

H.R. 622

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

**SECTION 1. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Certain private lands adjacent to the Montezuma Castle National Monument in Yavapai County, Arizona, are desirable for Federal acquisition to protect important riparian values along Beaver Creek and the scenic backdrop for the National Monument.

(2) Certain other inholdings in the Coconino National Forest are desirable for Federal acquisition to protect important public values near Double Cabin Park.

(3) Approximately 108 acres of land within the Tonto National Forest, northeast of Payson, Arizona, are currently occupied by 45 residential cabins under special use permits from the Secretary of Agriculture, and have been so occupied since the mid-1950s, rendering such lands of limited use and enjoyment potential for the general public. Such lands are, therefore, appropriate for transfer to the cabin owners in exchange for lands that will have higher public use values.

(4) In return for the privatization of such encumbered lands the Secretary of Agriculture has been offered approximately 495 acres of non-Federal land (known as the Q Ranch) within the Tonto National Forest, east of Young, Arizona, in an area where the Secretary has completed previous land exchanges to consolidate public ownership of National Forest lands.

(5) The acquisition of the Q Ranch non-Federal lands by the Secretary will greatly increase National Forest management efficiency and promote public access, use, and enjoyment of the area and surrounding National Forest System lands.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to authorize, direct, facilitate, and expedite the consummation of the land exchanges set forth herein in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Act.

**SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

As used in this Act:

(1) DPSHA.—The term “DPSHA” means the Diamond Point Summer Homes Association, a nonprofit corporation in the State of Arizona.

(2) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means land to be conveyed into non-Federal ownership under this Act.

(3) FLPMA.—The term “FLPMA” means the Federal Land Policy Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

(4) MCJV.—The term “MCJV” means the Montezuma Castle Land Exchange Joint Venture Partnership, an Arizona Partnership.

(5) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-Federal land” means land to be conveyed to the Secretary of Agriculture under this Act.

(6) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture, unless otherwise specified.

**SEC. 3. MONTEZUMA CASTLE LAND EXCHANGE.**

(a) LAND EXCHANGE.—Upon receipt of a binding offer from MCJV to convey title acceptable to the Secretary to the land described in subsection (b), the Secretary shall convey to MCJV all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land described in subsection (c).

(b) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The land described in this subsection is the following:

(1) The approximately 157 acres of land adjacent to the Montezuma Castle National Monument, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Montezuma Castle Contiguous Lands”, dated May 2002.

(2) Certain private land within the Coconino National Forest, Arizona, com-

prising approximately 108 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Double Cabin Park Lands”, dated September 2002.

(c) FEDERAL LAND.—The Federal land described in this subsection is the approximately 222 acres in the Tonto National Forest, Arizona, and surveyed as Lots 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 16, and 17, and Tract 40 in section 32, Township 11 North, Range 10 East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona.

(d) EQUAL VALUE EXCHANGE.—The values of the non-Federal and Federal land directed to be exchanged under this section shall be equal or equalized as determined by the Secretary through an appraisal performed by a qualified appraiser mutually agreed to by the Secretary and MCJV and performed in conformance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions (U.S. Department of Justice, December 2000), and section 206(d) [of the] of FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1716(d)). If the values are not equal, the Secretary shall delete Federal lots from the conveyance to MCJV in the following order and priority, as necessary, until the values of Federal and non-Federal land are within the 25 percent cash equalization limit of 206(b) of FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)):

- (1) Lot 3.
- (2) Lot 4.
- (3) Lot 9.
- (4) Lot 10.
- (5) Lot 11.
- (6) Lot 8.

(e) CASH EQUALIZATION.—Any difference in value remaining after compliance with subsection (d) shall be equalized by the payment of cash to the Secretary or MCJV, as the circumstances dictate, in accordance with section 206(b) of FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)). Public Law 90-171 (16 U.S.C. 484a; commonly known as the “Sisk Act”) shall, without further appropriation, apply to any cash equalization payment received by the United States under this section.

**SEC. 4. DIAMOND POINT—Q RANCH LAND EXCHANGE.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon receipt of a binding offer from DPSHA to convey title acceptable to the Secretary to the land described in subsection (b), the Secretary shall convey to DPSHA all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land described in subsection (c).

(b) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The land described in this subsection is the approximately 495 acres of non-Federal land generally depicted on the map entitled “Diamond Point Exchange—Q Ranch Non-Federal Lands”, dated May 2002.

(c) FEDERAL LAND.—The Federal land described in this subsection is the approximately 108 acres northeast of Payson, Arizona, as generally depicted on [a map] the map entitled “Diamond Point Exchange—Federal Land”, dated May 2002.

(d) EQUAL VALUE EXCHANGE.—The values of the non-Federal and Federal land directed to be exchanged under this section shall be equal or equalized as determined by the Secretary through an appraisal performed by a qualified appraiser mutually agreed to by the Secretary and DPSHA and in conformance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions (U.S. Department of Justice, December 2000), and section 206(d) of FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1716(d)). If the values are not equal, they shall be equalized by the payment of cash to the Secretary or DPSHA pursuant to section 206(b) of FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)). Public Law 90-171 (16 U.S.C. 484a; commonly known as the “Sisk Act”) shall, without further appropriation, apply to any cash equalization payment received by the United States under this section.

