representative of the State.

(iii) The representative of Colorado State University.

(iv) The representative of the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District.

(C) 1-YEAR TERMS.—The following initial members shall serve for a 1-year term:

(i) 1 representative of the city of Fort Collins.

(ii) 1 representative of Larimer County.

(iii) 1 representative of the city of Greeley.

(iv) 1 representative of Weld County.

(v) 1 representative of the general public.

(3) PARTIAL TERMS.—

(A) FILLING VACANCIES.—A member of the Commission appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which a predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of their term.

(B) EXTENDED SERVICE.—A member of the Commission may serve after the expiration of that member's term until a successor has taken office.

(d) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Commission shall receive no compensation for their service on the Commission.

(e) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission, members shall be allowed travel expenses, including



per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

**SEC. 1005. STAFF OF THE COMMISSION.**

(a) **STAFF.**—The Commission shall have the power to appoint and fix the compensation of such staff as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission.

(1) **APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION.**—Staff appointed by the Commission—

(A) shall be appointed without regard to the city service laws and regulations; and

(B) shall be compensated without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates.

(b) **EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.**—Subject to such rules as may be adopted by the Commission, the Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services to the same extent as is authorized by section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals that do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(c) **STAFF OF OTHER AGENCIES.**—

(1) **FEDERAL.**—Upon request of the Commission, the head of a Federal agency may detail, on a reimbursement basis, any of the personnel of the agency to the Commission to assist the Commission in carrying out the Commission's duties. The detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(2) **ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.**—The Administrator of the General Services Administration shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, such administrative support services as the Commission may request.

(3) **STATE.**—The Commission may—

(A) accept the service of personnel detailed from the State, State agencies, and political subdivisions of the State; and

(B) reimburse the State, State agency, or political subdivision of the State for such services.

**SEC. 1006. POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.**

(a) **HEARINGS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers necessary to carry out this title.

(2) **SUBPOENAS.**—The Commission may not issue subpoenas or exercise any subpoena authority.

(b) **MAILS.**—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(c) **MATCHING FUNDS.**—The Commission may use its funds to obtain money from any source under a program or law requiring the recipient of the money to make a contribution in order to receive the money.

(d) **GIFTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in subsection (e)(3), the Commission may, for the purpose of carrying out its duties, seek, accept, and dispose of gifts, bequests, or donations of money, personal property, or services received from any source.

(2) **CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS.**—For the purpose of section 170(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, a gift to the Commission shall be deemed to be a gift to the United States.

(e) **REAL PROPERTY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2) and except with respect to a leasing of facilities under section 6(c)(2), the Commission may not acquire real property or an interest in real property.

(2) **EXCEPTION.**—Subject to paragraph (3), the Commission may acquire real property in the Area, and interests in real property in the Area—

(A) by gift or device;

(B) by purchase from a willing seller with money that was given or bequeathed to the Commission; or

(C) by exchange.

(3) **CONVEYANCE TO PUBLIC AGENCIES.**—Any real property or interest in real property acquired by the Commission under paragraph (2) shall be conveyed by the Commission to an appropriate non-Federal public agency, as determined by the Commission. The conveyance shall be made—

(A) as soon as practicable after acquisition;

(B) without consideration; and

(C) on the condition that the real property or interest in real property so conveyed is used in furtherance of the purpose for which the Area is established.

(f) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—For the purpose of carrying out the Plan, the Commission may enter into cooperative agreements with Federal agencies, State agencies, political subdivisions of the State, and persons. Any such cooperative agreement shall, at a minimum, establish procedures for providing notice to the Commission of any action that may affect the implementation of the Plan.

(g) **ADVISORY GROUPS.**—The Commission may establish such advisory groups as it considers necessary to ensure open communication with, and assistance from Federal agencies, State agencies, political subdivisions of the State, and interested persons.

(h) **MODIFICATION OF PLANS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission may modify the Plan if the Commission determines that such modification is necessary to carry out this title.

(2) **NOTICE.**—No modification shall take effect until—

(A) any Federal agency, State agency, or political subdivision of the State that may be affected by the modification receives adequate notice of, and an opportunity to comment on, the modification;

(B) if the modification is significant, as determined by the Commission, the Commission has—

(i) provided adequate notice of the modification by publication in the area of the Area; and

(ii) conducted a public hearing with respect to the modification; and

(C) the Governor has approved the modification.

**SEC. 1007. DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.**

(a) **PLAN.**—The Commission shall prepare, obtain approval for, implement, and support the Plan in accordance with section 1008.

(b) **MEETINGS.**—

(1) **TIMING.**—

(A) **INITIAL MEETING.**—The Commission shall hold its first meeting not later than 90 days after the date on which its last initial member is appointed.

(B) **SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS.**—After the initial meeting, the Commission shall meet at the call of the chairperson or 7 of its members, except that the commission shall meet at least quarterly.

(2) **QUORUM.**—Ten members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

(3) **BUDGET.**—The affirmative vote of not less than 10 members of the Commission shall be required to approve the budget of the Commission.

(c) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—Not later than May 15 of each year, following the year in which the members of the Commission have been appointed, the Commission shall publish and submit to the Secretary and to the Governor, an annual report concerning the Commission's activities.

**SEC. 1008. PREPARATION, REVIEW, AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN.**

(a) **PREPARATION OF PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 2 years after the Commission conducts its first meeting, the Commission shall submit to the Governor a Water Heritage Area Interpretation Plan.

(2) **DEVELOPMENT.**—In developing the Plan, the Commission shall—

(A) consult on a regular basis with appropriate officials of any Federal or State agency, political subdivision of the State, and local government that has jurisdiction over or an ownership interest in land, water, or water rights within the Area; and

(B) conduct public hearings within the Area for the purpose of providing interested persons the opportunity to testify about matters to be addressed by the Plan.

(3) **RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING PLANS.**—The Plan—

(A) shall recognize any existing Federal, State, and local plans;

(B) shall not interfere with the implementation, administration, or amendment of such plans; and

(C) to the extent feasible, shall seek to coordinate the plans and present a unified interpretation plan for the Area.

(b) **REVIEW OF PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission shall submit the Plan to the Governor for his review.

(2) **GOVERNOR.**—The Governor may review the Plan and if he concurs in the Plan, may submit the Plan to the Secretary, together with any recommendations.

(3) **SECRETARY.**—The Secretary shall approve or disapprove the Plan within 90 days. In reviewing the Plan, the Secretary shall consider the adequacy of—

(A) public participation; and

(B) the Plan in interpreting, for the educational and inspirational benefit of present and future generations, the unique and significant contributions to our national heritage of cultural and historical lands, waterways, and structures within the Area.

(c) **DISAPPROVAL OF PLAN.**—

(1) **NOTIFICATION BY SECRETARY.**—If the Secretary disapproves the Plan, the Secretary shall, not later than 60 days after the date of disapproval, advise the Governor and the Commission of the reasons for disapproval, together with recommendations for revision.

(2) **REVISION AND RESUBMISSION TO GOVERNOR.**—Not later than 90 days after receipt of the notice of disapproval, the Commission shall revise and resubmit the Plan to the Governor for review.

(3) **RESUBMISSION TO SECRETARY.**—If the Governor concurs in the revised Plan, he may submit the revised Plan to the Secretary who shall approve or disapprove the revision within 60 days. If the Governor does not concur in the revised Plan, he may resubmit it to the Commission together with his recommendations for further consideration and modification.

(d) **IMPLEMENTATION OF PLAN.**—After approval by the Secretary, the Commission shall implement and support the Plan as follows:

(1) **CULTURAL RESOURCES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Commission shall assist Federal agencies, State agencies, political subdivisions of the State, and nonprofit organizations in the conservation and interpretation of cultural resources within the Area.

(B) **EXCEPTION.**—In providing the assistance, the Commission shall in no way infringe upon the authorities and policies of a Federal agency, State agency, or political subdivision of the State concerning the administration and management of property, water, or water rights held by such agency, political subdivision, or private persons or entities, or affect the jurisdiction of the State of Colorado over any property, water, or water rights within the Area.

(2) **PUBLIC AWARENESS.**—The Commission shall assist in the enhancement of public awareness of, and appreciation for, the historical, recreational, architectural, and engineering structures in the Area, and the archaeological, geological, and cultural resources and sites in the Area—

(A) by encouraging private owners of identified structures, sites, and resources to adopt voluntary measures for the preservation of the identified structure, site, or resource; and

(B) by cooperating with Federal agencies, State agencies, and political subdivisions of the State in acquiring, on a willing seller basis, any identified structure, site, or resource which the Commission, with the concurrence of the Governor, determines should be acquired and held by an agency of the State.

(3) RESTORATION.—The Commission may assist Federal agencies, State agencies, political subdivisions of the State, and nonprofit organizations in the restoration of any identified structure or site in the Area with consent of the owner. The assistance may include providing technical assistance for historic preservation, revitalization, and enhancement efforts.

(4) INTERPRETATION.—The Commission shall assist in the interpretation of the historical, present, and future uses of the Area—

(A) by consulting with the Secretary with respect to the implementation of the Secretary's duties under section 1010;

(B) by assisting the State and political subdivisions of the State in establishing and maintaining visitor orientation centers and other interpretive exhibits within the Area;

(C) by encouraging voluntary cooperation and coordination, with respect to ongoing interpretive services in the Area, among Federal agencies, State agencies, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, and private citizens, and

(D) by encouraging Federal agencies, State agencies, political subdivisions of the State, and nonprofit organizations to undertake new interpretive initiatives with respect to the Area.

(5) RECOGNITION.—The Commission shall assist in establishing recognition for the Area by actively promoting the cultural, historical, natural, and recreational resources of the Area on a community, regional, statewide, national, and international basis.

(6) LAND EXCHANGES.—The Commission shall assist in identifying and implementing land exchanges within the State of Colorado by Federal and State agencies that will expand open space and recreational opportunities within the flood plain of the Area.

#### SEC. 1009. TERMINATION OF TRAVEL EXPENSES PROVISION.

Effective on the date that is 5 years after the date on which the Secretary approves the Plan, section 5 is amended by striking subsection (e).

#### SEC. 1010. DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.

(a) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—The Secretary may acquire land and interests in land within the Area that have been specifically identified by the Commission for acquisition by the Federal Government and that have been approved for such acquisition by the Governor and the political subdivision of the State where the land is located by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange. Acquisition authority may only be used if such lands cannot be acquired by donation or exchange. No land or interest in land may be acquired without the consent of the owner.

(b) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall, upon the request of the Commission, provide technical assistance to the Commission in the preparation and implementation of the Plan pursuant to section 1008.

(c) DETAIL.—Each fiscal year during the existence of the Commission, the Secretary shall detail to the Commission, on a nonreimbursable basis, 2 employees of the Department of the Interior to enable the Commission to carry out the Commission's duties under section 1007.

#### SEC. 1011. OTHER FEDERAL ENTITIES.

(a) DUTIES.—Subject to section 1001, a Federal entity conducting or supporting activities directly affecting the flow of the Cache La Poudre River through the Area, or the natural resources of the Area shall consult with the Commission with respect to such activities;

(b) AUTHORIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary or Administrator of a Federal agency may acquire land in

the flood plain of the Area by exchange for other lands within such agency's jurisdiction within the State of Colorado, based on fair market value: Provided, That such lands have been identified by the Commission for acquisition by a Federal agency and the Governor and the political subdivision of the State or the owner where the lands are located concur in the exchange. Land so acquired shall be used to fulfill the purpose for which the Area is established.

(2) AUTHORIZATION TO CONVEY PROPERTY.—The first sentence of section 203(k)(3) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 484(k)(3)) is amended by striking "historic monument, for the benefit of the public" and inserting "historic monument or any such property within the State of Colorado for the Cache La Poudre River National Water Heritage Area, for the benefit of the public".

#### SEC. 1012. EFFECT ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER STANDARDS, RESTRICTIONS, AND SAVINGS PROVISIONS.

(a) EFFECT ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER STANDARDS.—

(1) VOLUNTARY COOPERATION.—In carrying out this title, the Commission and Secretary shall emphasize voluntary cooperation.

(2) RULES, REGULATIONS, STANDARDS, AND PERMIT PROCESSES.—Nothing in this title shall be considered to impose or form the basis for imposition of any environmental, occupational, safety, or other rule, regulation, standard, or permit process that is different from those that would be applicable had the Area not been established.

(3) ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY STANDARDS.—Nothing in this title shall be considered to impose the application or administration of any Federal or State environmental quality standard that is different from those that will be applicable had the Area not been established.

(4) WATER STANDARDS.—Nothing in this title shall be considered to impose any Federal or State water use designation or water quality standard upon uses of, or discharges to, waters of the State or waters of the United States, within or adjacent to the Area, that is more restrictive than those that would be applicable had the Area not been established.

(5) PERMITTING OF FACILITIES.—Nothing in the establishment of the Area shall abridge, restrict, or alter any applicable rule, regulation, standard, or review procedure for permitting of facilities within or adjacent to the Area.

(6) WATER FACILITIES.—Nothing in the establishment of the Area shall affect the continuing use and operation, repair, rehabilitation, expansion, or new construction of water supply facilities, water and wastewater treatment facilities, stormwater facilities, public utilities, and common carriers.

(7) WATER AND WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in the establishment of the Area shall be considered to authorize or imply the reservation or appropriation of water or water rights for any purpose.

(b) RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSION AND SECRETARY.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to vest in the Commission or the Secretary the authority to—

(1) require a Federal agency, State agency, political subdivision of the State, or private person (including an owner of private property) to participate in a project or program carried out by the Commission or the Secretary under the title;

(2) intervene as a party in an administrative or judicial proceeding concerning the application or enforcement of a regulatory authority of a Federal agency, State agency, or political subdivision of the State, including, but not limited to, authority relating to—

- (A) land use regulation;
- (B) environmental quality;
- (C) licensing;
- (D) permitting;
- (E) easements;
- (F) private land development; or
- (G) other occupational or access issue;

(3) establish or modify a regulatory authority of a Federal agency, State agency, or political subdivision of the State, including authority relating to—

- (A) land use regulation;
- (B) environmental quality; or
- (C) pipeline or utility crossings;
- (4) modify a policy of a Federal agency, State agency, or political subdivision of the State;

(5) attest in any manner the authority and jurisdiction of the State with respect to the acquisition of lands or water, or interest in lands or water;

(6) vest authority to reserve or appropriate water or water rights in any entity for any purpose;

(7) deny, condition, or restrict the construction, repair, rehabilitation, or expansion of water facilities, including stormwater, water, and wastewater treatment facilities; or

(8) deny, condition, or restrict the exercise of water rights in accordance with the substantive and procedural requirements of the laws of the State.

(c) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this title shall diminish, enlarge, or modify a right of a Federal agency, State agency, or political subdivision of the State—

(1) to exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction within the Area; or

(2) to tax persons, corporations, franchises, or property, including minerals and other interests in or on lands or waters within the urban river corridor portions of the Area.

(d) ACCESS TO PRIVATE PROPERTY.—Nothing in this title requires an owner of private property to allow access to the property by the public.

#### SEC. 1013. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$50,000 to the Commission to carry out this Act.

(b) MATCHING FUNDS.—Funds may be made available pursuant to this section only to the extent they are matched by equivalent funds or in-kind contributions of services or materials from non-Federal sources.

#### TITLE XI—GILPIN COUNTY, COLORADO LAND EXCHANGE

##### SEC. 1101. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds and declares that—

(1) certain scattered parcels of Federal land located within Gilpin County, Colorado, are currently administered by the Secretary of the Interior as part of the Royal Gorge Resource Area, Canon City District, United States Bureau of Land Management;

(2) these land parcels, which comprises approximately 133 separate tracts of land, and range in size from approximately 38 acres to much less than an acre have been identified as suitable for disposal by the Bureau of Land Management through its resource management planning process and are appropriate for disposal; and

(3) even though the Federal land parcels in Gilpin County, Colorado, are scattered and small in size, they nevertheless by virtue of their proximity to existing communities appear to have a fair market value which may be used by the Federal Government to exchange for lands which will better lend themselves to Federal management and have higher values for future public access, use and enjoyment, recreation, the protection and enhancement of fish and wildlife and fish and wildlife habitat, and the protection of riparian lands, wetlands, scenic beauty and other public values.

