

(e) ADMINISTRATION OF LAND ACQUISITION BY UNITED STATES.—

(1) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—On acceptance of title by the Secretary—

(i) the non-Federal land conveyed to the United States shall become part of the Uinta National Forest; and

(ii) the boundaries of the national forest shall be adjusted to include the land.

(B) ALLOCATION OF LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND MONIES.—For purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-099), the boundaries of the national forest, as adjusted under this section, shall be considered to be boundaries of the national forest as of January 1, 1965.

(2) APPLICABLE LAW.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage any land acquired under this section in accordance with—

(A) the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 480 et seq.) (commonly known as the “Weeks Act”); and

(B) other laws (including regulations) that apply to National Forest System land.

SEC. 6. DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.

(a) DEPOSIT.—The Secretary shall deposit any cash equalization funds received in the land exchange in the fund established under Public Law 90-171 (16 U.S.C. 484a) (commonly known as the “Sisk Act”).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds deposited under subsection (a) shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation, for the acquisition of land and interests in land for administrative sites in the State of Utah and land for the National Forest System.

SEC. 7. CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION OF FACILITY.

(a) CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), as soon as practicable after funds are made available to carry out this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall construct, and bear responsibility for all costs of construction of, a facility and all necessary infrastructure on non-Federal land acquired under section 5.

(2) DESIGN AND SPECIFICATIONS.—Prior to construction, the design and specifications of the facility shall be approved by the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF FACILITY.—The facility shall be occupied, operated, and maintained jointly by the Secretary (acting through the Chief of the Forest Service) and the Secretary of the Interior (acting through the Director of the National Park Service) under terms and conditions agreed to by the Secretary and the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

The Committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 1240), as amended, was read the third time, and passed.

(The bill will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

NIAGARA FALLS NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA STUDY ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1227) to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the suitability and feasibility of establishing the Niagara Falls National Heritage Area in the State of New York, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments, as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface back-

ets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in *italic*)

S. 1227

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Niagara Falls National Heritage Area Study Act”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

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

(2) STUDY AREA.—

[(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “study area” means the segment of the Niagara River in Niagara County, New York, that extends from Niagara Falls, New York, to the mouth of the Niagara River at Lake Ontario.

[(B) INCLUSION.—The term “study area” includes land in any municipality that is adjacent to the Niagara River in Niagara County, New York.]

(2) STUDY AREA.—The term “study area” means lands in Niagara County, New York, along and in the vicinity of the Niagara River.

SEC. 3. NIAGARA [RIVER] FALLS NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a study of the suitability and feasibility of establishing a heritage area in the State of New York to be known as the “Niagara Falls National Heritage Area”.

(b) ANALYSES AND DOCUMENTATION.—The study shall include analysis and documentation of whether the study area—

(1) contains an assemblage of natural, historical, scenic, and cultural resources that represent distinctive aspects of the heritage of the United States that—

(A) are worthy of recognition, conservation, interpretation, and continued use; and

(B) would best be managed—

(i) through partnerships among public and private entities; and

(ii) by combining diverse and sometimes noncontiguous resources and active communities;

(2) reflects traditions, customs, beliefs, and folklore that are a valuable part of the story of the United States;

(3) provides outstanding opportunities to conserve natural, historical, scenic, or cultural features;

(4) provides outstanding recreational and educational opportunities;

(5) contains resources important to the identified theme of the study area that retain a degree of integrity capable of supporting interpretation;

(6) includes residents, business interests, nonprofit organizations, and State and local governments that—

(A) are involved in planning a national heritage area;

(B) have developed a conceptual financial plan for a national heritage area that outlines the roles for all participants, including the Federal Government; and

(C) have demonstrated support for the concept of a national heritage area;

(7) has a potential management entity to work in partnership with residents, business interests, nonprofit organizations, and State and local governments to develop a national heritage area consistent with continued State and local economic activity; and

(8) has a conceptual boundary map that is supported by the public.

(c) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study, the Secretary shall consult with—

(1) State and local agencies; and

(2) interested organizations within the study area.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 3 fiscal years after the date on which funds are made avail-

able to carry out this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report that describes the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of the study under subsection (a).

