

February 20, 2002, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Washington, District of Columbia.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—Federally owned land delineated on the maps acquired for National Forest purposes shall continue to be managed in accordance with the laws (including regulations) applicable to the National Forest System.

(c) LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.—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 Green Mountain National Forest, as adjusted by this Act, shall be considered to be the boundaries of the national forest as of January 1, 1965.

NATIONAL VETERINARY MEDICAL SERVICES ACT

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Agriculture Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 1367 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Nevada.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I am wondering if the Senator from Nevada is qualified to talk about a bill such as this.

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. President, this is legislation that I authored and was very proud to have authored. This is the bill that is going to help protect large cats from being owned in a place such as New York and kept in apartments.

Mr. REID. I ask that the Senator from Nevada be listed as cosponsor of this important legislation.

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

Without objection, the clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1367) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to conduct a loan repayment program regarding the provision of veterinary services in shortage situations, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, will the Senator withhold? We have had a very difficult day. I was trying to add a little levity to it. Senator ENSIGN is, of course, a veterinarian. He is the acting majority leader. I thought he was moving a bill dealing with veterinarians. I should bring to the attention of the American public, we have a veterinarian serving in the Senate.

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read three times and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

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

The bill (H.R. 1367) was read the third time and passed.

THE CALENDAR

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that it be in order

for the Senate to proceed en bloc to the consideration of the following calendar items: Calendar No. 41, S. 425; Calendar No. 255, S. 391; Calendar No. 256, S. 434; Calendar No. 257, S. 435; Calendar No. 258, S. 452; Calendar No. 259, S. 714; Calendar No. 260, S. 1003; Calendar No. 261, H.R. 622; and Calendar No. 262, H.R. 1012.

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

Mr. ENSIGN. I ask unanimous consent that any amendments, where applicable, be agreed to, the bills, as amended, if amended, be read three times, passed, and the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc; the consideration of these items appear separately in the RECORD and that any statements related thereto be printed in the RECORD, without intervening action or debate.

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

WIND CAVE NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY REVISION ACT OF 2003

The bill (S. 425) to revise the boundary of the Wind Cave National Park in the State of South Dakota, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed; as follows:

S. 425

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 "Wind Cave National Park Boundary Revision Act of 2003".

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) MAP.—The term "map" means the map entitled "Wind Cave National Park Boundary Revision", numbered 108/80,030, and dated June 2002.

(2) PARK.—The term "Park" means the Wind Cave National Park in the State.

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

(4) STATE.—The term "State" means the State of South Dakota.

SEC. 3. LAND ACQUISITION.

(a) AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire the land or interest in land described in subsection (b)(1) for addition to the Park.

(2) MEANS.—An acquisition of land under paragraph (1) may be made by donation, purchase from a willing seller with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.

(b) BOUNDARY.—

(1) MAP AND ACREAGE.—The land referred to in subsection (a)(1) shall consist of approximately 5,675 acres, as generally depicted on the map.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(3) REVISION.—The boundary of the Park shall be adjusted to reflect the acquisition of land under subsection (a)(1).

SEC. 4. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer any land acquired under section 3(a)(1) as part of the Park in accordance with laws (including regulations) applicable to the Park.

(b) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall transfer from the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to the Director of the National Park Service administrative jurisdiction over the land described in paragraph (2).

(2) MAP AND ACREAGE.—The land referred to in paragraph (1) consists of the approximately 80 acres of land identified on the map as "Bureau of Land Management land".

SEC. 5. GRAZING.

(a) GRAZING PERMITTED.—Subject to any permits or leases in existence as of the date of acquisition, the Secretary may permit the continuation of livestock grazing on land acquired under section 3(a)(1).

(b) LIMITATION.—Grazing under subsection (a) shall be at not more than the level existing on the date on which the land is acquired under section 3(a)(1).

(c) PURCHASE OF PERMIT OR LEASE.—The Secretary may purchase the outstanding portion of a grazing permit or lease on any land acquired under section 3(a)(1).

(d) TERMINATION OF LEASES OR PERMITS.—The Secretary may accept the voluntary termination of a permit or lease for grazing on any acquired land.

WILD SKY WILDERNESS ACT OF 2003

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 391) to enhance ecosystem protection and the range of outdoor opportunities protected by statute in the Skykomish River valley of the State of Washington by designating certain lower-elevation Federal lands as wilderness, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with amendments, as follows:

[Strike the parts shown in black brackets and insert the parts shown in italic.]

S. 391

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 "Wild Sky Wilderness Act of 2003".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF POLICY.

[(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

[(1) Americans cherish the continued existence of diverse wilderness ecosystems and wildlife found on their Federal lands and share a strong sense of moral responsibility to protect their wilderness heritage as an enduring resource to cherish, protect, and bequeath undisturbed to future generations of Americans.