(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this title to authorize, direct, facilitate and expedite the land exchange set forth herein in order to further the public interest by disposing of Federal lands with limited public utility and acquire in exchange therefor lands with important values for permanent public management and protection.

**SEC. 1102. LAND EXCHANGE.**

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The exchange directed by this title shall be consummated if within 90 days after enactment of this Act, Lake Gulch, Inc., a Colorado Corporation (as defined in section 1104 of this title) offers to transfer to the United States pursuant to the provisions of this title the offered lands or interests in land described herein.

(b) *CONVEYANCE BY LAKE GULCH.*—Subject to the provisions of section 1103 of this title, Lake Gulch shall convey to the Secretary of the Interior all right, title, and interest in and to the following offered lands—

(1) certain lands comprising approximately 40 acres with improvements thereon located in Larimer County, Colorado, and lying within the boundaries of Rocky Mountain National Park as generally depicted on a map entitled "Circle C Church Camp", dated August 1994, which shall upon their acquisition by the United States and without further action by the Secretary of the Interior be incorporated into Rocky Mountain National Park and thereafter be administered in accordance with the laws, rules and regulations generally applicable to the National Park System and Rocky Mountain National Park;

(2) certain lands located within and adjacent to the United States Bureau of Land Management San Luis Resource Area in Conejos County, Colorado, which comprise approximately 3,993 acres and are generally depicted on a map entitled "Quinlan Ranches Tract", dated August 1994; and

(3) certain lands located within the United States Bureau of Land Management Royal Gorge Resource Area in Huerfano County, Colorado, which comprise approximately 4,700 acres and are generally depicted on a map entitled "Bonham Ranch-Cucharas Canyon", dated June 1995: Provided however, That it is the intention of Congress that such lands may remain available for the grazing of livestock as determined appropriate by the Secretary in accordance with applicable laws, rules, and regulations: Provided further, That if the Secretary determines that certain of the lands acquired adjacent to Cucharas Canyon hereunder are not needed for public purposes they may be sold in accordance with the provisions of section 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 and other applicable law.

(c) *SUBSTITUTION OF LANDS.*—If one or more of the precise offered land parcels identified above is unable to be conveyed to the United States due to appraisal or other problems, Lake Gulch and the Secretary may mutually agree to substitute therefor alternative offered lands acceptable to the Secretary.

(d) *COVEYANCE BY THE UNITED STATES.*—(1) Upon receipt of title to the lands identified in subsection (a) the Secretary shall simultaneously convey to Lake Gulch all right, title, and interest of the United States, subject to valid existing rights, in and to the following selected lands—

(A) certain surveyed lands located in Gilpin County, Colorado, Township 3 South, Range 72 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Section 18, Lots 118–220, which comprise approximately 195 acres and are intended to include all federally owned lands in section 18, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Lake Gulch Selected Lands", dated July 1994;

(B) certain surveyed lands located in Gilpin County, Colorado, Township 3 South, Range 72 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Section 17, Lots 37, 38, 39, 40, 52, 53, and 54, which comprise approximately 96 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Lake Gulch Selected Lands", dated July 1994; and

(C) certain unsurveyed lands located in Gilpin County, Colorado, Township 3 South, Range 73 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, Section 13, which comprise approximately 11 acres, and are generally depicted as parcels 302–304, 306 and 308–326 on a map entitled "Lake Gulch Selected

Lands", dated July 1994: Provided however, That a parcel or parcels of land in section 13 shall not be transferred to Lake Gulch if at the time of the proposed transfer the parcel or parcels are under formal application for transfer to a qualified unit of local government. Due to the small and unsurveyed nature of such parcels proposed for transfer to Lake Gulch in section 13, and the high cost of surveying such small parcels, the Secretary is authorized to transfer such section 13 lands to Lake Gulch without survey based on such legal or other description as the Secretary determines appropriate to carry out the basic intent of the map cited in this subparagraph.

(2) If the Secretary and Lake Gulch mutually agree, and the Secretary determines it is in the public interest, the Secretary may utilize the authority and direction of this title to transfer to Lake Gulch lands in sections 17 and 13 that are in addition to those precise selected lands shown on the map cited herein, and which are not under formal application for transfer to a qualified unit of local government, upon transfer to the Secretary of additional offered lands acceptable to the Secretary or upon payment to the Secretary by Lake Gulch of cash equalization money amounting to the full appraised fair market value of any such additional lands. If any such additional lands are located in section 13 they may be transferred to Lake Gulch without survey based on such legal or other description as the Secretary determines appropriate as long as the Secretary determines that the boundaries of any adjacent lands not owned by Lake Gulch can be properly identified so as to avoid possible future boundary conflicts or disputes. If the Secretary determines surveys are necessary to convey any such additional lands to Lake Gulch, the costs of such surveys shall be paid by Lake Gulch but shall not be eligible for any adjustment in the value of such additional lands pursuant to section 206(f)(2) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (as amended by the Federal Land Exchange Facilitation Act of 1988) (43 U.S.C. 1716(f)(2)).

(3) Prior to transferring out of public ownership pursuant to this title or other authority of law any lands which are contiguous to North Clear Creek southeast of the City of Black Hawk, Colorado in the County of Gilpin, Colorado, the Secretary shall notify and consult with the county and city and afford such units of local government an opportunity to acquire or reserve pursuant to the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 or other applicable law, such easements or rights-of-way parallel to North Clear Creek as may be necessary to serve public utility line or recreation path needs: Provided however, That any survey or other costs associated with the acquisition or reservation of such easements or rights-of-way shall be paid for by the unit or units of local government concerned.

**SEC. 1103. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF EXCHANGE.**

(a) *EQUALIZATION OF VALUES.*—

(1) The values of the lands to be exchanged pursuant to this title shall be equal as determined by the Secretary of the Interior utilizing comparable sales of surface and subsurface property and nationally recognized appraisal standards, including, to the extent appropriate, the Uniform Standards for Federal Land Acquisition, the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, the provisions of section 206(d) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(d)), and other applicable law.

(2) In the event any cash equalization or land sale moneys are received by the United States pursuant to this Act, any such moneys shall be retained by the Secretary of the Interior and may be utilized by the Secretary until fully expended to purchase from willing sellers land or water rights, or a combination thereof, to augment wildlife habitat and protect and restore

wetlands in the Bureau of Land Management's Blanca Wetlands, Alamosa County, Colorado.

(3) Any water rights acquired by the United States pursuant to this section shall be obtained by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with all applicable provisions of Colorado law, including the requirement to change the time, place, and type of use of said water rights through the appropriate State legal proceedings and to comply with any terms, conditions, or other provisions contained in an applicable decree of the Colorado Water Court. The use of any water rights acquired pursuant to this section shall be limited to water that can be used or exchanged for water that can be used on the Blanca Wetlands. Any requirement or proposal to utilize facilities of the San Luis Valley Project, Closed Basin Diversion, in order to effectuate the use of any such water rights shall be subject to prior approval of the Rio Grande Water Conservation District.

(b) *RESTRICTIONS ON SELECTED LANDS.*—(1) Conveyance of the selected lands to Lake Gulch pursuant to this title shall be contingent upon Lake Gulch executing an agreement with the United States prior to such conveyance, the terms of which are acceptable to the Secretary of the Interior, and which—

(A) grant the United States a covenant that none of the selected lands (which currently lie outside the legally approved gaming area) shall ever be used for purposes of gaming should the current legal gaming area ever be expanded by the State of Colorado; and

(B) permanently hold the United States harmless for liability and indemnify the United States against all costs arising from any activities, operations (including the storing, handling, and dumping of hazardous materials or substances) or other acts conducted by Lake Gulch or its employees, agents, successors or assigns on the selected lands after their transfer to Lake Gulch: Provided however, That nothing in this title shall be construed as either diminishing or increasing any responsibility or liability of the United States based on the condition of the selected lands prior to or on the date of their transfer to Lake Gulch.

(2) Conveyance of the selected lands to Lake Gulch pursuant to this title shall be subject to the existing easement for Gilpin County Road 6.

(3) The above terms and restrictions of this subsection shall not be considered in determining, or result in any diminution in, the fair market value of the selected land for purposes of the appraisals of the selected land required pursuant to section 1102 of this title.

(c) *REVOCATION OF WITHDRAWAL.*—The Public Water Reserve established by Executive order dated April 17, 1926 (Public Water Reserve 107), Serial Number Colorado 17321, is hereby revoked insofar as it affects the NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of Section 17, Township 3 South, Range 72 West, Sixth Principal Meridian, which covers a portion of the selected lands identified in this title.

**SEC. 1104. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.**

(a) *DEFINITIONS.*—As used in this title:

(1) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) The term "Lake Gulch" means Lake Gulch, Inc., a Colorado corporation, or its successors, heirs or assigns.

(3) The term "offered land" means lands to be conveyed to the United States pursuant to this title.

(4) The term "selected land" means lands to be transferred to Lake Gulch, Inc., or its successors, heirs or assigns pursuant to this title.

(5) The term "Blanca Wetlands" means an area of land comprising approximately 9,290 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled "Blanca Wetlands", dated August 1994, or such land as the Secretary may add thereto by purchase from willing sellers after the date of enactment of this Act utilizing funds provided by this title or such other moneys as Congress may appropriate.

(b) **TIME REQUIREMENT FOR COMPLETING TRANSFER.**—It is the intent of Congress that unless the Secretary and Lake Gulch mutually agree otherwise the exchange of lands authorized and directed by this title shall be completed not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act. In the event the exchange cannot be consummated within such 6-month time period, the Secretary, upon application by Lake Gulch, is directed to sell to Lake Gulch at appraised fair market value any or all of the parcels (comprising a total of approximately 11 acres) identified in section 1102(d)(1)(C) of this title as long as the parcel or parcels applied for are not under formal application for transfer to a qualified unit of local government.

(c) **ADMINISTRATION OF LANDS ACQUIRED BY UNITED STATES.**—In accordance with the provisions of section 206(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(c)), all lands acquired by the United States pursuant to this title shall upon acceptance of title by the United States and without further action by the Secretary concerned become part of and be managed as part of the administrative unit or area within which they are located.

### **TITLE XII—BUTTE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA LAND CONVEYANCE**

#### **SEC. 1201. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) certain landowners in Butte County, California who own property adjacent to the Plumas National Forest have been adversely affected by certain erroneous surveys;

(2) these landowners have occupied or improved their property in good faith and in reliance on erroneous surveys of their properties that they believed were accurate; and

(3) the 1992 Bureau of Land Management dependent resurvey of the Plumas National Forest will correctly establish accurate boundaries between such forest and private lands.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—It is the purpose of this title to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey, without consideration, certain lands in Butte County, California, to persons claiming to have been deprived of title to such lands.

#### **SEC. 1202. DEFINITIONS.**

For the purpose of this title—

(1) the term “affected lands” means those Federal lands located in the Plumas National Forest in Butte County, California, in sections 11, 12, 13, and 14, township 21 north, range 5 East, Mount Diablo Meridian, as described by the dependent resurvey by the Bureau of Land Management conducted in 1992, and subsequent Forest Service land line location surveys, including all adjoining parcels where the property line as identified by the 1992 BLM dependent resurvey and National Forest boundary lines before such dependent resurvey are not coincident;

(2) the term “claimant” means an owner of real property in Butte County, California, whose real property adjoins Plumas National Forest lands described in subsection (a), who claims to have been deprived by the United States of title to property as a result of previous erroneous surveys; and

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

#### **SEC. 1203. CONVEYANCE OF LANDS.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary is authorized and directed to convey, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to affected lands as described in section 1202(1), to any claimant or claimants, upon proper application from such claimant or claimants, as provided in section 1204.

#### **SEC. 1204. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF CONVEYANCE.**

(a) **NOTIFICATION.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, claim-

ants shall notify the Secretary, through the Forest Supervisor of the Plumas National Forest, in writing of their claim to affected lands. Such claim shall be accompanied by—

(1) a description of the affected lands claimed;

(2) information relating to the claim of ownership of such lands; and

(3) such other information as the Secretary may require.

(b) **ISSUANCE OF DEED.**—(1) Upon a determination by the Secretary that issuance of a deed for affected lands is consistent with the purpose and requirements of this title, the Secretary shall issue a quit claim deed to such claimant for the parcel to be conveyed.

(2) Prior to the issuance of any such deed as provided in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall ensure that—

(A) the parcel or parcels to be conveyed have been surveyed in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management, dated November 11, 1989;

(B) all new property lines established by such surveys have been monumented and marked; and

(C) all terms and conditions necessary to protect third party and Government Rights-of-Way or other interests are included in the deed.

(3) The Federal Government shall be responsible for all surveys and property line markings necessary to implement this subsection.

(c) **NOTIFICATION TO BLM.**—The Secretary shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior an authenticated copy of each deed issued pursuant to this title no later than 30 days after the date such deed is issued.

#### **SEC. 1205. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.

### **TITLE XIII—CARL GARNER FEDERAL LANDS CLEANUP DAY**

#### **SEC. 1301. CARL GARNER FEDERAL LANDS CLEANUP DAY.**

The Federal Lands Cleanup Act of 1985 (36 U.S.C. 169i–169i–1) is amended by striking the terms “Federal Lands Cleanup Day” each place it appears and inserting “Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day”.

### **TITLE XIV—ANAKTUVUK PASS LAND EXCHANGE**

#### **SEC. 1401. FINDINGS.**

The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (94 Stat. 2371), enacted on December 2, 1980, established Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve and Gates of the Arctic Wilderness. The village of Anaktuvuk Pass, located in the highlands of the central Brooks Range, is virtually surrounded by these national park and wilderness lands and is the only Native village located within the boundary of a National Park System unit in Alaska.

(2) Unlike most other Alaskan Native communities, the village of Anaktuvuk Pass is not located on a major river, lake, or coastline that can be used as a means of access. The residents of Anaktuvuk Pass have relied increasingly on snow machines in winter and all-terrain vehicles in summer as their primary means of access to pursue caribou and other subsistence resources.

(3) In a 1983 land exchange agreement, linear easements were reserved by the Inupiat Eskimo people for use of all-terrain vehicles across certain national park lands, mostly along stream and river banks. These linear easements proved unsatisfactory, because they provided inadequate access to subsistence resources while causing excessive environmental impact from concentrated use.

(4) The National Park Service and the Nunamiut Corporation initiated discussions in 1985 to address concerns over the use of all-terrain vehicles on park and wilderness land.

These discussions resulted in an agreement, originally executed in 1992 and thereafter amended in 1993 and 1994, among the National Park Service, Nunamiut Corporation, the City of Anaktuvuk Pass, and Arctic Slope Regional Corporation. Full effectuation of this agreement, as amended, by its terms requires ratification by the Congress.

#### **SEC. 1402. RATIFICATION OF AGREEMENT.**

(a) **RATIFICATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The terms, conditions, procedures, covenants, reservations and other provisions set forth in the document entitled “Donation, Exchange of Lands and Interests in Lands and Wilderness Redesignation Agreement Among Arctic Slope Regional Corporation, Nunamiut Corporation, City of Anaktuvuk Pass and the United States of America” (hereinafter referred to in this title as “the Agreement”), executed by the parties on December 17, 1992, as amended, are hereby incorporated in this title, are ratified and confirmed, and set forth the obligations and commitments of the United States, Arctic Slope Regional Corporation, Nunamiut Corporation and the City of Anaktuvuk Pass, as a matter of Federal law.

(2) **LAND ACQUISITION.**—Lands acquired by the United States pursuant to the Agreement shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) as part of Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve, subject to the laws and regulations applicable thereto.

(b) **MAPS.**—The maps set forth as Exhibits C1, C2, and D through I to the Agreement depict the lands subject to the conveyances, retention of surface access rights, access easements and all-terrain vehicle easements. These lands are depicted in greater detail on a map entitled “Land Exchange Actions, Proposed Anaktuvuk Pass Land Exchange and Wilderness Redesignation, Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve”, Map No. 185/80,039, dated April 1994, and on file at the Alaska Regional Office of the National Park Service and the offices of Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve in Fairbanks, Alaska. Written legal descriptions of these lands shall be prepared and made available in the above offices. In case of any discrepancies, Map No. 185/80,039 shall be controlling.