[(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$300,000.]

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated \$300,000 to carry out this Act.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill (S. 1227) as amended, was read the third time and passed.

(The bill will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

REDESIGNATION OF CERTAIN LANDS WITHIN CRATERS OF THE MOON NATIONAL MONUMENT

The bill (H.R. 601) to redesignate certain lands within the Craters of the Moon National Monument, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

RENAMING WOLF TRAP FARM PARK

The bill (H.R. 2440) to rename Wolf Trap Farm Park as “Wolf Trap National Park for the Performing Arts,” and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

TUMACACORI NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA

The bill (H.R. 2234) to revise the boundary of the Tumacacori National Historical Park in the State of Arizona, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LAND IN THE LAKE TAHOE BASIN MANAGEMENT UNIT

The bill (S. 691) to direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey certain land in the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit, Nevada, to the Secretary of the Interior, in trust for the Washoe Indian Tribe of Nevada and California, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed; as follows:

S. 691

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. WASHOE TRIBE LAND CONVEYANCE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the ancestral homeland of the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California (referred to in this Act as the “Tribe”) included an area of approximately 5,000 square miles in and around Lake Tahoe, California and Nevada, and Lake Tahoe was the heart of the territory;

(2) in 1997, Federal, State, and local governments, together with many private landholders, recognized the Washoe people as indigenous people of Lake Tahoe Basin

through a series of meetings convened by those governments at 2 locations in Lake Tahoe;

(3) the meetings were held to address protection of the extraordinary natural, recreational, and ecological resources in the Lake Tahoe region;

(4) the resulting multiagency agreement includes objectives that support the traditional and customary uses of National Forest System land by the Tribe; and

(5) those objectives include the provision of access by members of the Tribe to the shore of Lake Tahoe in order to reestablish traditional and customary cultural practices.

(b) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to implement the joint local, State, tribal, and Federal objective of returning the Tribe to Lake Tahoe; and

(2) to ensure that members of the Tribe have the opportunity to engage in traditional and customary cultural practices on the shore of Lake Tahoe to meet the needs of spiritual renewal, land stewardship, Washoe horticulture and ethnobotany, subsistence gathering, traditional learning, and reunification of tribal and family bonds.

(c) **CONVEYANCE ON CONDITION SUBSEQUENT.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the easement reserved under subsection (d), and the condition stated in subsection (e), the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to the Secretary of the Interior, in trust for the Tribe, for no consideration, all right, title, and interest in the parcel of land comprising approximately 24.3 acres, located within the Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit north of Skunk Harbor, Nevada, and more particularly described as Mount Diablo Meridian, T15N, R18E, section 27, lot 3.

(d) **EASEMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The conveyance under subsection (c) shall be made subject to reservation to the United States of a nonexclusive easement for public and administrative access over Forest Development Road #15N67 to National Forest System land, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(2) **ACCESS BY INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES.**—The Secretary of Agriculture shall provide a reciprocal easement to the Tribe permitting vehicular access to the parcel over Forest Development Road #15N67 to—

(A) members of the Tribe for administrative and safety purposes; and

(B) members of the Tribe who, due to age, infirmity, or disability, would have difficulty accessing the conveyed parcel on foot.

(e) **CONDITION ON USE OF LAND.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In using the parcel conveyed under subsection (c), the Tribe and members of the Tribe—

(A) shall limit the use of the parcel to traditional and customary uses and stewardship conservation for the benefit of the Tribe;

(B) shall not permit any permanent residential or recreational development on, or commercial use of, the parcel (including commercial development, tourist accommodations, gaming, sale of timber, or mineral extraction); and

(C) shall comply with environmental requirements that are no less protective than environmental requirements that apply under the Regional Plan of the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency.

(2) **TERMINATION AND REVERSION.**—If the Secretary of the Interior, after notice to the Tribe and an opportunity for a hearing, based on monitoring of use of the parcel by the Tribe, makes a finding that the Tribe has used or permitted the use of the parcel in violation of paragraph (1) and the Tribe fails to take corrective or remedial action directed by the Secretary of the Interior—

(A) title to the parcel in the Secretary of the Interior, in trust for the Tribe, shall terminate; and

(B) title to the parcel shall revert to the Secretary of Agriculture.