[(2) The values of an area of wilderness offer to this and future generations of Americans are greatly enhanced to the degree that the area is diverse in topography, elevation, life zones and ecosystems, and to the extent that it offers a wide range of outdoor recreational and educational opportunities accessible in all seasons of the year.

[(3) Large blocks of wildlands embracing a wide range of ecosystems and topography, including low-elevation forests, have seldom remained undisturbed due to many decades of development.

[(4) Certain wildlands on the western slope of the Cascade Range in the Skykomish River valley of the State of Washington offer an outstanding representation of the original character of the forested landscape, ranging from high alpine meadows and extremely rugged peaks to low-elevation mature and old-growth forests, including groves with some of the largest and most spectacular

trees in Washington, with diameters of eight feet and larger.

[(5) These diverse, thickly forested mountain slopes and valleys of mature and old-growth trees in the Skykomish River valley harbor nearly the full complement of the original wildlife and fish species found by settlers of the 19th century, including mountain goats, bald eagles, black bear, pine marten, black-tailed deer, as well as rare and endangered wildlife such as northern spotted owls and goshawks, Chinook and Coho salmon, and steelhead and bull trout.

[(6) An ecologically and topographically diverse wilderness area in the Skykomish River valley accessible in all seasons of the year will be enjoyable to users of various kinds, such as hikers, horse riders, hunters, anglers, and educational groups, but also to the many who cherish clean water and clean air, fish and wildlife (including endangered species such as wild salmon), and pristine mountain and riverside scenery.

[(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—Congress hereby declares that it is the policy of the United States:

[(1) to better serve the diverse wilderness and environmental education needs of the people of the State of Washington and its burgeoning metropolitan regions by granting wilderness protection to certain lower elevation wildlands in the Skykomish River valley of the State of Washington; and

[(2) to protect additional lands adjacent to the Henry M. Jackson Wilderness designated by the Washington Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-339), in further tribute to the ecologically enlightened vision of the distinguished Senator from the State of Washington and former Chairman of the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources (formerly the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee).]

SEC. [3] 2. ADDITIONS TO THE NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

(a) ADDITIONS.—The following Federal lands in the State of Washington are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System: certain lands which comprise approximately 106,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Wild Sky Wilderness Proposal”, “Map #1”, and dated January 7, 2003, which shall be known as the Wild Sky Wilderness.

(b) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and a legal description for the wilderness area designated under this Act with 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 map and description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct clerical and typographical errors in the legal description and map. The map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

SEC. [4] 3. ADMINISTRATION PROVISIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) Subject to valid existing rights, lands designated as wilderness by this Act shall be managed by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and this Act, except that, with respect to any wilderness areas designated by this Act, any reference in the Wilderness Act to the effective date of the Wilderness Act shall be deemed to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) To fulfill the purposes of this Act and the Wilderness Act and to achieve adminis-

trative efficiencies, the Secretary of Agriculture may manage the area designated by this Act as a comprehensive part of the larger complex of adjacent and nearby wilderness areas.

(b) NEW TRAILS.—

(1) The Secretary of Agriculture shall consult with interested parties and shall establish a trail plan for Forest Service lands in order to develop:

(a) a system of hiking and equestrian trails within the wilderness designated by this Act in a manner consistent with the Wilderness Act, Public Law 88-577 (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(b) a system of [trail] trails adjacent to or to provide access to the wilderness designated by this Act.

(2) Within two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall complete a report on the implementation of the trail plan required under this Act. This report shall include the identification of priority trail for development.

(c) REPEATER SITE.—Within the Wild Sky Wilderness, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to use helicopter access to construct and maintain a joint Forest Service and Snohomish County telecommunications repeater site, in compliance with a Forest Service approved communications site plan, for the purposes of improving communications for safety, health, and emergency services.

(d) FLOAT PLANE ACCESS.—As provided by section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), the use of floatplanes on Lake Isabel, where such use has already become established, shall be permitted to continue subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Secretary of Agriculture determines to be desirable.

(e) EVERGREEN MOUNTAIN LOOKOUT.—The designation under this Act shall not preclude the operation and maintenance of the existing Evergreen Mountain Lookout in the same manner and degree in which the operation and maintenance of such lookout was occurring as of the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. [5] 4. AUTHORIZATION FOR LAND ACQUISITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to acquire lands and interests therein, by purchase, donation, or exchange, and shall give priority consideration to those lands identified as “Priority Acquisition Lands” on the map described in [section 3(a)(1)] section 2(a)(1). The boundaries of the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest and the Wild Sky Wilderness shall be adjusted to encompass any lands acquired pursuant to this section.

(b) ACCESS.—Consistent with section 5(a) of the Wilderness Act (Public Law 88-577; 16 U.S.C. 1134(a)), the Secretary of Agriculture shall [assure] ensure adequate access to private inholdings within the Wild Sky Wilderness.