#### **SEC. 1403. NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM WILDERNESS.**

(a) **GATES OF THE ARCTIC WILDERNESS.**—

(1) **REDESIGNATION.**—Section 701(2) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (94 Stat. 2371, 2417) establishing the Gates of the Arctic Wilderness is hereby amended with the addition of approximately 56,825 acres as wilderness and the rescission of approximately 73,993 acres as wilderness, thus revising the Gates of the Arctic Wilderness to approximately 7,034,832 acres.

(2) **MAP.**—The lands redesignated by paragraph (1) are depicted on a map entitled “Wilderness Actions, Proposed Anaktuvuk Pass Land Exchange and Wilderness Redesignation, Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve”, Map No. 185/80,040, dated April 1994, and on file at the Alaska Regional Office of the National Park Service and the office of Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve in Fairbanks, Alaska.

(b) **NOATAK NATIONAL PRESERVE.**—Section 201(8)(a) of the Alaska National Interest Land Conservation Act (94 Stat. 2380) is amended by—

(1) striking “approximately six million four hundred and sixty thousand acres” and inserting in lieu thereof “approximately 6,477,168 acres”; and

(2) inserting “and the map entitled “Noatak National Preserve and Noatak Wilderness Addition” dated September 1994” after “July 1980”.

(c) **NOATAK WILDERNESS.**—Section 701(7) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (94 Stat. 2417) is amended by striking “approximately five million eight hundred thousand acres” and inserting in lieu thereof “approximately 5,817,168 acres”.

**SEC. 1404. CONFORMANCE WITH OTHER LAW.**

(a) ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT.—All of the lands, or interests therein, conveyed to and received by Arctic Slope Regional Corporation or Nunamiut Corporation pursuant to the Agreement shall be deemed conveyed and received pursuant to exchanges under section 22(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1621(f)). All of the lands or interests in lands conveyed pursuant to the Agreement shall be conveyed subject to valid existing rights.

(b) ALASKA NATIONAL INTEREST LANDS CONSERVATION ACT.—Except to the extent specifically set forth in this title or the Agreement, nothing in this title or in the Agreement shall be construed to enlarge or diminish the rights, privileges, or obligations of any person, including specifically the preference for subsistence uses and access to subsistence resources provided under the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.).

**TITLE XV—ALASKA PENINSULA SUBSURFACE CONSOLIDATION****SEC. 1501. DEFINITIONS.**

As used in this title:

(1) AGENCY.—The term agency—

(A) means—

(i) any instrumentality of the United States; and

(ii) any Government corporation (as defined in section 9101(1) of title 31, United States Code); and

(B) includes any element of an agency.

(2) ALASKA NATIVE CORPORATION.—The term "Alaska Native Corporation" has the same meaning as is provided for "Native Corporation" in section 3(m) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602(m)).

(3) FEDERAL LANDS OR INTEREST THEREIN.—The term "Federal lands or interests therein" means any lands or properties owned by the United States (i) which are administered by the Secretary, or (ii) which are subject to a lease to third parties, or (iii) which have been made available to the Secretary for exchange under this section through the concurrence of the director of the agency administering such lands or properties: Provided however, That excluded from such lands shall be those lands which are within an existing conservation system unit as defined in section 102(4) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3102(4)), and those lands the mineral interest for which are currently under mineral lease.

(4) KONIAG.—The term "Koniag" means Koniag, Incorporated, which is a regional Corporation.

(5) REGIONAL CORPORATION.—The term "Regional Corporation" has the same meaning as is provided in section 3(g) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602(g)).

(6) SECRETARY.—Except as otherwise provided, the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(7) SELECTION RIGHTS.—The term "selection rights" means those rights granted to Koniag, pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of section 12, and section 14(h)(8), of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1611 and 1613(h)(8)), to receive title to the oil and gas rights and other interests in the subsurface estate of the approximately 275,000 acres of public lands in the State of Alaska identified as "Koniag Selections" on the map entitled "Koniag Interest Lands, Alaska Peninsula", dated May 1989.

**SEC. 1502. VALUATION OF KONIAG SELECTION RIGHTS.**

(a) Pursuant to subsection (b) hereof, the Secretary shall value the Selection Rights which Koniag possesses within the boundaries of Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve, Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge, and Becharof National Wildlife Refuge.

(b) VALUE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The value of the selection rights shall be equal to the fair market value of—

(A) the oil and gas interests in the lands or interests in lands that are the subject of the selection rights; and

(B) in the case of the lands or interests in lands for which Koniag is to receive the entire subsurface estate, the subsurface estate of the lands or interests in lands that are the subject of the selection rights.

(2) APPRAISAL.—

(A) SELECTION OF APPRAISER.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this title the Secretary and Koniag shall meet to select a qualified appraiser to conduct an appraisal of the selection rights. Subject to clause (ii), the appraiser shall be selected by the mutual agreement of the Secretary and Koniag.

(ii) FAILURE TO AGREE.—If the Secretary and Koniag fail to agree on an appraiser by the date that is 60 days after the date of the initial meeting referred to in clause (i), the Secretary and Koniag shall, by the date that is not later than 90 days after the date of the initial meeting, each designate an appraiser who is qualified to perform the appraisal. The 2 appraisers so identified shall select a third qualified appraiser who shall perform the appraisal.

(B) STANDARDS AND METHODOLOGY.—The appraisal shall be conducted in conformity with the standards of the Appraisal Foundation (as defined in section 1121(9) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3350(9))).

(C) SUBMISSION OF APPRAISAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the selection of an appraiser pursuant to subparagraph (A), the appraiser shall submit to the Secretary and to Koniag a written appraisal report specifying the value of the selection rights and the methodology used to arrive at the value.

(3) DETERMINATION OF VALUE.—

(A) DETERMINATION BY THE SECRETARY.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the receipt of the appraisal report under paragraph (2)(C), the Secretary shall determine the value of the selection rights and shall notify Koniag of the determination.

(B) ALTERNATIVE DETERMINATION OF VALUE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), if Koniag does not agree with the value determined by the Secretary under subparagraph (A), the procedures specified in section 206(d) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716 (d)) shall be used to establish the value.

(ii) AVERAGE VALUE LIMITATION.—The average value per acre of the selection rights shall not be less than the value utilizing the risk adjusted discount cash flow methodology, but in no event may exceed \$300.

**SEC. 1503. KONIAG ACCOUNT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) The Secretary shall enter into negotiations for an agreement or agreements to exchange Federal lands or interests therein which are in the State of Alaska for the Selection Rights.

(2) If the value of the Federal property to be exchanged is less than the value of the Selection Rights established in section 1501, and if such Federal property to be exchanged is not generating receipts to the Federal Government in excess of \$1,000,000 per year, then the Secretary may exchange the Federal property for that portion of the Selection Rights having a value equal to that of the Federal property. The remaining selection rights shall remain available for additional exchanges.

(3) For the purposes of any exchange to be consummated under this title, if less than all the selection rights are being exchanged, then the value of the selection rights being exchanged shall be equal to the number of acres of selection rights being exchanged multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the value of all the selection rights as determined pursuant to section 1502 hereof and the denominator of which is the total number of acres of selection rights.

(b) ADDITIONAL EXCHANGES.—If, after ten years from the date of the enactment of this title, the Secretary was unable to conclude such exchanges as may be required to acquire all of the selection rights, he shall conclude exchanges for the remaining selection rights for such Federal property as may be identified by Koniag, which property is available for transfer to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary under any provision of law and which property, at the time of the proposed transfer to Koniag is not generating receipts to the Federal Government in excess of \$1,000,000 per year. The Secretary shall keep Koniag advised in a timely manner as to which properties may be available for such transfer. Upon receipt of such identification by Koniag, the Secretary shall request in a timely manner the transfer of such identified property to the administrative jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior. Such property shall not be subject to the geographic limitations of section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and may be retained by the Secretary solely for purposes of transferring it to Koniag to complete the exchange. Should the value of the property so identified by Koniag be in excess of the value of the remaining selection rights, then Koniag shall have the option of (i) declining to proceed with the exchange and identifying other property or (ii) paying the difference in value between the property rights.

(c) REVENUES.—Any property received by Koniag in an exchange entered into pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section shall be deemed to be an interest in the subsurface for purposes of section 7(i) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.): Provided however, That should Koniag make a payment to equalize the value in any such exchange, then Koniag will be deemed to hold an undivided interest in the property equal in value to such payment which interest shall not be subject to the provisions of section 9(j).

**SEC. 1504. CERTAIN CONVEYANCES.**

(a) INTERESTS IN LAND.—For the purposes of section 21(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1620(e)), the receipt of consideration, including, but not limited to, lands, cash or other property, by a Native Corporation for the relinquishment to the United States of land selection rights granted to any Native Corporation under such Act shall be deemed to be an interest in land.

(b) AUTHORITY TO APPOINT AND REMOVE TRUSTEE.—In establishing a Settlement Trust under section 39 of such Act (43 U.S.C. 1629c), Koniag may delegate, in whole or in part, the authority granted to Koniag under subsection (b)(2) of such section to any entity that Koniag may select without affecting the status of the trust as a Settlement Trust under such section.

**TITLE XVI—TAOS PUEBLO LAND TRANSFER****SEC. 1601. LAND TRANSFER.**

(a) TRANSFER.—The parcel of land described in subsection (b) is hereby transferred without consideration to the Secretary of the Interior to be held in trust for the Pueblo de Taos. Such parcel shall be a part of the Pueblo de Taos Reservation and shall be managed in accordance with section 4 of the Act of May 31, 1933 (48 Stat. 108) (as amended, including as amended by Public Law 91-550 (84 Stat. 1437)).

(b) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The parcel of land referred to in subsection (a) is the land that is generally depicted on the map entitled "Lands transferred to the Pueblo of Taos—proposed" and dated September 1994, comprises 764.33 acres, and is situated within sections 25, 26, 35, and 36, Township 27 North, Range 14 East, New Mexico Principal Meridian, within the Wheeler Peak Wilderness, Carson National Forest, Taos County, New Mexico.

(c) CONFORMING BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS.—The boundaries of the Carson National Forest and the Wheeler Peak Wilderness are hereby adjusted to reflect the transfer made by subsection (a).

(d) **RESOLUTION OF OUTSTANDING CLAIMS.**—The Congress finds and declares that, as a result of the enactment of this Act, the Taos Pueblo has no unresolved equitable or legal claims against the United States on the lands to be held in trust and to become part of the Pueblo de Taos Reservation under this title.

#### TITLE XVII—SKI FEES

##### SEC. 1701. SKI AREA PERMIT RENTAL CHARGE.

(a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall charge a rental charge for all ski area permits issued pursuant to section 3 of the National Forest Ski Area Permit Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 497b), the Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1101, chapter 144; 16 U.S.C. 497), or the 9th through 20th paragraphs under the heading "SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS" under the heading "UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR" in the Act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 34, chapter 2), on National Forest System lands. Permit rental charges for permits issued pursuant to the National Forest Ski Area Permit Act of 1986 shall be calculated as set forth in subsection (b). Permit rental charges for existing ski area permits issued pursuant to the Act of March 4, 1915, and the Act of June 4, 1897, shall be calculated in accordance with those existing permits: Provided, That a permittee may, at the permittee's option, use the calculation method set forth in subsection (b).

(b)(1) The ski area permit rental charge (SAPRC) shall be calculated by adding the permittee's gross revenues from lift ticket/year-round ski area use pass sales plus revenue from ski school operations (LT+SS) and multiplying such total by the slope transport feet percentage (STFP) on National Forest System land. That amount shall be increased by the gross year-round revenue from ancillary facilities (GRAF) physically located on national forest land, including all permittee or subpermittee lodging, food service, rental shops, parking and other ancillary operations, to determine the adjusted gross revenue (AGR) subject to the permit rental charge. The final rental charge shall be calculated by multiplying the AGR by the following percentages for each revenue bracket and adding the total for each revenue bracket:

(A) 1.5 percent of all adjusted gross revenue below \$3,000,000;

(B) 2.5 percent for adjusted gross revenue between \$3,000,000 and \$15,000,000;

(C) 2.75 percent for adjusted gross revenue between \$15,000,000 and \$50,000,000; and

(D) 4.0 percent for the amount of adjusted gross revenue that exceeds \$50,000,000.

Utilizing the abbreviations indicated in this subsection the ski area permit fee (SAPF) formula can be simply illustrated as:

$SAPF = ((LT + SS) STFP) + GRAF = AGR; AGR \% BRACKETS$

(2) In cases where ski areas are only partially located on national forest lands, the slope transport feet percentage on national forest land referred to in subsection (b) shall be calculated as generally described in the Forest Service Manual in effect as of January 1, 1992. Revenues from Nordic ski operations shall be included or excluded from the rental charge calculation according to the percentage of trails physically located on national forest land.

(3) In order to ensure that the rental charge remains fair and equitable to both the United States and the ski area permittees, the adjusted gross revenue figures for each revenue bracket in paragraph (1) shall be adjusted annually by the percent increase or decrease in the national Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year. No later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act and every 10 years thereafter the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives a report analyzing whether the ski area permit rental charge legislated by this Act

is returning a fair market value rental to the United States together with any recommendations the Secretary may have for modifications of the system.

(c) The rental charge set forth in subsection (b) shall be due on June 1 of each year and shall be paid or pre-paid by the permittee on a monthly, quarterly, annual or other schedule as determined appropriate by the Secretary in consultation with the permittee. Unless mutually agreed otherwise by the Secretary and the permittee, the payment or prepayment schedule shall conform to the permittee's schedule in effect prior to enactment of this Act. To reduce costs to the permittee and the Forest Service, the Secretary shall each year provide the permittee with a standardized form and worksheets (including annual rental charge calculation brackets and rates) to be used for rental charge calculation and submitted with the rental charge payment. Information provided on such forms shall be compiled by the Secretary annually and kept in the Office of the Chief, United States Forest Service.

(d) The ski area permit rental charge set forth in this section shall become effective on June 1, 1996 and cover receipts retroactive to June 1, 1995: Provided however, That if a permittee has paid rental charges for the period June 1, 1995, to June 1, 1996, under the graduated rate rental charge system formula in effect prior to the date of enactment of this Act, such rental charges shall be credited toward the new rental charge due on June 1, 1996. In order to ensure increasing rental charge receipt levels to the United States during transition from the graduated rate rental charge system formula to the formula of this Act, the rental charge paid by any individual permittee shall be—

(1) for the 1995–1996 permit year, either the rental charge paid for the preceding 1994–1995 base year or the rental charge calculated pursuant to this Act, whichever is higher;

(2) for the 1996–1997 permit year, either the rental charge paid for the 1994–1995 base year or the rental charge calculated pursuant to this Act, whichever is higher;

(3) for the 1997–1998 permit year, either the rental charge for the 1994–1995 base year or the rental charge calculated pursuant to this Act, whichever is higher.

If an individual permittee's adjusted gross revenue for the 1995–1996, 1996–1997, or 1997–1998 permit years falls more than 10 percent below the 1994–1995 base year, the rental charge paid shall be the rental charge calculated pursuant to this Act.

(e) Under no circumstances shall revenue, or subpermittee revenue (other than lift ticket, area use pass, or ski school sales) obtained from operations physically located on non-national forest land be included in the ski area permit rental charge calculation.

(f) To reduce administrative costs of ski area permittees and the Forest Service the terms "revenue" and "sales", as used in this section, shall mean actual income from sales and shall not include sales of operating equipment, refunds, rent paid to the permittee by sublessees, sponsor contributions to special events or any amounts attributable to employee gratuities or employee lift tickets, discounts, or other goods or services (except for bartered goods and complimentary lift tickets) for which the permittee does not receive money.

(g) In cases where an area of national forest land is under a ski area permit but the permittee does not have revenue or sales qualifying for rental charge payment pursuant to subsection (a), the permittee shall pay an annual minimum rental charge of \$2 for each national forest acre under permit or a percentage of appraised land value, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(h) Where the new rental charge provided for in subsection (b)(1) results in an increase in permit rental charge greater than one half of one

percent of the permittee's adjusted gross revenue as determined under subsection (b)(1), the new rental charge shall be phased in over a five year period in a manner providing for increases of approximately equal increments.