EXTENSION OF THE DEADLINE FOR COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION OF A HYDRO-ELECTRIC PROJECT IN NORTH CAROLINA

The bill (S. 1010) to extend the deadline for commencement of construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of North Carolina, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed; as follows:

S. 1010

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. EXTENSION OF TIME FOR FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION PROJECT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Notwithstanding the time period specified in section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806) that would otherwise apply to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission project number 11437, the Commission may, at the request of the licensee for the project, and after reasonable notice, in accordance with the requirements of that section and the Commission's procedures under that section, extend the time period during which the licensee is required to commence the construction of the project for 3 consecutive 2-year periods.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—Subsection (a) takes effect on the date of the expiration of the extension issued by the Commission before the date of the enactment of this Act under section 13 of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 806).

VANCOUVER NATIONAL HISTORIC RESERVE PRESERVATION ACT OF 2002

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1649) to amend the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 to increase the authorization of appropriations for the Vancouver National Historic Reserve and for the preservation of Vancouver Barracks, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments, as follows:

(The parts of the bill intended to be stricken are shown in boldface brackets and the parts of the bill intended to be inserted are shown in italic)

S. 1649

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Vancouver National Historic Reserve Preservation Act of [2001] 2002”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

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

(1) the Vancouver National Historic Reserve (referred to in this section as the “Reserve”) in Vancouver, Washington, contains several sites of historical importance, including—

(A) the former trading post of the Hudson Bay Company, established in 1825;

(B) Vancouver Barracks, a major administrative outpost of the United States Army for 150 years;

(C) Officers Row, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places; and

(D) Pearson Airpark, the oldest continually operating airport in the United States;

(2) in accordance with section 502(b)(3) of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (16 U.S.C. 461 note; Public Law 104-333), a partnership comprised of representatives from the National Park Service, the Historic Preservation Office of the State of Washington, the Department of the Army, and the city of Vancouver, Washington, has developed a comprehensive cooperative management plan for the restoration of Vancouver Barracks;

(3) the 16 buildings at Vancouver Barracks referred to as the “West Barracks” were vacated by the Army in October 2000 and, for preservation purposes, require significant repair;

(4) the Army Reserve and the Washington National Guard actively use the portions of Vancouver Barracks referred to as the “East Barracks”;

(5) the management plan for the Reserve recommends that the historic buildings at Vancouver Barracks be preserved and primarily used for educational purposes and public activities;

(6) the State of Washington, the city of Vancouver, Washington, and the Vancouver National Historic Reserve Trust have pledged to financially support preservation efforts at the Reserve;

(7) extensive planning efforts under the management plan for the Reserve have been completed, and restoration and reuse efforts are proceeding as planned;

(8) the historic Lewis and Clark expedition passed by the Reserve on the final segment of its historic expedition to the Pacific Ocean;

(9) the bicentennial celebration of the Lewis and Clark expedition is scheduled to take place from 2004 through 2006;

(10) to accommodate the expected increase in visitors to the Reserve during the commemoration of the bicentennial celebration, the historic preservation and reuse efforts at the Reserve should be continued; and

(11) to prevent the further deterioration of Vancouver Barracks, the historic preservation of the West Barracks should be expedited.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this Act is to increase the authorization of appropriations for the Vancouver National Historic Reserve and for the preservation of Vancouver Barracks at the Reserve.

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Section 502(d) of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (16 U.S.C. 461 note; Public Law 104-333) is amended by striking “[‘\$5,000,000’ and inserting ‘\$25,000,000’.]” “\$5,000,000 for development costs.” and inserting “\$15,000,000 for development costs associated with capital projects consistent with the cooperative management plan, except that the Federal share of such development costs shall not exceed 50 percent of the total costs.”.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill (S. 1649) as amended, was read the third time, and passed.

(The bill will be printed in a future edition of the RECORD.)

EXTENSION OF CERTAIN HYDRO-ELECTRIC LICENSES IN THE STATE OF ALASKA

The bill (S. 471) to extend hydro-electric licenses in the State of Alaska, was considered, ordered to be engrossed