(c) APPRAISAL.—Valuation of private lands shall be determined without reference to any restrictions on access or use which arise out of designation as a wilderness area as a result of this Act.

SEC. [6] 5. LAND EXCHANGES.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall exchange lands and interests in lands, as generally depicted on a map entitled Chelan County Public Utility District Exchange and dated May 22, 2002, with the Chelan County Public Utility District in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) If the Chelan County Public Utility District, within ninety days after the date of enactment of this Act, offers to the Secretary of Agriculture approximately 371.8 acres within the Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National

Forest in the State of Washington, the Secretary shall accept such lands.

(2) Upon acceptance of title by the Secretary of Agriculture to such lands and interests therein, the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to the Chelan County Public Utility District a permanent easement, including helicopter access, consistent with such levels as used as of date of enactment, to maintain an existing [snowtel site] telemetry site to monitor snow pack on 1.82 acres on the Wenatchee National Forest in the State of Washington.

(3) The exchange directed by this Act shall be consummated if Chelan County Public Utility District conveys title acceptable to the Secretary and provided there is no hazardous material on the site, which is objectionable to the Secretary.

(4) In the event Chelan County Public Utility District determines there is no longer a need to maintain a [snowtel] telemetry site to monitor the snow pack for calculating expected runoff into the Lake Chelan hydroelectric project and the hydroelectric projects in the Columbia River Basin, the [secretary] Secretary shall be notified in writing and the easement shall be extinguished and all rights conveyed by this exchange shall revert to the United States.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill (S. 391), as amended, was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 391

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 “Wild Sky Wilderness Act of 2003”.

SEC. 2. ADDITIONS TO THE NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

(a) ADDITIONS.—The following Federal lands in the State of Washington are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System: certain lands which comprise approximately 106,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled “Wild Sky Wilderness Proposal”, “Map #1”, and dated January 7, 2003, which shall be known as the Wild Sky Wilderness.

(b) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and a legal description for the wilderness area designated under this Act with 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 map and description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct clerical and typographical errors in the legal description and map. The map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 3. ADMINISTRATION PROVISIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) Subject to valid existing rights, lands designated as wilderness by this Act shall be managed by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and this Act, except that, with respect to any wilderness areas designated by this Act, any reference in the Wilderness Act to the effective date of the Wilderness Act shall be deemed to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) To fulfill the purposes of this Act and the Wilderness Act and to achieve administrative efficiencies, the Secretary of Agriculture may manage the area designated by this Act as a comprehensive part of the larger complex of adjacent and nearby wilderness areas.

(b) NEW TRAILS.—

(1) The Secretary of Agriculture shall consult with interested parties and shall establish a trail plan for Forest Service lands in order to develop:

(a) a system of hiking and equestrian trails within the wilderness designated by this Act in a manner consistent with the Wilderness Act, Public Law 88-577 (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(b) a system of trails adjacent to or to provide access to the wilderness designated by this Act.

(2) Within two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall complete a report on the implementation of the trail plan required under this Act. This report shall include the identification of priority trail for development.

(c) REPEATER SITE.—Within the Wild Sky Wilderness, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to use helicopter access to construct and maintain a joint Forest Service and Snohomish County telecommunications repeater site, in compliance with a Forest Service approved communications site plan, for the purposes of improving communications for safety, health, and emergency services.

(d) FLOAT PLANE ACCESS.—As provided by section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), the use of floatplanes on Lake Isabel, where such use has already become established, shall be permitted to continue subject to such reasonable restrictions as the Secretary of Agriculture determines to be desirable.

(e) EVERGREEN MOUNTAIN LOOKOUT.—The designation under this Act shall not preclude the operation and maintenance of the existing Evergreen Mountain Lookout in the same manner and degree in which the operation and maintenance of such lookout was occurring as of the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION FOR LAND ACQUISITION.

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(b) ACCESS.—Consistent with section 5(a) of the Wilderness Act (Public Law 88-577; 16 U.S.C. 1134(a)), the Secretary of Agriculture shall ensure adequate access to private inholdings within the Wild Sky Wilderness.

(c) APPRAISAL.—Valuation of private lands shall be determined without reference to any restrictions on access or use which arise out of designation as a wilderness area as a result of this Act.

SEC. 5. LAND EXCHANGES.

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Forest in the State of Washington, the Secretary shall accept such lands.

(2) Upon acceptance of title by the Secretary of Agriculture to such lands and interests therein, the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to the Chelan County Public Utility District a permanent easement, including helicopter access, consistent with such levels as used as of date of enactment, to maintain an existing telemetry site to monitor snow pack on 1.82 acres on the Wenatchee National Forest in the State of Washington.