(i) To reduce Federal costs in administering the provisions of this Act, the reissuance of a ski area permit to provide activities similar in nature and amount to the activities provided under the previous permit shall not constitute a major Federal action for the purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4331 et seq.).

##### SEC. 1702. WITHDRAWALS.

Subject to valid existing rights, all lands located within the boundaries of ski area permits issued prior to, on or after the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to authority of the Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1101, chapter 144; 16 U.S.C. 497), and the Act of June 4, 1897, or the National Forest Ski Area Permit Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 497b) are hereby and henceforth automatically withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the mining laws and from disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing and all amendments thereto. Such withdrawal shall continue for the full term of the permit and any modification, reissuance, or renewal thereof. Unless the Secretary requests otherwise of the Secretary of the Interior, such withdrawal shall be canceled automatically upon expiration or other termination of the permit and the land automatically restored to all appropriation not otherwise restricted under the public land laws.

#### TITLE XVIII—THE SELMA TO MONTGOMERY NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL

##### SEC. 1801. SELMA TO MONTGOMERY NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.

Section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(20) The Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail, consisting of 54 miles of city streets and United States Highway 80 from Brown Chapel A.M.E. Church in Selma to the State Capitol Building in Montgomery, Alabama, traveled by voting rights advocates during March 1965 to dramatize the need for voting rights legislation, as generally described in the report of the Secretary of the Interior prepared pursuant to subsection (b) of this section entitled "Selma to Montgomery" and dated April 1993. Maps depicting the route shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. The trail shall be administered in accordance with this Act, including section 7(h). The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the National Park Service, which shall be the lead Federal agency, shall cooperate with other Federal, State and local authorities to preserve historic sites along the route, including (but not limited to) the Edmund Pettus Bridge and the Brown Chapel A.M.E. Church."

#### TITLE XIX—FORT CARSON—PINON CANYON MILITARY LANDS WITHDRAWAL

##### SEC. 1901. WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS AT FORT CARSON MILITARY RESERVATION.

(a) **WITHDRAWAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights and except as otherwise provided in this title, the lands at the Fort Carson Military Reservation that are described in subsection (c) are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriations under the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral and geothermal leasing laws, and the mineral materials disposal laws.

(b) **RESERVATION.**—The lands withdrawn under subsection (a) are reserved for use by the Secretary of the Army—

(1) for military maneuvering, training, and weapons firing; and

(2) for other defense related purposes consistent with the uses specified in paragraph (1).

(c) **LAND DESCRIPTION.**—The lands referred to in subsection (a) comprise approximately



3,133.02 acres of public land and approximately 11,415.16 acres of federally-owned minerals in El Paso, Pueblo, and Fremont Counties, Colorado, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Fort Carson Proposed Withdrawal—Fort Carson Base", dated March 2, 1992, and filed in accordance with section 1903.

**SEC. 1902. WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS AT PINON CANYON MANEUVER SITE.**

(a) **WITHDRAWAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights and except as otherwise provided in this title, the lands at the Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site that are described in subsection (c) are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral and geothermal leasing laws, and the mineral materials disposal laws.

(b) **RESERVATION.**—The lands withdrawn under subsection (a) are reserved for use by the Secretary of the Army—

(1) for military maneuvering and training; and

(2) for other defense related purposes consistent with the uses specified in paragraph (1).

(c) **LAND DESCRIPTION.**—The lands referred to in subsection (a) comprise approximately 2,517.12 acres of public lands and approximately 130,139 acres of federally-owned minerals in Los Animas County, Colorado, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Fort Carson Proposed Withdrawal—Fort Carson Maneuver Area—Pinon Canyon Site", dated March 2, 1992, and filed in accordance with section 1903.

**SEC. 1903. MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.**

(a) **PREPARATION.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the Federal Register a notice containing the legal description of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this Act.

(b) **LEGAL EFFECT.**—Such maps and legal descriptions shall have the same force and effect as if they were included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior may correct clerical and typographical errors in such maps and legal descriptions.

(c) **LOCATION OF MAPS.**—Copies of such maps and legal descriptions shall be available for public inspection in the offices of the Colorado State Director and the Canon City District Manager of the Bureau of Land Management, and the Commander, Fort Carson, Colorado.

(d) **COSTS.**—The Secretary of the Army shall reimburse the Secretary of the Interior for the costs of implementing this section.

**SEC. 1904. MANAGEMENT OF WITHDRAWN LANDS.**

(a) **MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES.**—(1) Except as provided in section 1905, during the period of withdrawal the Secretary of the Army shall manage for military purposes the lands covered by this title and may authorize use of such lands covered by the other military departments and agencies of the Department of Defense, and the National Guard, as appropriate.

(2) When military operations, public safety, or national security, as determined by the Secretary of the Army, require the closure of roads or trails on the lands withdrawn by this title commonly in public use, the Secretary of the Army is authorized to take such action, except that such closures shall be limited to the minimum areas and periods required for the purposes specified in this subsection. Appropriate warning notices shall be kept posted during closures.

(3) The Secretary of the Army shall take necessary precautions to prevent and suppress brush and range fires occurring within and outside the lands as a result of military activities and may seek assistance from the Bureau of Land Management in suppressing such fires. The memorandum of understanding required by this subsection (c) shall provide for Bureau of Land Management assistance in the suppression of such fires, and for the transfer of funds from the Department of the Army to the Bureau of

Land Management as compensation for such assistance.

(b) **MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army, with the concurrence of the Secretary of the Interior, shall develop a plan for the management of acquired lands and lands withdrawn under sections 1901 and 1902 of this title for the period of the withdrawal. Such plan shall—

(1) be consistent with applicable law;

(2) include such provisions as may be necessary for proper resource management and protection of the natural, cultural, and other resources and values of such lands; and

(3) identify those withdrawn and acquired lands, if any, which are to be open to mining, or mineral or geothermal leasing, including mineral materials disposal.

(c) **IMPLEMENTATION OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—

(1) The Secretary of the Army and the Secretary of the Interior shall enter into a memorandum of understanding to implement the management plan described in subsection (b).

(2) The duration of any such memorandum of understanding shall be the same as the period of withdrawal under section 1907.

(3) The memorandum of understanding may be amended by agreement of both Secretaries.

(d) **USE OF CERTAIN RESOURCES.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary of the Army is authorized to utilize sand, gravel, or similar mineral or mineral material resources from lands withdrawn by this title, when the use of such resources is required for construction needs of the Fort Carson Military Reservation or Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site.

**SEC. 1905. MANAGEMENT OF WITHDRAWN AND ACQUIRED MINERAL RESOURCES.**

Except as provided in section 1904(d) of this title, the Secretary of the Interior shall manage all withdrawn and acquired mineral resources within the boundaries of the Fort Carson Military Reservation and Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site in accordance with section 12 of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-606; 100 Stat. 3466), as applicable.

**SEC. 1906. HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.**

All hunting, fishing and trapping on the lands withdrawn and reserved by this title shall be conducted in accordance with section 2671 of title 10, United States Code.

**SEC. 1907. TERMINATION OF WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION AND EFFECT OF CONTAMINATION.**

(a) **TERMINATION DATE.**—The withdrawal and reservation established by this title shall terminate 15 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **DETERMINATION OF CONTINUING MILITARY NEED.**—(1) At least three years prior to the termination under subsection (a) of the withdrawal and reservation established by this title, the Secretary of the Army shall advise the Secretary of the Interior as to whether or not the Department of the Army will have a continuing military need for any of the lands after the termination date.

(2) If the Secretary of the Army concludes under paragraph (1) that there will be a continuing military need for any of the lands after the termination date established by subsection (a), the Secretary of the Army, in accordance with applicable law, shall evaluate the environmental effects of renewal of such withdrawal and reservation, shall hold at least one public hearing in Colorado concerning such evaluation, and shall thereafter file an application for extension of the withdrawal and reservation of such lands in accordance with the regulations and procedures of the Department of the Interior applicable to the extension of withdrawals for military uses. The Secretary of the Interior shall notify the Congress concerning such filing.

(3) If the Secretary of the Army concludes under paragraph (1) that prior to the termination date established by subsection (a), there

will be no military need for all or any of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this Act, or if, during the period of withdrawal, the Secretary of the Army shall file a notice of intention to relinquish with the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) **DETERMINATION OF CONTAMINATION.**—Prior to the filing of a notice of intention to relinquish pursuant to subsection (b)(3), the Secretary of the Army shall prepare a written determination as to whether and to what extent the lands are contaminated with explosive, toxic, or other hazardous materials. A copy of the determination made by the Secretary of the Army shall be supplied with the notice of intention to relinquish. Copies of both the notice of intention to relinquish and the determination concerning the contaminated state of the lands shall be published in the Federal Register by the Secretary of the Interior.

(d) **EFFECT OF CONTAMINATION.**—(1) If any land which is the subject of a notice of intention to relinquish under subsection (b)(3) is contaminated, and the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary of the Army, determines that decontamination is practicable and economically feasible, taking into consideration the potential future use and value of the land, and that upon decontamination, the land could be opened to the operation of some or all of the public land laws, including the mining laws, the Secretary of the Army shall decontaminate the land to the extent that funds are appropriated for such purpose.

(2) If the Secretaries of the Army and the Interior conclude either that the contamination of any or all of the lands proposed for relinquishment is not practicable or economically feasible, or that the lands cannot be decontaminated sufficiently to allow them to be opened to the operation of the public land laws, or if Congress declined to appropriate funds for decontamination of the lands, the Secretary of the Interior shall not be required to accept the lands proposed for relinquishment.

(3) If, because of their contaminated state, the Secretary of the Interior declines under paragraph (2) to accept jurisdiction of the lands proposed for relinquishment, or if at the expiration of the withdrawal made by this title the Secretary of the Interior determines that some of the lands withdrawn by this title are contaminated to an extent which prevents opening such contaminated lands to operation of the public land laws—

(A) the Secretary of the Army shall take appropriate steps to warn the public of the contaminated state of such lands and any risks associated with entry onto such lands;

(B) after the expiration of the withdrawal, the Secretary of the Army shall undertake no activities on such lands except in connection with decontamination of such lands; and

(C) the Secretary of the Army shall report to the Secretary of the Interior and to the Congress concerning the status of such lands and all actions taken in furtherance of the subsection.

(4) If the lands are subsequently decontaminated, upon certification by the Secretary of the Army that the lands are safe for all nonmilitary uses, the Secretary of the Interior shall reconsider accepting jurisdiction over the lands.

(5) Nothing in this title shall affect, or be construed to affect, the Secretary's obligations, if any, to decontaminate such lands pursuant to applicable law, including but not limited to the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), and the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.).

(e) **PROGRAM OF DECONTAMINATION.**—Throughout the duration of the withdrawal and reservation made by the title, the Secretary of the Army, to the extent funds are made available, shall maintain a program of decontamination of the lands withdrawn by this title at least at the level of effort carried out during fiscal year 1992.

(f) **ACCEPTANCE OF LANDS PROPOSED FOR RELINQUISHMENT.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior, upon deciding that it is in the public interest to accept jurisdiction over those lands proposed for relinquishment, is authorized to revoke the withdrawal and reservation established by this title as it applies to the lands proposed for relinquishment. Should the decision be made to revoke the withdrawal and reservation, the Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the Federal Register an appropriate order which shall—

(1) terminate the withdrawal and reservation;

(2) constitute official acceptance of full jurisdiction over the lands by the Secretary of the Interior; and

(3) state the date upon which the lands will be opened to the operation of the public land laws, including the mining laws if appropriate.

#### SEC. 1908. DELEGATION.

The function of the Secretary of the Army under this Act may be delegated. The functions of the Secretary of the Interior under this title may be delegated, except that the order referred to in section 1907(f) may be approved and signed only by the Secretary of the Interior, the Deputy Secretary of the Interior, or an Assistant Secretary of the Department of the Interior.

#### SEC. 1909. HOLD HARMLESS PROVISION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The United States and all departments or agencies thereof shall be held harmless and shall not be liable for any injuries or damages to persons or property suffered in the course of any mining, mineral activity, or geothermal leasing activity conducted on lands comprising the Fort Carson Military Reservation or Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site, including liabilities to non-Federal entities under section 107 or 113 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9607 and 9613), or section 7003 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6973).

(b) **INDEMNIFICATION.**—Any party conducting any mining, mineral or geothermal leasing activity on such lands shall indemnify the United States and its departments or agencies thereof against any costs, fees, damages, or other liabilities, including costs of litigation, arising from or related to such mining activities, including costs of minerals disposal, whether arising under the Comprehensive Environmental Resource Compensation and Liability Act, the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or otherwise.

#### SEC. 1910. AMENDMENTS TO MILITARY LANDS WITHDRAWAL ACT OF 1986.

(a) **USE OF CERTAIN RESOURCES.**—Section 3(f) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-606; 100 Stat. 3461) is amended by adding at the end a new paragraph (2) as follows:

“(2) Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary of the military department concerned may utilize sand, gravel, or similar mineral or material resources from lands withdrawn for the purposes of this Act when the use of such resources is required for construction needs on the respective lands withdrawn by this Act.”.

(b) **TECHNICAL CORRECTION.**—Section 9(b) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-606; 100 Stat. 3466) is amended by striking “7(f)” and inserting in lieu thereof, “8(f)”.

#### SEC. 1911. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this title.

### TITLE XX—SNOWBASIN LAND EXCHANGE ACT

#### SEC. 2001. FINDINGS AND DETERMINATION.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that—

(1) in June 1995, Salt Lake City, Utah, was selected to host the 2002 Winter Olympic Games and the Snowbasin Ski Resort, which is owned

by the Sun Valley Company, was identified as the site of six Olympic events: the men's and women's downhill, men's and women's Super-Gs, and men's and women's combined downhill;

(2) in order to adequately accommodate these events, which are traditionally among the most popular and heavily attended at the Winter Olympic Games, major new skiing, visitor, and support facilities will have to be constructed at the Snowbasin Ski Resort on land currently administered by the United States Forest Service;

(3) while certain of these new facilities can be accommodated on National Forest land under traditional Forest Service permitting authorities, the base area facilities necessary to host visitors to the ski area and the Winter Olympics are of such a nature that they should logically be located on private land;

(4) land exchanges have been routinely utilized by the Forest Service to transfer base area lands to many other ski areas, and the Forest Service and the Sun Valley Company have concluded that a land exchange to transfer base area lands at the Snowbasin Ski Resort to the Sun Valley Company is both logical and advisable;

(5) an environmental impact statement and numerous resource studies have been completed by the Forest Service and the Sun Valley Company for the lands proposed to be transferred to the Sun Valley Company by this title;

(6) the Sun Valley Company has assembled lands with outstanding environmental, recreational, and other values to convey to the Forest Service in return for the lands it will receive in the exchange, and the Forest Service has identified such lands as desirable for acquisition by the United States; and

(7) completion of a land exchange and approval of a development plan for Olympic related facilities at the Snowbasin Ski Resort is essential to ensure that all necessary facilities can be constructed, tested for safety and other purposes, and become fully operational in advance of the 2002 Winter Olympics and earlier pre-Olympic events.

(b) **DETERMINATION.**—The Congress has reviewed the previous analyses and studies of the lands to be exchanged and developed pursuant to this title, and has made its own review of these lands and issues involved, and on the basis of those reviews hereby finds and determines that a legislated land exchange and development plan approval with respect to certain National Forest System Lands is necessary to meet Olympic goals and timetables.

#### SEC. 2002. PURPOSE AND INTENT.

The purpose of this title is to authorize and direct the Secretary to exchange 1,320 acres of federally-owned land within the Cache National Forest in the State of Utah for lands of approximately equal value owned by the Sun Valley Company. It is the intent of Congress that this exchange be completed without delay within the period specified by section 2004.

#### SEC. 2003. DEFINITIONS.

As used in this title—

(1) the term “Sun Valley Company” means the Sun Valley Company, a division of Sinclair Oil Corporation, a Wyoming Corporation, or its successors or assigns; and

(2) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

#### SEC. 2004. EXCHANGE.

(a) **FEDERAL SELECTED LANDS.**—(1) Not later than 45 days after the final determination of value of the Federal selected lands, the Secretary shall, subject to this title, transfer all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands referred to in paragraph (2) to the Sun Valley Company.

(2) The lands referred to in paragraph (1) are certain lands within the Cache National Forest in the State of Utah comprising 1,320 acres, more or less, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Snowbasin Land Exchange—Proposed” and dated October 1995.

(b) **NON-FEDERAL OFFERED LANDS.**—Upon transfer of the Federal selected lands under subsection (a), and in exchange for those lands, the Sun Valley Company shall simultaneously convey to the Secretary all right, title and interest of the Sun Valley Company in and to so much of the following offered lands which have been previously identified by the United States Forest Service as desirable by the United States, or which are identified pursuant to paragraph (5) prior to the transfer of lands under subsection (a), as are of approximate equal value to the Federal selected lands:

(1) Certain lands located within the exterior boundaries of the Cache National Forest in Weber County, Utah, which comprise approximately 640 acres and are generally depicted on a map entitled “Lightning Ridge Offered Lands”, dated October 1995.

(2) Certain lands located within the Cache National Forest in Weber County, Utah, which comprise approximately 635 acres and are generally depicted on a map entitled “Wheeler Creek Watershed Offered Lands—Section 2” dated October 1995.

(3) Certain lands located within the exterior boundaries of the Cache National Forest in Weber County, Utah, and lying immediately adjacent to the outskirts of the City of Ogden, Utah, which comprise approximately 800 acres and are generally depicted on a map entitled “Taylor Canyon Offered Lands”, dated October 1995.

(4) Certain lands located within the exterior boundaries of the Cache National Forest in Weber County, Utah, which comprise approximately 2,040 acres and are generally depicted on a map entitled “North Fork Ogden River—Devil's Gate Valley”, dated October 1995.

(5) Such additional offered lands in the State of Utah as may be necessary to make the values of the lands exchanged pursuant to this title approximately equal, and which are acceptable to the Secretary.

(c) **SUBSTITUTION OF OFFERED LANDS.**—If one or more of the precise offered land parcels identified in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (b) is unable to be conveyed to the United States due to appraisal or other reasons, or if the Secretary and the Sun Valley Company mutually agree and the Secretary determines that an alternative offered land package would better serve long term public needs and objectives, the Sun Valley Company may simultaneously convey to the United States alternative offered lands in the State of Utah acceptable to the Secretary in lieu of any or all of the lands identified in paragraphs (1) through (4) of subsection (b).

(d) **VALUATION AND APPRAISALS.**—(1) Values of the lands to be exchanged pursuant to this title shall be equal as determined by the Secretary utilizing nationally recognized appraisal standards and in accordance with section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. The appraisal reports shall be written to Federal standards as defined in the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions. If, due to size, location, or use of lands exchanged under this title, the values are not exactly equal, they shall be equalized by the payment of cash equalization money to the Secretary or the Sun Valley Company as appropriate in accordance with section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)). In order to expedite the consummation of the exchange directed by this title, the Sun Valley Company shall arrange and pay for appraisals of the offered and selected lands by a qualified appraiser with experience in appraising similar properties and who is mutually acceptable to the Sun Valley Company and the Secretary. The appraisal of the Federal selected lands shall be completed and submitted to the Secretary for technical review and approval no later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and the Secretary shall make a determination of value not later

than 30 days after receipt of the appraisal. In the event the Secretary and the Sun Valley Company are unable to agree to the appraised value of a certain tract or tracts of land, the appraisal, appraisals, or appraisal issues in dispute and a final determination of value shall be resolved through a process of bargaining or submission to arbitration in accordance with section 206(d) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(d)).

(2) In order to expedite the appraisal of the Federal selected lands, such appraisal shall—

(A) value the land in its unimproved state, as a single entity for its highest and best use as if in private ownership and as of the date of enactment of this Act;

(B) consider the Federal lands as an independent property as though in the private marketplace and suitable for development to its highest and best use;

(C) consider in the appraisal any encumbrance on the title anticipated to be in the conveyance to Sun Valley Company and reflect its effect on the fair market value of the property; and

(D) not reflect any enhancement in value to the Federal selected lands based on the existence of private lands owned by the Sun Valley Company in the vicinity of the Snowbasin Ski Resort, and shall assume that private lands owned by the Sun Valley Company are not available for use in conjunction with the Federal selected lands.

#### SEC. 2005. GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE EXCHANGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The exchange authorized by this title shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

(1) RESERVED RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—In any deed issued pursuant to section 5(a), the Secretary shall reserve in the United States a right of reasonable access across the conveyed property for public access and for administrative purposes of the United States necessary to manage adjacent federally-owned lands. The terms of such reservation shall be prescribed by the Secretary within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) RIGHT OF RESCISSION.—This title shall not be binding on either the United States or the Sun Valley Company if, within 30 days after the final determination of value of the Federal selected lands, the Sun Valley Company submits to the Secretary a duly authorized and executed resolution of the Company stating its intention not to enter into the exchange authorized by this title.

(b) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, effective on the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal selected lands described in section 5(a)(2) and all National Forest System lands currently under special use permit to the Sun Valley Company at the Snowbasin Ski Resort are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws (including the mining laws) and from disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing.

(c) DEED.—The conveyance of the offered lands to the United States under this title shall be by general warranty or other deed acceptable to the Secretary and in conformity with applicable title standards of the Attorney General of the United States.

(d) STATUS OF LANDS.—Upon acceptance of title by the Secretary, the land conveyed to the United States pursuant to this title shall become part of the Wasatch or Cache National Forests as appropriate, and the boundaries of such National Forests shall be adjusted to encompass such lands. Once conveyed, such lands shall be managed in accordance with the Act of March 1, 1911, as amended (commonly known as the "Weeks Act"), and in accordance with the other laws, rules and regulations applicable to National Forest System lands. This subsection does not limit the Secretary's authority to adjust the boundaries pursuant to section 11 of the Act of

March 1, 1911 ("Weeks Act"). For the purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-9), the boundaries of the Wasatch and Cache National Forests, as adjusted by this title, shall be considered to be boundaries of the forests as of January 1, 1965.

#### SEC. 2006. PHASE I FACILITY CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION.

(a) PHASE I FACILITY FINDING AND REVIEW.—(1) The Congress has reviewed the Snowbasin Ski Area Master Development Plan dated October 1995 (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Master Plan"). On the basis of such review, and review of previously completed environmental and other resource studies for the Snowbasin Ski Area, Congress hereby finds that the "Phase I" facilities referred to in the Master Plan to be located on National Forest System land after consummation of the land exchange directed by this title are limited in size and scope, are reasonable and necessary to accommodate the 2002 Olympics, and in some cases are required to provide for the safety of skiing competitors and spectators.

(2) Within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Sun Valley Company shall review the Master Plan insofar as such plan pertains to Phase I facilities which are to be constructed and operated wholly or partially on National Forest System lands retained by the Secretary after consummation of the land exchange directed by this title. The Secretary may modify such Phase I facilities upon mutual agreement with the Sun Valley Company or by imposing conditions pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

(3) Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit the reviewed Master Plan on the Phase I facilities, including any modifications made thereto pursuant to paragraph (2), to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives for a 30-day review period. At the end of the 30-day period, unless otherwise directed by Act of Congress, the Secretary may issue all necessary authorizations for construction and operation of such facilities or modifications thereof in accordance with the procedures and provisions of subsection (b) of this section.

(b) PHASE I FACILITY APPROVAL, CONDITIONS, AND TIMETABLE.—Within 120 days of receipt of an application by the Sun Valley Company to authorize construction and operation of any particular Phase I facility, facilities, or group of facilities, the Secretary, in consultation with the Sun Valley Company, shall authorize construction and operation of such facility, facilities, or group of facilities, subject to the general policies of the Forest Service pertaining to the construction and operation of ski area facilities on National Forest System lands and subject to reasonable conditions to protect National Forest System resources. In providing authorization to construct and operate a facility, facilities, or group of facilities, the Secretary may not impose any condition that would significantly change the location, size, or scope of the applied for Phase I facility unless—

(1) the modification is mutually agreed to by the Secretary and the Sun Valley Company; or

(2) the modification is necessary to protect health and safety.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the Secretary's responsibility to monitor and assure compliance with the conditions set forth in the construction and operation authorization.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Congress finds that consummation of the land exchange directed by this title and all determinations, authorizations, and actions taken by the Secretary pursuant to this title pertaining to Phase I facilities on National Forest System lands, or any

modifications thereof, to be nondiscretionary actions authorized and directed by Congress and hence to comply with all procedural and other requirements of the laws of the United States. Such determinations, authorizations, and actions shall not be subject to administrative or judicial review.

#### SEC. 2007. NO PRECEDENT.

Nothing in section 2004(d)(2) of this title relating to conditions or limitations on the appraisal of the Federal lands, or any provision of section 2006 relating to the approval by the Congress or the Forest Service of facilities on National Forest System lands, shall be construed as a precedent for subsequent legislation.

### TITLE XXI—COLONIAL NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

#### SEC. 2101. COLONIAL NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) TRANSFER AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this title referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized to transfer, without reimbursement, to York County, Virginia, that portion of the existing sewage disposal system, including related improvements and structures, owned by the United States and located within the Colonial National Historical Park, together with such rights-of-way as are determined by the Secretary to be necessary to maintain and operate such system.

(b) REPAIR AND REHABILITATION OF SYSTEM.—The Secretary is authorized to enter into a cooperative agreement with York County, Virginia, under which the Secretary will pay a portion, not to exceed \$110,000, of the costs of repair and rehabilitation of the sewage disposal system referred to in subsection (a).

(c) FEES AND CHARGES.—In consideration for the rights-of-way granted under subsection (a), and in recognition of the National Park Service's contribution authorized under subsection (b), the cooperative agreement under subsection (b) shall provide for a reduction in, or the elimination of, the amounts charged to the National Park Service for its sewage disposal. The cooperative agreement shall also provide for minimizing the impact of the sewage disposal system on the park and its resources. Such system may not be enlarged or substantially altered without National Park Service concurrence.

#### SEC. 2102. INCLUSION OF LAND IN COLONIAL NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Act of June 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 1208; 16 U.S.C. 81b et seq.), limiting the average width of the Colonial Parkway, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to include within the boundaries of Colonial National Historical Park and acquire by donation, exchange, or purchase with donated or appropriated funds—

(1) the lands or interests in lands described as lots 30 to 48, inclusive;

(2) the portion of lot 49 that is 200 feet in width from the existing boundary of Colonial National Historical Park;

(3) a 3.2-acre archaeological site, as shown on the plats titled "Page Landing At Jamestown being a subdivision of property of Neck O Land Limited Partnership" dated June 21, 1989, sheets 2 and 3 of 3 sheets and bearing National Park Service Drawing Number 333.80031; and

(4) all or a portion of the adjoining lot number 11 of the Neck O Land Hundred subdivision, with or without improvements.

SEC. 2103. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this title.

### TITLE XXII—WOMEN'S RIGHTS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

#### SEC. 2201. INCLUSION OF OTHER PROPERTIES.

Section 1601(c) of Public Law 96-607 (16 U.S.C. 4101l) is amended to read as follows: "To carry out the purposes of this section there is hereby established the Women's Rights National Historical Park (hereinafter in this section referred to as the 'park'). The park shall consist of the following designated sites in Seneca Falls and Waterloo, New York:

“(1) Stanton House, 32 Washington Street, Seneca Falls;

“(2) dwelling, 30 Washington Street, Seneca Falls;

“(3) dwelling, 34 Washington Street, Seneca Falls;

“(4) lot, 26–28 Washington Street, Seneca Falls;

“(5) former Wesleyan Chapel, 126 Fall Street, Seneca Falls;

“(6) theater, 128 Fall Street, Seneca Falls;

“(7) McClintock House, 16 East Williams Street, Waterloo;

“(8) Hunt House, 401 East Williams Street, Waterloo;

“(9) not to exceed 1 acre, plus improvements, as determined by the Secretary, in Seneca Falls for development of a maintenance facility;

“(10) dwelling, 1 Seneca Street, Seneca Falls;

“(11) dwelling, 10 Seneca Street, Seneca Falls;

“(12) parcels adjacent to Wesleyan Chapel Block, including Clinton Street, Fall Street, and Mynderse Street, Seneca Falls; and

“(13) dwelling, 12 East Williams Street, Waterloo.”

#### SEC. 2202. MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS.

Section 1601 of Public Law 96-607 (16 U.S.C. 4101) is amended by redesignating subsection (i) as “(i)(1)” and inserting at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(2) In addition to those sums appropriated prior to the date of enactment of this paragraph for land acquisition and development, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated an additional \$2,000,000.”

#### TITLE XXIII—FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT FAMILY LANDS

##### SEC. 2301. ACQUISITION OF LANDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) is authorized to acquire, by purchase with donated or appropriated funds, donation, or otherwise, lands and interests therein in the following properties located at Hyde Park, New York identified as lands critical for protection as depicted on the map entitled “Roosevelt Family Estate” and dated September 1994—

(1) the “Open Park Hodhome Tract”, consisting of approximately 40 acres, which shall be the highest priority for acquisition;

(2) the “Top Cottage Tract”, consisting of approximately 30 acres; and

(3) the “Poughkeepsie Shopping Center, Inc. Tract”, consisting of approximately 55 acres.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—Lands and interests therein acquired by the Secretary pursuant to this title shall be added to, and administered by the Secretary as part of the Franklin Delano Roosevelt National Historic Site or the Eleanor Roosevelt National Historic Site, as appropriate.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$3,000,000 to carry out this title.

#### TITLE XXIV—GREAT FALLS HISTORIC DISTRICT, NEW JERSEY

##### SEC. 2401. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the Great Falls Historic District in the State of New Jersey is an area of historical significance as an early site of planned industrial development, and has remained largely intact, including architecturally significant structures;

(2) the Great Falls Historic District is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and has been designated a National Historic Landmark;

(3) the Great Falls Historic District is situated within a one-half hour’s drive from New York City and a 2 hour’s drive from Philadelphia, Hartford, New Haven, and Wilmington;

(4) the District was developed by the Society of Useful Manufacturers, an organization whose leaders included a number of historically renowned individuals, including Alexander Hamilton; and

(5) the Great Falls Historic District has been the subject of a number of studies that have

shown that the District possesses a combination of historic significance and natural beauty worthy of and uniquely situated for preservation and redevelopment.

##### SEC. 2402. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this title are—

(1) to preserve and interpret, for the educational and inspirational benefit of the public, the contribution to our national heritage of certain historic and cultural lands and edifices of the Great Falls Historic District, with emphasis on harnessing this unique urban environment for its educational and recreational value; and

(2) to enhance economic and cultural redevelopment within the District.

##### SEC. 2403. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) DISTRICT.—The term “District” means the Great Falls Historic District established by section 2404.

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

##### SEC. 2404. GREAT FALLS HISTORIC DISTRICT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Great Falls Historic District in the city of Paterson, in Passaic County, New Jersey.

(b) BOUNDARIES.—The boundaries of the District shall be the boundaries specified for the Great Falls Historic District listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

##### SEC. 2405. DEVELOPMENT PLAN.

(a) GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may make grants and enter into cooperative agreements with the State of New Jersey, local governments, and private nonprofit entities under which the Secretary agrees to pay not more than 50 percent of the costs of—

(1) preparation of a plan for the development of historic, architectural, natural, cultural, and interpretive resources within the District; and

(2) implementation of projects approved by the Secretary under the development plan.

(b) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—The development plan shall include—

(1) an evaluation of—

(A) the physical condition of historic and architectural resources; and

(B) the environmental and flood hazard conditions within the District; and

(2) recommendations for—

(A) rehabilitating, reconstructing, and adaptively reusing the historic and architectural resources;

(B) preserving viewsheds, focal points, and streetscapes;

(C) establishing gateways to the District;

(D) establishing and maintaining parks and public spaces;

(E) developing public parking areas;

(F) improving pedestrian and vehicular circulation within the District;

(G) improving security within the District, with an emphasis on preserving historically significant structures from arson; and

(H) establishing a visitors’ center.