(3) The exchange directed by this Act shall be consummated if Chelan County Public Utility District conveys title acceptable to the Secretary and provided there is no hazardous material on the site, which is objectionable to the Secretary.

(4) In the event Chelan County Public Utility District determines there is no longer a need to maintain a telemetry site to monitor the snow pack for calculating expected runoff into the Lake Chelan hydroelectric project and the hydroelectric projects in the Columbia River Basin, the Secretary shall be notified in writing and the easement shall be extinguished and all rights conveyed by this exchange shall revert to the United States.

IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FOREST IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2003

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 434) to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to sell or exchange all or part of certain parcels of National Forest System land in the State of Idaho and use the proceeds derived from the sale or exchange for National Forest System purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

[Strike the part shown in black brackets and insert the part shown in italic.]

S. 434

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 “Idaho Panhandle National Forest Improvement Act of 2003”.]

SEC. 2. DEFINITION OF SECRETARY.

[In this Act, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.]

SEC. 3. SALE OR EXCHANGE OF ADMINISTRATIVE SITES.

[(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, sell or exchange any or all right, title and interest of the United States in and to the following National Forest System land and improvements:

[(1) Granite/Reeder Bay, Priest Lake Parcel, T. 61 N., R. 4 E., B.M., sec. 17, S½NE¼ (80 acres, more or less).]

[(2) North South Ski area, T. 43 N., R. 3 W., B.M., sec. 13, SE¼SE¼SW¼, S½SW¼SE¼, NE¼SW¼SE¼, and SW¼SE¼SE¼ (50 acres more or less).]

[(3) Shoshone work camp (including easements for utilities), T. 50 N., R. 4 E., B.M., sec. 5, a portion of the S½SE¼.]

[(b) DESCRIPTIONS.—The Secretary may modify the descriptions in subsection (a) to correct errors or to reconfigure the properties in order to facilitate a conveyance.]

[(c) CONSIDERATION.—Consideration for a sale or exchange of land under subsection (a)—

[(1) shall be equal to the market value of the land; and

[(2) may include cash, improved or unimproved land, or land with improvements constitutes in accordance with specifications of the Secretary.]

[(d) APPLICABLE LAW.—Except as otherwise provided in this Act, any sale or exchange of National Forest System land under subsection (a) shall be subject to the laws applicable to the conveyance and acquisition of land for the National Forest System.]

[(e) VALUATION.—The market value of the land and the improvements to be sold, exchanged, or constructed under this Act shall be determined by an appraisal that is acceptable to the Secretary and conforms to the “Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions”.]

[(f) CASH EQUALIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may accept a cash equalization payment in excess of 25 percent of the value of land exchanged under subsection (a).]

[(g) SOLICITATIONS OF OFFERS.—The Secretary may solicit offers for the sale or exchange of land under this section on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe. The Secretary may reject any offer made under this section if the Secretary determines that the offer is not adequate or not in the public interest.]

[(h) METHODS OF SALE.—The Secretary may sell land under subsection (a) at public or private sale, including at auction, in accordance with such terms, conditions, and procedures as the Secretary determines to be in the best interests of the United States.]

SEC. 4. DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.

[(a) DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.—The Secretary shall deposit the proceeds of a sale or exchange under section 3(a) in the fund established under Public Law 90-171 (16 U.S.C. 484a, commonly known as the “Sisk Act”).]

[(b) USE OF PROCEEDS.—Funds deposited under subsection (a) shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation—

[(1) for the acquisition of, construction of, or rehabilitation of existing facilities for, a new ranger station in the Silver Valley portion of the Panhandle National Forest; or,

[(2) to the extent that the amount of funds deposited exceeds the amount needed for the purpose described in paragraph (1), for the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of other facilities in the Panhandle National Forest.]

[(c) LIMITATIONS.—Proceeds from the sale or exchange of land under this Act shall not be paid or distributed to states or counties under any provision of law, or otherwise considered to be moneys from units of the National Forest System for the purposes of—

[(1) the Act of May 23, 1908 (16 U.S.C. 500);

[(2) the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 500, commonly known as the “Weeks Law”); or

[(3) the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501).]

[(d) DEPARTMENTAL REGULATIONS.—The Agriculture Property Management Regulations shall not apply to any disposition of National Forest System land under this Act or any other action taken under this Act.]

[(e) MANAGEMENT OF LANDS ACQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES.—Land transferred to or otherwise acquired by the Secretary under this Act shall be managed in accordance with the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 480 et seq., commonly known as the “Weeks Law”) and other laws relating to the National Forest System.]

[(f) WITHDRAWAL AND REVOCATIONS.—

[(1) PUBLIC LAND ORDERS.—As of the date of this Act, any public land order withdrawing land described in section 3(a) from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws is revoked with respect to any portion of the land conveyed by the Secretary under this section.]