##### SEC. 2406. RESTORATION, PRESERVATION, AND INTERPRETATION OF PROPERTIES.

(a) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the owners of properties within the District that the Secretary determines to be of historical or cultural significance, under which the Secretary may—

(1) pay not more than 50 percent of the cost of restoring and improving the properties;

(2) provide technical assistance with respect to the preservation and interpretation of the properties; and

(3) mark and provide interpretation of the properties.

(b) PROVISIONS.—A cooperative agreement under subsection (a) shall provide that—

(1) the Secretary shall have the right of access at reasonable times to public portions of the property for interpretive and other purposes;

(2) no change or alteration may be made in the property except with the agreement of the

property owner, the Secretary, and any Federal agency that may have regulatory jurisdiction over the property; and

(3) if at any time the property is converted, used, or disposed of in a manner that is contrary to the purposes of this Act, as determined by the Secretary, the property owner shall be liable to the Secretary for the greater of—

(A) the amount of assistance provided by the Secretary for the property; or

(B) the portion of the increased value of the property that is attributable to that assistance, determined as of the date of the conversion, use, or disposal.

##### (c) APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A property owner that desires to enter into a cooperative agreement under subsection (a) shall submit to the Secretary an application describing how the project proposed to be funded will further the purposes of the District.

(2) CONSIDERATION.—In making such funds available under this section, the Secretary shall give consideration to projects that provide a greater leverage of Federal funds.

##### SEC. 2407. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this title—

(1) \$250,000 for grants and cooperative agreements for the development plan under section 2405; and

(2) \$50,000 for the provision of technical assistance and \$3,000,000 for the provision of other assistance under cooperative agreements under section 2406.

#### TITLE XXV—RIO PUERCO WATERSHED

##### SEC. 2501. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) over time, extensive ecological changes have occurred in the Rio Puerco watershed, including—

(A) erosion of agricultural and range lands;

(B) impairment of waters due to heavy sedimentations;

(C) reduced productivity of renewable resources;

(D) loss of biological diversity;

(E) loss of functioning riparian areas; and

(F) loss of available surface water;

(2) damage to the watershed has seriously affected the economic and cultural well-being of its inhabitants, including—

(A) loss of communities that were based on the land and were self-sustaining; and

(B) adverse effects on the traditions, customs, and cultures of the affected communities;

(3) a healthy and sustainable ecosystem is essential to the long-term economic and cultural viability of the region;

(4) the impairment of the Rio Puerco watershed has caused damage to the ecological and economic well-being of the area below the junction of the Rio Puerco with the Rio Grande, including—

(A) disruption of ecological processes;

(B) water quality impairment;

(C) significant reduction in the water storage capacity and life expectancy of the Elephant Butte Dam and Reservoir system due to sedimentation;

(D) chronic problems of irrigation system channel maintenance; and

(E) increased risk of flooding caused by sediment accumulation;

(5) the Rio Puerco is a major tributary of the Rio Grande, and the coordinated implementation of ecosystem-based best management practices for the Rio Puerco system could benefit the larger Rio Grande system;

(6) the Rio Puerco watershed has been stressed from the loss of native vegetation, introduction of exotic species, and alteration of riparian habitat which have disrupted the original dynamics of the river and disrupted natural ecological processes;

(7) the Rio Puerco watershed is a mosaic of private, Federal, tribal trust, and State land

ownership with diverse, sometimes differing management objectives;

(8) development, implementation, and monitoring of an effective watershed management program for the Rio Puerco watershed is best achieved through cooperation among affected Federal, State, local, and tribal entities;

(9) the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, in consultation with Federal, State, local, and tribal entities and in cooperation with the Rio Puerco Watershed Committee, is best suited to coordinate management efforts in the Rio Puerco Watershed; and

(10) accelerating the pace of improvement in the Rio Puerco Watershed on a coordinated, cooperative basis will benefit persons living in the watershed as well as downstream users on the Rio Grande.

#### SEC. 2502. MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management shall—

(1) in consultation with the Rio Puerco Management Committee established by section 2503—

(A) establish a clearinghouse for research and information on management within the area identified as the Rio Puerco Drainage Basin, as depicted on the map entitled “the Rio Puerco Watershed” dated June 1994, including—

(i) current and historical natural resource conditions; and

(ii) data concerning the extent and causes of watershed impairment; and

(B) establish an inventory of best management practices and related monitoring activities that have been or may be implemented within the area identified as the Rio Puerco Watershed Project, as depicted on the map entitled “the Rio Puerco Watershed” dated June 1994; and

(2) provide support to the Rio Puerco Management Committee to identify objectives, monitor results of ongoing projects, and develop alternative watershed management plans for the Rio Puerco Drainage Basin, based on best management practices.

#### (b) RIO PUERCO MANAGEMENT REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Rio Puerco Management Committee, shall prepare a report for the improvement of watershed conditions in the Rio Puerco Drainage Basin described in subsection (a)(1).

(2) CONTENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) identify reasonable and appropriate goals and objectives for landowners and managers in the Rio Puerco watershed;

(B) describe potential alternative actions to meet the goals and objectives, including proven best management practices and costs associated with implementing the actions;

(C) recommend voluntary implementation of appropriate best management practices on public and private lands;

(D) provide for cooperative development of management guidelines for maintaining and improving the ecological, cultural, and economic conditions on public and private lands;

(E) provide for the development of public participation and community outreach programs that would include proposals for—

(i) cooperative efforts with private landowners to encourage implementation of best management practices within the watershed; and

(ii) involvement of private citizens in restoring the watershed;

(F) provide for the development of proposals for voluntary cooperative programs among the members of the Rio Puerco Management Committee to implement best management practices in a coordinated, consistent, and cost-effective manner;

(G) provide for the encouragement of, and support implementation of, best management practices on private lands; and

(H) provide for the development of proposals for a monitoring system that—

(i) builds on existing data available from private, Federal, and State sources;

(ii) provides for the coordinated collection, evaluation, and interpretation of additional data as needed or collected; and

(iii) will provide information to—

(I) assess existing resource and socioeconomic conditions;

(II) identify priority implementation actions; and

(III) assess the effectiveness of actions taken.

#### SEC. 2503. RIO PUERCO MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Rio Puerco Management Committee (referred to in this section as the “Committee”).

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Committee shall be convened by a representative of the Bureau of Land Management and shall include representatives from—

(1) the Rio Puerco Watershed Committee;

(2) affected tribes and pueblos;

(3) the National Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture;

(4) the Bureau of Reclamation;

(5) the United States Geological Survey;

(6) the Bureau of Indian Affairs;

(7) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

(8) the Army Corps of Engineers;

(9) the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture;

(10) the State of New Mexico, including the New Mexico Environment Department of the State Engineer;

(11) affected local soil and water conservation districts;

(12) the Elephant Butte Irrigation District;

(13) private landowners; and

(14) other interested citizens.

(c) DUTIES.—The Rio Puerco Management Committee shall—

(1) advise the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, on the development and implementation of the Rio Puerco Management Program described in section 2502; and

(2) serve as a forum for information about activities that may affect or further the development and implementation of the best management practices described in section 2502.

(d) TERMINATION.—The Committee shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

#### SEC. 2504. REPORT.

Not later than the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter, the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Rio Puerco Management Committee, shall transmit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a report containing—

(1) a summary of activities of the management program under section 2502; and

(2) proposals for joint implementation efforts, including funding recommendations.

#### SEC. 2505. LOWER RIO GRANDE HABITAT STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with appropriate State agencies, shall conduct a study of the Rio Grande that—

(1) shall cover the distance from Caballo Lake to Sunland Park, New Mexico; and

(2) may cover a greater distance.

(b) CONTENTS.—The study under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) a survey of the current habitat conditions of the river and its riparian environment;

(2) identification of the changes in vegetation and habitat over the past 400 years and the effect of the changes on the river and riparian area; and

(3) an assessment of the feasibility, benefits, and problems associated with activities to pre-

vent further habitat loss and to restore habitat through reintroduction or establishment of appropriate native plant species.

(c) TRANSMITTAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit the study under subsection (a) to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

#### SEC. 2506. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out sections 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, and 2505 a total of \$7,500,000 for the 10 fiscal years beginning after the date of enactment of this Act.

### TITLE XXVI—COLUMBIA BASIN

#### SEC. 2601. LAND EXCHANGE.

The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) is authorized to convey to the Boise Cascade Corporation (hereinafter referred to as the “Corporation”), a corporation formed under the statutes of the State of Delaware, with its principal place of business at Boise, Idaho, title to approximately seven acres of land, more or less, located in sections 14 and 23, township 36 north, range 37 east, Willamette Meridian, Stevens County, Washington, further identified in the records of the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, as Tract No. GC-19860, and to accept from the Corporation in exchange therefor, title to approximately one hundred and thirty-six acres of land located in section 19, township 37 north, range 38 east and section 33, township 38 north, range 37 east, Willamette Meridian, Stevens County, Washington, and further identified in the records of the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, as Tract No. GC-19858 and Tract No. GC-19859, respectively.

#### SEC. 2602. APPRAISAL.

The properties so exchanged either shall be approximately equal in fair market value or if they are not approximately equal, shall be equalized by the payment of cash to the Corporation or to the Secretary as required or in the event the value of the Corporation's lands is greater, the acreage may be reduced so that the fair market value is approximately equal: Provided, That the Secretary shall order appraisals made of the fair market value of each tract of land included in the exchange without consideration for improvements thereon: Provided further, That any cash payment received by the Secretary shall be covered in the Reclamation Fund and credited to the Columbia Basin project.

#### SEC. 2603. ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.

Costs of conducting the necessary land surveys, preparing the legal description of the lands to be conveyed, performing the appraisals, and administrative costs incurred in completing the exchange shall be borne by the Corporation.

#### SEC. 2604. LIABILITY FOR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES.

(a) The Secretary shall not acquire any lands under this title if the Secretary determines that such lands, or any portion thereof, have become contaminated with hazardous substances (as defined in the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601)).

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States shall have no responsibility or liability with respect to any hazardous wastes or other substances placed on any of the lands covered by this title after their transfer to the ownership of any party, but nothing in this Act shall be construed as either diminishing or increasing any responsibility or liability of the United States based on the condition of such lands on the date of their transfer to the ownership of another party. The Corporation shall indemnify the United States for liabilities arising under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42

U.S.C. 9601), and the Resource Conservation Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.).

**SEC. 2605. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this title.

**TITLE XXVII—GRAND LAKE CEMETERY**

**SEC. 2701. MAINTENANCE OF CEMETERY IN ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK.**

(a) **AGREEMENT.**—Notwithstanding any other law, not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall enter into an appropriate form of agreement with the town of Grand Lake, Colorado, authorizing the town to maintain permanently, under appropriate terms and conditions, a cemetery within the boundaries of the Rocky Mountain National Park.

(b) **CEMETERY BOUNDARIES.**—The cemetery shall be comprised of approximately 5 acres of land, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Grand Lake Cemetery" and dated February 1995.

(c) **AVAILABILITY FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION.**—The Secretary of the Interior shall place the map described in subsection (b) on file, and make the map available for public inspection, in the headquarters office of the Rocky Mountain National Park.

(d) **LIMITATION.**—The cemetery shall not be extended beyond the boundaries of the cemetery shown on the map described in subsection (b).

**TITLE XXVIII—OLD SPANISH TRAIL**

**SEC. 2801. DESIGNATION.**

Section 5(c) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(36) The Old Spanish Trail, beginning in Santa Fe, New Mexico, proceeding through Colorado and Utah, and ending in Los Angeles, California, and the Northern Branch of the Old Spanish Trail, beginning near Espanola, New Mexico, proceeding through Colorado, and ending near Crescent Junction, Utah."

**TITLE XXIX—BLACKSTONE RIVER VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR**

**SEC. 2901. BOUNDARY CHANCES.**

Section 2 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island", approved November 10, 1986 (Public Law 99-647; 16 U.S.C. 461 note), is amended by striking the first sentence and inserting the following new sentence: "The boundaries shall include the lands and water generally depicted on the map entitled Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Boundary Map, numbered BRV-80-80,011, and dated May 2, 1993."

**SEC. 2902. TERMS.**

Section 3(c) of the Act entitled "An Act to establish the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island", approved November 10, 1986 (Public Law 99-647; 16 U.S.C. 461 note), is amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end the following: ", but may continue to serve after the expiration of this term until a successor has been appointed".

**SEC. 2903. REVISION OF PLAN.**

Section 6 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island", approved November 10, 1986 (Public Law 99-647; 16 U.S.C. 461 note), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(d) **REVISION OF PLAN.**—(1) Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Commission, with the approval of the Secretary, shall revise the Cultural Heritage and Land Management Plan. The revision shall address the boundary change and shall include a natural resource inventory of areas or features that should be protected, restored, managed, or acquired because of their contribution to the understanding of national cultural landscape values.

"(2) No changes other than minor revisions may be made in the approved plan as amended without the approval of the Secretary. The Secretary shall approve or disapprove any proposed change in the plan, except minor revisions, in accordance with subsection (b)."

**SEC. 2904. EXTENSION OF COMMISSION.**

Section 7 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island", approved November 10, 1986 (Public Law 99-647; 16 U.S.C. 461 note), is amended to read as follows:

**"TERMINATION OF COMMISSION**

**"SEC. 7. (a) TERMINATION.**—Except as provided in subsection (b), the Commission shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Amendments Act of 1995.

**"(b) EXTENSION.**—The Commission may be extended for an additional term of 10 years if—

**"(1)** not later than 180 days before the termination of the Commission, the Commission determines that an extension is necessary to carry out this title;

**"(2)** the Commission submits a proposed extension to the appropriate committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives; and

**"(3)** the Secretary, the Governor of Massachusetts, and the Governor of Rhode Island each approve the extension.

**"(c) DETERMINATION OF APPROVAL.**—The Secretary shall approve the extension if the Secretary finds that—

**"(1)** the Governor of Massachusetts and the Governor of Rhode Island provide adequate assurances of continued tangible contribution and effective policy support toward achieving the purposes of this title; and

**"(2)** the Commission is effectively assisting Federal, State, and local authorities to retain, enhance, and interpret the distinctive character and nationally significant resources of the Corridor."

**SEC. 2905. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN.**

Subsection (c) of section 8 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island", approved November 10, 1986 (Public Law 99-647; 16 U.S.C. 461 note), is amended to read as follows:

**"(c) IMPLEMENTATION.**—(1) To assist in the implementation of the Cultural Heritage and Land Management Plan in a manner consistent with purposes of this title, the Secretary is authorized to undertake a limited program of financial assistance for the purpose of providing funds for the preservation and restoration of structures on or eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places within the Corridor which exhibit national significance or provide a wide spectrum of historic, recreational, or environmental education opportunities to the general public.

**"(2)** To be eligible for funds under this section, the Commission shall submit an application to the Secretary that includes—

**"(A)** a 10-year development plan including those resource protection needs and projects critical to maintaining or interpreting the distinctive character of the Corridor; and

**"(B)** specific descriptions of annual work programs that have been assembled, the participating parties, roles, cost estimates, cost-sharing, or cooperative agreements necessary to carry out the development plan.

**"(3)** Funds made available pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the work programs.

**"(4)** In making the funds available, the Secretary shall give priority to projects that attract greater non-Federal funding sources.

**"(5)** Any payment made for the purposes of conservation or restoration of real property or structures shall be subject to an agreement either—

**"(A)** to convey a conservation or preservation easement to the Department of Environmental Management or to the Historic Preservation Commission, as appropriate, of the State in which the real property or structure is located; or

**"(B)** that conversion, use, or disposal of the resources so assisted for purposes contrary to the purposes of this title, as determined by the Secretary, shall result in a right of the United States for reimbursement of all funds expended upon such resources or the proportion of the increased value of the resources attributable to such funds as determined at the time of such conversion, use, or disposal, whichever is greater.

**"(6)** The authority to determine that a conversion, use, or disposal of resources has been carried out contrary to the purposes of this title in violation of an agreement entered into under paragraph (5)(A) shall be solely at the discretion of the Secretary."

**SEC. 2906. LOCAL AUTHORITY.**

Section 5 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island", approved November 10, 1986 (Public Law 99-647; 16 U.S.C. 461 note), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

**"(j) LOCAL AUTHORITY AND PRIVATE PROPERTY NOT AFFECTED.**—Nothing in this title shall be construed to affect or to authorize the Commission to interfere with—

**"(1)** the rights of any person with respect to private property; or

**"(2)** any local zoning ordinance or land use plan of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or a political subdivision of such Commonwealth."

**SEC. 2907. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

Section 10 of the Act entitled "An Act to establish the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island", approved November 10, 1986 (Public Law 99-647; 16 U.S.C. 461 note), as amended, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "\$350,000" and inserting "\$650,000"; and

(2) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

**"(b) DEVELOPMENT FUNDS.**—For fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998, there is authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 8(c), \$5,000,000 in the aggregate."

**TITLE XXX—CUPRUM, IDAHO RELIEF**

**SEC. 3001. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

(a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds and declares that:

(1) In 1899, the citizens of Cuprum, Idaho, commissioned E.S. Hesse to conduct a survey describing these lands occupied by their community. The purpose of this survey was to provide a basis for the application for a townsite patent.

(2) In 1909, the Cuprum Townsite patent (Number 52817) was granted, based on an aliquot parts description which was intended to circumscribe the Hesse survey.

(3) Since the day of the patent, the Hesse survey has been used continuously by the community of Cuprum and by Adams Country, Idaho, as the official townsite plat and basis for conveyance of title within the townsite.

(4) Recent boundary surveys conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, and the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, discovered inconsistencies between the official aliquot parts description of the patented Cuprum Townsite and the Hesse survey. Many lots along the south and east boundaries of the townsite are now known to extend onto National Forest System lands outside the townsite.

(5) It is the determination of Congress that the original intent of the Cuprum Townsite application was to include all the lands described by the Hesse survey.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—It is the purpose of this title to amend the 1909 Cuprum Townsite patent to include those additional lands described by the



Hesse survey in addition to other lands necessary to provide an administratively acceptable boundary to the National Forest System.

**SEC. 3002. AMENDMENT OF PATENT.**

(a) The 1909 Cuprum Townsite patent is hereby amended to include parcels 1 and 2, identified on the plat, marked as "Township 20 North, Range 3 West, Boise Meridian, Idaho, Section 10: Proposed Patent Adjustment Cuprum Townsite, Idaho" prepared by Payette N.F.—Land Survey Unit, drawn and approved by Tom Betzold, Forest Land Surveyor, on April 25, 1995. Such additional lands are hereby conveyed to the original patentee, Pitts Ellis, trustee, and Probate Judge of Washington County, Idaho, or any successors or assigns in interest in accordance with State law. The Secretary of Agriculture may correct clerical and typographical errors in such plat.

(b) The Federal Government shall survey the Federal property lines and mark and post the boundaries necessary to implement this section.

**SEC. 3003. RELEASE.**

Notwithstanding section 120 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9620), the United States shall not be liable and shall be held harmless from any and all claims resulting from substances or petroleum products or any other hazardous materials on the conveyed land.

**TITLE XXXI—ARKANSAS AND OKLAHOMA LAND EXCHANGE**

**SEC. 3101. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that:

(1) The Weyerhaeuser Company has offered to the United States Government an exchange of lands under which Weyerhaeuser would receive approximately 48,000 acres of Federal land in Arkansas and Oklahoma and all mineral interests and oil and gas interests pertaining to these exchanged lands in which the United States Government has an interest in return for conveying to the United States lands owned by Weyerhaeuser consisting of approximately 180,000 acres of forested wetlands and other forest land of public interest in Arkansas and Oklahoma and all mineral interests and all oil and gas interest pertaining to 48,000 acres of these 180,000 acres of exchanged lands in which Weyerhaeuser has an interest, consisting of:

(A) certain lands in Arkansas (Arkansas Ouachita lands) located near Poteau Mountain, Caney Creek Wilderness, Lake Ouachita, Little Missouri Wild and Scenic River, Flatside Wilderness and the Ouachita National Forest;

(B) certain lands in Oklahoma (Oklahoma lands) located near the McCurtain County Wilderness, the Broken Bow Reservoir, the Glover River, and the Ouachita National Forest; and

(C) certain lands in Arkansas (Arkansas Cossatot lands) located on the Little and Cossatot Rivers and identified as the "Pond Creek Bottoms" in the Lower Mississippi River Delta section of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan;

(2) acquisition of the Arkansas Cossatot lands by the United States will remove the lands in the heart of a critical wetland ecosystem from sustained timber production and other development;

(3) the acquisition of the Arkansas Ouachita lands and the Oklahoma lands by the United States for administration by the Forest Service will provide an opportunity for enhancement of ecosystem management of the National Forest System lands and resources;

(4) the Arkansas Ouachita lands and the Oklahoma lands have outstanding wildlife habitat and important recreational values and should continue to be made available for activities such as public hunting, fishing, trapping, nature observation, enjoyment, education, and timber management whenever these activities are consistent with applicable Federal laws and land and resource management plans; these lands, especially in the riparian zones, also har-

bor endangered, threatened and sensitive plants and animals and the conservation and restoration of these areas are important to the recreational and educational public uses and will represent a valuable ecological resource which should be conserved;

(5) the private use of the lands the United States will convey to Weyerhaeuser will not conflict with established management objectives on adjacent Federal lands;

(6) the lands the United States will convey to Weyerhaeuser as part of the exchange described in paragraph (1) do not contain comparable fish, wildlife, or wetland values;

(7) the values of all lands, mineral interests, and oil and gas interests to be exchanged between the United States and Weyerhaeuser are approximately equal in value; and

(8) the exchange of lands, mineral interests, and oil and gas interests between Weyerhaeuser and the United States is in the public interest.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this title is to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, subject to the terms of this title, to complete, as expeditiously as possible, an exchange of lands, mineral interests, and oil and gas interests with Weyerhaeuser that will provide environmental, land management, recreational, and economic benefits to the States of Arkansas and Oklahoma and to the United States.

**SEC. 3102. DEFINITIONS.**

As used in this title:

(1) LAND.—The terms "land" or "lands" mean the surface estate and any other interests therein except for mineral interests and oil and gas interests.

(2) MINERAL INTERESTS.—The term "mineral interests" means geothermal steam and heat and all metals, ores, and minerals of any nature whatsoever, except oil and gas interests, in or upon lands subject to this title including, but not limited to, coal, lignite, peat, rock, sand, gravel, and quartz.

(3) OIL AND GAS INTERESTS.—The term "oil and gas interests" means all oil and gas of any nature, including carbon dioxide, helium, and gas taken from coal seams (collectively "oil and gas").

(4) SECRETARIES.—The term "Secretaries" means the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture.

(5) WEYERHAEUSER.—The term "Weyerhaeuser" means Weyerhaeuser Company, a company incorporated in the State of Washington.

**SEC. 3103. EXCHANGE.**

(a) EXCHANGE OF LANDS AND MINERAL INTERESTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (a)(2) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this title, the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to Weyerhaeuser, subject to any valid existing rights, approximately 20,000 acres of Federal lands and mineral interests in the State of Arkansas and approximately 28,000 acres of Federal lands and mineral interests in the State of Oklahoma as depicted on maps entitled "Arkansas-Oklahoma Land Exchange—Federal Arkansas and Oklahoma Lands", dated February 1996 and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the Secretaries.

(2) OFFER AND ACCEPTANCE OF LANDS.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall make the conveyance to Weyerhaeuser if Weyerhaeuser conveys deeds of title to the United States, subject to limitations and the reservation described in subsection (b) and which are acceptable to and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture to the following:

(A) approximately 120,000 acres of lands and mineral interests owned by Weyerhaeuser in the State of Oklahoma, as depicted on a map entitled "Arkansas-Oklahoma Land Exchange—Weyerhaeuser Oklahoma Lands", dated February 1996 and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the Secretaries;

(B) approximately 35,000 acres of lands and mineral interests owned by Weyerhaeuser in the State of Arkansas, as depicted on a map entitled "Arkansas-Oklahoma Land Exchange—Weyerhaeuser Arkansas Ouachita Lands", dated February 1996 and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the Secretaries; and

(C) approximately 25,000 acres of lands and mineral interests owned by Weyerhaeuser in the State of Arkansas, as depicted on a map entitled "Arkansas-Oklahoma Land Exchange—Weyerhaeuser Arkansas Cossatot Lands", dated February 1996 and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the Secretaries.

(b) EXCHANGE OF OIL AND GAS INTERESTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (b)(2) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, at the same time as the exchange for land and mineral interests is carried out pursuant to this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall exchange all Federal oil and gas interests, including existing leases and other agreements, in the lands described in paragraph (a)(1) for equivalent oil and gas interests, including existing leases and other agreements, owned by Weyerhaeuser in the lands described in paragraph (a)(2).

(2) RESERVATION.—In addition to the exchange of oil and gas interests pursuant to paragraph (b)(1), Weyerhaeuser shall reserve oil and gas interests in and under the lands depicted for reservation upon a map entitled "Arkansas-Oklahoma Land Exchange—Weyerhaeuser Oil and Gas Interest Reservation Lands", dated February 1996 and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the Secretaries. Such reservation shall be subject to the provisions of this title and a Memorandum of Understanding jointly agreed to by the Forest Service and Weyerhaeuser. Such Memorandum of Understanding shall be completed no later than 60 days after date of enactment of this title and shall be transmitted to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives. The Memorandum of Understanding shall not become effective until 30 days after it is received by the Committees.

(c) GENERAL PROVISIONS.—

(1) MAPS CONTROLLING.—The acreage cited in this title is approximate. In the case of a discrepancy between the description of lands, mineral interests, or oil and gas interests to be exchanged pursuant to subsection (a) and the lands, mineral interests, or oil and gas interest depicted on a map referred to in such subsection, the map shall control. Subject to the notification required by paragraph (3), the maps referenced in this title shall be subject to such minor corrections as may be agreed upon by the Secretaries and Weyerhaeuser.

(2) FINAL MAPS.—Not later than 180 days after the conclusion of the exchange required by subsections (a) and (b), the Secretaries shall transmit maps accurately depicting the lands and mineral interests conveyed and transferred pursuant to this title and the acreage and boundary descriptions of such lands and mineral interests to the Committees on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

(3) CANCELLATION.—If, before the exchange has been carried out pursuant to subsections (a) and (b), Weyerhaeuser provides written notification to the Secretaries that Weyerhaeuser no longer intends to complete the exchange, with respect to the lands, mineral interests, and oil and gas interests that would otherwise be subject to the exchange, the status of such lands, mineral interests, and oil and gas interests shall revert to the status of such lands, mineral interests, and oil and gas interests as of the day before the date of enactment of this title and shall be managed in accordance with applicable law and management plans.

(4) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the lands and interests therein depicted

for conveyance to Weyerhaeuser on the maps referenced in subsections (a) and (b) are withdrawn from all forms of entry and appropriation under the public land laws (including the mining laws) and from the operation of mineral leasing and geothermal steam leasing laws effective upon the date of the enactment of this title. Such withdrawal shall terminate 45 days after completion of the exchange provided for in subsections (a) and (b) or on the date of notification by Weyerhaeuser of a decision not to complete the exchange.

**SEC. 3104. DESIGNATION AND USE OF LANDS ACQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES.**

(a) NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM.—

(1) ADDITION TO THE SYSTEM.—Upon approval and acceptance of title by the Secretary of Agriculture, the 155,000 acres of land conveyed to the United States pursuant to section 3103(a)(2) (A) and (B) of this Act shall be subject to the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the "Weeks Law") (36 Stat. 961, as amended), and shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the laws and regulations pertaining to the National Forest system.

(2) PLAN AMENDMENTS.—No later than 12 months after the completion of the exchange required by this title, the Secretary of Agriculture shall begin the process to amend applicable land and resource management plans with public involvement pursuant to section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974, as amended by the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1604).

(b) OTHER.—

(1) ADDITION TO THE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM.—Once acquired by the United States, the 25,000 acres of land identified in section 3103(a)(2)(C), the Arkansas Cossatot lands, shall be managed by the Secretary of the Interior as a component of the Cossatot National Wildlife Refuge in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd-668ee).

(2) PLAN PREPARATION.—Within 24 months after the completion of the exchange required by this title, the Secretary of the Interior shall prepare and implement a single refuge management plan for the Cossatot National Wildlife Refuge, as expanded by this title. Such plans shall recognize the important public purposes served by the nonconsumptive activities, other recreational activities, and wildlife-related public use, including hunting, fishing, and trapping. The plan shall permit, to the maximum extent practicable, compatible uses to the extent that they are consistent with sound wildlife management and in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd-668ee) and other applicable laws. Any regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior with respect to hunting, fishing, and trapping on those lands shall, to the extent practicable, be consistent with State fish and wildlife laws and regulations. In preparing the management plan and regulations, the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission.

(3) INTERIM USE OF LANDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), during the period beginning on the date of the completion of the exchange of lands required by this title and ending on the first date of the implementation of the plan prepared under paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Interior shall administer all lands added to the Cossatot National Wildlife Refuge pursuant to this title in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd-668ee) and other applicable laws.

(B) HUNTING SEASONS.—During the period described in subparagraph (A), the duration of any hunting season on the lands described in subsection (1) shall comport with the applicable State law.

**SEC. 3105. OUACHITA NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon acceptance of title by the Secretary of Agriculture of the lands conveyed to the United States pursuant to section 3103(a)(2) (A) and (B), the boundaries of the Ouachita National Forest shall be adjusted to encompass those lands conveyed to the United States generally depicted on the appropriate maps referred to in section 3103(a). Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust the boundary pursuant to section 11 of the Weeks Law of March 1, 1911. For the purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-9), the boundaries of the Ouachita National Forest, as adjusted by this title, shall be considered to be the boundaries of the Forest as of January 1, 1965.

(b) MAPS AND BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare a boundary description of the lands depicted on the map(s) referred to in section 3103(a)(2) (A) and (B). Such map(s) and boundary description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct clerical and typographical errors.

**TITLE XXXII—BIG THICKET NATIONAL PRESERVE**

**SEC. 3201. FINDINGS.**

The Congress finds that—

(1) under the Big Thicket National Preserve Addition Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-46), Congress increased the size of the Big Thicket National Preserve through authorized land exchanges;

(2) such land exchanges were not consummated by July 1, 1995, as required by Public Law 103-46; and

(3) failure to consummate such land exchanges by the end of the three-year extension provided by this Act will necessitate further intervention and direction from Congress concerning such land exchanges.

**SEC. 3202. TIME PERIOD FOR LAND EXCHANGE.**

(a) EXTENSION.—The last sentence of subsection (d) of the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the establishment of the Big Thicket National Preserve in the State of Texas, and for other purposes", approved October 11, 1974 (16 U.S.C. 698(d)), is amended by striking out "two years after date of enactment" and inserting "five years after the date of enactment".

(b) INDEPENDENT APPRAISAL.—Subsection (d) of the first section of such Act (16 U.S.C. 698(d)) is further amended by adding at the end the following: "The Secretary, in considering the values of the private lands to be exchanged under this subsection, shall consider independent appraisals submitted by the owners of the private lands."

(c) LIMITATION.—Subsection (d) of the first section of such Act (16 U.S.C. 698(d)), as amended by subsection (b), is further amended by adding at the end the following: "The authority to exchange lands under this subsection shall expire on July 1, 1998."

**SEC. 3203. REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**

Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act and every six months thereafter until the earlier of the consummation of the exchange or July 1, 1998, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall each submit a report to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate concerning the progress in consummating the land exchange authorized by the amendments made by Big Thicket National Preserve Addition Act of 1993 (Public Law 103-46).

**SEC. 3204. LAND EXCHANGE IN LIBERTY COUNTY, TEXAS.**

If, within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) the owners of the private lands described in subsection (b)(1) offer to transfer all their right, title, and interest in and to such lands to the Secretary of the Interior, and

(2) Liberty County, Texas, agrees to accept the transfer of the Federal lands described in subsection (b)(2),

the Secretary shall accept such offer of private lands and, in exchange and without additional consideration, transfer to Liberty County, Texas, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal lands described in subsection (b)(2).

(b) LANDS DESCRIBED.—

(1) PRIVATE LANDS.—The private lands described in this paragraph are approximately 3.76 acres of lands located in Liberty County, Texas, as generally depicted on the map entitled "Big Thicket Lake Estates Access—Proposed".

(2) FEDERAL LANDS.—The Federal lands described in this paragraph are approximately 2.38 acres of lands located in Menard Creek Corridor Unit of the Big Thicket National Preserve, as generally depicted on the map referred to in paragraph (1).

(c) ADMINISTRATION OF LANDS ACQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES.—The lands acquired by the Secretary under this section shall be added to and administered as part of the Menard Creek Corridor Unit of the Big Thicket National Preserve.

**TITLE XXXIII—TALLGRASS PRAIRIE NATIONAL PRESERVE**

**SEC. 3301. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the "Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve Act of 1996".

**SEC. 3302. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) of the 400,000 square miles of tallgrass prairie that once covered the North American Continent, less than 1 percent remains, primarily in the Flint Hills of Kansas;

(2) in 1991, the National Park Service conducted a special resource study of the Spring Hill Ranch, located in the Flint Hills of Kansas;

(3) the study concludes that the Spring Hill Ranch—

(A) is a nationally significant example of the once vast tallgrass ecosystem, and includes buildings listed on the National Register of Historic Places pursuant to section 101 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470a) that represent outstanding examples of Second Empire and other 19th Century architectural styles; and

(B) is suitable and feasible as a potential addition to the National Park System; and

(4) the National Park Trust, which owns the Spring Hill Ranch, has agreed to permit the National Park Service—

(A) to purchase a portion of the ranch, as specified in this title; and

(B) to manage the ranch in order to—

(i) conserve the scenery, natural and historic objects, and wildlife of the ranch; and

(ii) provide for the enjoyment of the ranch in such a manner and by such means as will leave the scenery, natural and historic objects, and wildlife unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this title are—

(1) to preserve, protect, and interpret for the public an example of a tallgrass prairie ecosystem on the Spring Hill Ranch, located in the Flint Hills of Kansas; and

(2) to preserve and interpret for the public the historic and cultural values represented on the Spring Hill Ranch.

**SEC. 3303. DEFINITIONS.**

In this title:

(1) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term "Advisory Committee" means the Advisory Committee established under section 3307.

(2) PRESERVE.—The term "Preserve" means the Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve established by section 3304.

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

(4) **TRUST.**—The term “Trust” means the National Park Trust, Inc., a District of Columbia nonprofit corporation, or any successor-in-interest.

**SEC. 3304. ESTABLISHMENT OF TALLGRASS PRAIRIE NATIONAL PRESERVE.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In order to provide for the preservation, restoration, and interpretation of the Spring Hill Ranch area of the Flint Hills of Kansas, for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations, there is established the Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve.

(b) **DESCRIPTION.**—The Preserve shall consist of the lands and interests in land, including approximately 10,894 acres, generally depicted on the map entitled “Boundary Map, Flint Hills Prairie National Monument” numbered NM-TGP 80,000 and dated June 1994, more particularly described in the deed filed at 8:22 a.m. of June 3, 1994, with the Office of the Register of Deeds in Chase County, Kansas, and recorded in Book L-106 at pages 328 through 339, inclusive. In the case of any difference between the map and the legal description, the legal description shall govern, except that if, as a result of a survey, the Secretary determines that there is a discrepancy with respect to the boundary of the Preserve that may be corrected by making minor changes to the map, the Secretary shall make changes to the map as appropriate, and the boundaries of the Preserve shall be adjusted accordingly. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior.

**SEC. 3305. ADMINISTRATION OF NATIONAL PRESERVE.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall administer the Preserve in accordance with this title, the cooperative agreements described in subsection (f)(1), and the provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the Act entitled “An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes”, approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1, 2 through 4) and the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

(b) **APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS.**—With the consent of a private owner of land within the boundaries of the Preserve, the regulations issued by the Secretary concerning the National Park Service that provide for the proper use, management, and protection of persons, property, and natural and cultural resources shall apply to the private land.

(c) **FACILITIES.**—For purposes of carrying out the duties of the Secretary under this title relating to the Preserve, the Secretary may, with the consent of a landowner, directly or by contract, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, or develop essential buildings, structures, and related facilities including roads, trails, and other interpretive facilities on real property that is not owned by the Federal Government and is located within the Preserve.

(d) **LIABILITY OF LANDOWNERS.**—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person that owns any land or interest in land within the Preserve shall be liable for injury to, or damages suffered by, any other person that is injured or damaged while on the land within the Preserve if—

(1) the injury or damages result from any act or omission of the Secretary or any officer, employee, or agent of the Secretary or of a person other than the owner, a guest of the owner, or a person having business with the owner; or

(2) the injury or damages are suffered by a visitor to the Preserve, and the injury or damages are not proximately caused by the wanton or willful misconduct of, or a negligent act (as distinguished from a failure to act) of, the person that owns the land.

(e) **UNIT OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.**—The Preserve shall be a unit of the National

Park System for all purposes, including the purpose of exercising authority to charge entrance and admission fees under section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-6a).

(f) **AGREEMENTS AND DONATIONS.**—

(1) **AGREEMENTS.**—The Secretary may expend Federal funds for the cooperative management of private property within the Preserve for research, resource management (including pest control and noxious weed control, fire protection, and the restoration of buildings), and visitor protection and use.

(2) **DONATIONS.**—The Secretary may accept, retain, and expend donations of funds, property (other than real property), or services from individuals, foundations, corporations, or public entities for the purposes of providing programs, services, facilities, or technical assistance that further the purposes of this title.

(g) **GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than the end of the third full fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a general management plan for the Preserve.

(2) **CONSULTATION.**—In preparing the general management plan, the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall consult with—

(A)(i) appropriate officials of the Trust; and

(ii) the Advisory Committee; and

(B) adjacent landowners, appropriate officials of nearby communities, the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks, and the Kansas Historical Society, and other interested parties.

(3) **CONTENT OF PLAN.**—The general management plan shall provide for the following:

(A) Maintaining and enhancing the tallgrass prairie within the boundaries of the Preserve.

(B) Public access and enjoyment of the property that is consistent with the conservation and proper management of the historical, cultural, and natural resources of the ranch.

(C) Interpretive and educational programs covering the natural history of the prairie, the cultural history of Native Americans, and the legacy of ranching in the Flint Hills region.

(D) Provisions requiring the application of applicable State law concerning the maintenance of adequate fences within the boundaries of the Preserve. In any case in which an activity of the National Park Service requires fences that exceed the legal fence standard otherwise applicable to the Preserve, the National Park Service shall pay the additional cost of constructing and maintaining the fences to meet the applicable requirements for that activity.

(E) Provisions requiring the Secretary to comply with applicable State noxious weed, pesticide, and animal health laws.

(F) Provisions requiring compliance with applicable State water laws and Federal and State waste disposal laws (including regulations) and any other applicable law.

(G) Provisions requiring the Secretary to honor each valid existing oil and gas lease for lands within the boundaries of the Preserve (as described in section 3304(b)) that is in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(H) Provisions requiring the Secretary to offer to enter into an agreement with each individual who, as of the date of enactment of this Act, holds rights for cattle grazing within the boundaries of the Preserve (as described in section 3304(b)).

(4) **HUNTING AND FISHING.**—The Secretary may allow hunting and fishing on Federal lands within the Preserve.

(5) **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS.**—As part of the development of the general management plan, the Secretary shall prepare a financial analysis indicating how the management of the Preserve may be fully supported through fees, private donations, and other forms of non-Federal funding.

**SEC. 3306. LIMITED AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall acquire, by donation, not more than 180 acres of real property within the boundaries of the Preserve (as described in section 3304(b)) and the improvements on the real property.

(b) **PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES.**—For the purposes of payments made under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code, the real property described in subsection (a)(1) shall be deemed to have been acquired for the purposes specified in section 6904(a) of that title.

(c) **PROHIBITIONS.**—No property may be acquired under this section without the consent of the owner of the property. The United States may not acquire fee ownership of any lands within the Preserve other than lands described in this section.

**SEC. 3307. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.**

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established an advisory committee to be known as the “Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve Advisory Committee”.

(b) **DUTIES.**—The Advisory Committee shall advise the Secretary and the Director of the National Park Service concerning the development, management, and interpretation of the Preserve. In carrying out those duties, the Advisory Committee shall provide timely advice to the Secretary and the Director during the preparation of the general management plan under section 3305(g).

(c) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Advisory Committee shall consist of 13 members, who shall be appointed by the Secretary as follows:

(1) Three members shall be representatives of the Trust.

(2) Three members shall be representatives of local landowners, cattle ranchers, or other agricultural interests.

(3) Three members shall be representatives of conservation or historic preservation interests.

(4)(A) One member shall be selected from a list of persons recommended by the Chase County Commission in the State of Kansas.

(B) One member shall be selected from a list of persons recommended by appropriate officials of Strong City, Kansas, and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

(C) One member shall be selected from a list of persons recommended by the Governor of the State of Kansas.

(5) One member shall be a range management specialist representing institutions of higher education (as defined in section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141(a))) in the State of Kansas.

(d) **TERMS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Each member of the Advisory Committee shall be appointed to serve for a term of 3 years, except that the initial members shall be appointed as follows:

(A) Four members shall be appointed, one each from paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (c), to serve for a term of 3 years.

(B) Four members shall be appointed, one each from paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (c), to serve for a term of 4 years.

(C) Five members shall be appointed, one each from paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (c), to serve for a term of 5 years.

(2) **REAPPOINTMENT.**—Each member may be reappointed to serve a subsequent term.

(3) **EXPIRATION.**—Each member shall continue to serve after the expiration of the term of the member until a successor is appointed.

(4) **VACANCIES.**—A vacancy on the Advisory Committee shall be filled in the same manner as an original appointment is made. The member appointed to fill the vacancy shall serve until the expiration of the term in which the vacancy occurred.

(e) **CHAIRPERSON.**—The members of the Advisory Committee shall select 1 of the members to serve as Chairperson.

(f) **MEETINGS.**—Meetings of the Advisory Committee shall be held at the call of the Chairperson or the majority of the Advisory Committee. Meetings shall be held at such locations and

in such a manner as to ensure adequate opportunity for public involvement. In compliance with the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), the Advisory Committee shall choose an appropriate means of providing interested members of the public advance notice of scheduled meetings.

(g) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Advisory Committee shall constitute a quorum.

(h) COMPENSATION.—Each member of the Advisory Committee shall serve without compensation, except that while engaged in official business of the Advisory Committee, the member shall be entitled to travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in Government service under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(i) CHARTER.—The rechartering provisions of section 14(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Advisory Committee.

#### SEC. 3308. RESTRICTION ON AUTHORITY.

Nothing in this title shall give the Secretary authority to regulate lands outside the land area acquired by the Secretary under section 3306(a).

#### SEC. 3309. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of the Interior such sums as are necessary to carry out this title.

### TITLE XXXIV—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

#### SEC. 3401. CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN PROPERTY TO THE BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1, WYOMING.

The Secretary of the Interior shall convey, by quit claim deed, to the Big Horn County School District Number 1, Wyoming, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following described lands in Big Horn County, Wyoming: Lots 19–24 of Block 22, all within the town of Frannie, Wyoming, in the S<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> and N<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> of section 31 of T. 58N., R. 97 W., Big Horn County.

#### SEC. 3402. RELINQUISHMENT OF INTEREST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The United States relinquishes all right, title, and interest that the United States may have in land that—

(1) was subject to a right-of-way that was granted to the predecessor of the Chicago and Northwestern Transportation Company under the Act entitled "An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States", approved March 3, 1875 (43 U.S.C. 934 et seq.), which right-of-way the Company has conveyed to the city of Douglas, Wyoming; and

(2) is located within the boundaries of the city limits of the city of Douglas, Wyoming, or between the right-of-way of Interstate 25 and the city limits of the city of Douglas, Wyoming, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with the appropriate officials of the city of Douglas, Wyoming.

(b) CONVEYANCE.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file for recordation in the real property records of Converse County, Wyoming, a deed or other appropriate form of instrument conveying to the city of Douglas, Wyoming, all right, title, and interest in the land described in subsection (a).

#### SEC. 3403. LOST CREEK LAND EXCHANGE.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall submit a plan to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives detailing the terms and conditions for the exchange of certain lands and interests in land owned by the R-Y Timber, Inc., its successors and assigns or affiliates located in the Lost Creek area and other areas of the Deerlodge National Forest, Montana.

#### SEC. 3404. VANCOUVER NATIONAL HISTORIC RESERVE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Vancouver National Historic Reserve in the State of Washington (referred to in this section as the "Reserve"), consisting of the area described in the report entitled "Vancouver National Historic Reserve Feasibility Study and Environmental Assessment" published by the Vancouver Historical Study Commission and dated April 1993 as authorized by Public Law 101–523 (referred to in this section as the "Vancouver Historic Reserve Report").

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The Reserve shall be administered in accordance with—

(1) the Vancouver Historic Reserve Report (including the specific findings and recommendations contained in the report); and

(2) the Memorandum of Agreement between the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, and the City of Vancouver, Washington, dated November 14, 1994.

(c) NO LIMITATION ON FAA AUTHORITY.—The establishment of the Reserve shall not limit—

(1) the authority of the Federal Aviation Administration over air traffic control, or aviation activities at Pearson Airpark; or

(2) limit operations and airspace in the vicinity of Portland International Airport.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate insist on its amendment, agree to a request for a conference with the House, and that the Chair be authorized to appoint conferees on the part of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Presiding Officer appointed Mr. MURKOWSKI, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. NICKLES, Mr. JOHNSTON, and Mr. BUMPERS conferees on the part of the Senate.

#### AUTHORIZATION OF MULTIYEAR CONTRACTING FOR THE C-17 AIRCRAFT PROGRAM

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 400, S. 1710.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The bill clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1710) to authorize multiyear contracting for the C-17 aircraft program, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DOLE. Mr. President, I am pleased to bring before the Senate today legislation which authorizes the Air Force to enter into a multiyear contract for the procurement of the C-17 globemaster III, the world's newest and finest strategic air lifter.

While the legislation before us is simple—authorizing a multiyear contract, it is critically important. In short, it will allow the Air Force to more rapidly improve its ability to project U.S. power anywhere in the world. In this time of shrinking budgets and growing demands, we must set priorities for modernization of our

military forces—C-17 is for me a top priority.

As my colleagues recall, earlier this year, President Clinton attempted to ram through the Congress a 7-year multiyear contract authority. At the time, Senator THURMOND and I supported the idea of a multiyear procurement authorization, but we thought the proposal could be improved in ways which would benefit the taxpayer, the Air Force, and the skilled workers who build the aircraft. That is exactly what the committee has done. Under the legislation before us, the procurement of the C-17 will be expedited, resulting in greater savings for the American taxpayer, increased capabilities for the Air Force, and greater efficiency and stability for the industrial base.

The Armed Services Committee recently completed markup of its fiscal year 1997 defense authorization bill. To take immediate advantage of the opportunities created by the multiyear procurement legislation before us, the committee was able to add \$249 million in the fiscal year 1997 bill to procure an additional aircraft this year and to provide long-lead funding for two more aircraft in fiscal year 1998. As a result, the Air Force will be on a path which will move the last five aircraft of the contract up to the first 3 years, saving the taxpayer an additional \$300 million and creating a more efficient production schedule.

Mr. President, Army missions are up 300 percent since the end of the cold war, yet the number of troops forward-deployed is significantly down. Our force is smaller and is Conus based. Now, more than ever, sufficient strategic air lift is absolutely essential for the success of our military. However, even with the Pentagon's planned buy of 120 C-17's, the Department of Defense will be unable to meet its minimum strategic airlift requirement of 49.4 million-ton-miles-per-day between fiscal 1997 and fiscal 2004. By expediting the procurement of the C-17, we are helping to fill that void. In my view, it is clear that America will need more than 120 C-17's to meet our needs.

Mr. President, clearly the legislation before us is both critical to the needs of the Department of Defense and good for the American taxpayer. I commend the Armed Services Committee for their efforts in crafting this legislation and look forward to its passage.

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be deemed read a third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements related to the bill be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1710) was deemed read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1710

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,