(e) SPECIAL USE PERMIT TERMINATION.—Upon execution of the land exchange author-

ized by this section, all special use cabin permits on the Federal land shall be terminated.

**SEC. 5. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.**

(a) EXCHANGE TIMETABLE.—Not later than 6 months after the Secretary receives an offer under section 3 or 4, the Secretary shall execute the exchange under section 3 or 4, respectively, unless the Secretary and MCJV or DPSHA, respectively, mutually agree to extend such deadline.

(b) EXCHANGE PROCESSING.—Prior to executing the land exchanges authorized by this Act, the Secretary shall perform any necessary land surveys and required preexchange clearances, reviews, and approvals relating to threatened and endangered species, cultural and historic resources, wetlands and floodplains and hazardous materials. If 1 or more of the Federal land parcels or lots, or portions thereof, cannot be transferred to MCJV or DPSHA due to hazardous materials, threatened or endangered species, cultural or historic resources, or wetland and flood plain problems, the parcel or lot, or portion thereof, shall be deleted from the exchange, and the values of the lands to be exchanged adjusted in accordance with subsections (d) and (e) of section 3 or section 4(d), as appropriate. In order to save administrative costs to the United States, the costs of performing such work, including the appraisals required pursuant to this Act, shall be paid by MCJV or DPSHA for the relevant property, except for the costs of any such work (including appraisal reviews and approvals) that the Secretary is required or elects to have performed by employees of the Department of Agriculture.

(c) FEDERAL LAND RESERVATIONS AND ENCUMBRANCES.—The Secretary shall convey the Federal land under this Act subject to valid existing rights, including easements, rights-of-way, utility lines and any other valid encumbrances on the Federal land as of the date of the conveyance under this Act. If applicable to the land conveyed, the Secretary shall also retain any right of access as may be required by section 120(h) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9620(h)) for remedial or corrective action relating to hazardous substances as may be necessary in the future.

(d) ADMINISTRATION OF ACQUIRED LAND.—The land acquired by the Secretary pursuant to this Act shall become part of the Tonto or Coconino National Forest, as appropriate, and be administered as such in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations generally applicable to the National Forest System. Such land may be made available for domestic livestock grazing if determined appropriate by the Secretary in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations applicable thereto on National Forest System land.

(e) TRANSFER OF LAND TO NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.—Upon their acquisition by the United States, the “Montezuma Castle Contiguous Lands” identified in section [3(d)(1)] 3(b)(1) shall be transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the National Park Service, and shall thereafter be permanently incorporated in, and administered by the Secretary of the Interior as part of, the Montezuma Castle National Monument.

The committee amendments were agreed to.

The bill (H.R. 622), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

CARTER G. WOODSON HOME  
NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 1012) to establish the Carter

G. Woodson Home National Historic Site in the District of Columbia, and for other 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.]

H.R. 1012

*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 "Carter G. Woodson Home National Historic Site Establishment Act of 2003".]

**SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

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

[(1) Dr. Carter G. Woodson, considered the father of African-American history, founded in 1915 The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, renamed as The Association for the Study of African-American Life and History.

[(2) Through the Association, Dr. Woodson, the son of slaves who earned a Ph.D. degree from Harvard University, dedicated his life to educating the American public about the extensive and positive contributions of African Americans to the Nation's history and culture.

[(3) Under Dr. Woodson's leadership, Negro History Week was designated in 1926. That designation has since evolved into Black History Month in February of each year.

[(4) The headquarters and operations of the Association was Dr. Woodson's home at 1538 Ninth Street, Northwest, Washington, D.C., where he lived from 1915 to 1950.

[(5) The Carter G. Woodson Home was designated as a National Historic Landmark in 1976 for its national significance in African-American cultural heritage.

[(6) A National Park Service study of the Carter G. Woodson Home dated June 2002, found that the Carter G. Woodson Home is suitable for designation as a unit of the National Park System, and is feasible for designation so long as property adjacent to the home is available for National Park Service administrative, curatorial, access, and visitor interpretative needs.

[(7) Establishment of the Carter G. Woodson Home National Historic Site would foster opportunities for developing and promoting interpretation of African-American cultural heritage throughout the Shaw area of Washington, D.C.

[(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act is to preserve, protect, and interpret for the benefit, education, and inspiration of present and future generations, the home of the pre-eminent historian and educator Dr. Carter G. Woodson, founder of the organization known today as The Association for the Study of African-American Life and History.

**SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

[In this Act:

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

[(2) The term "historic site" means the Carter G. Woodson Home National Historic Site.

[(3) The term "map" means the map entitled "Carter G. Woodson Home National Historic Site", numbered 876/82338 and dated February 10, 2003.

**SEC. 4. CARTER G. WOODSON HOME NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.**

[(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—After the Secretary has acquired, or agreed to a long-term lease for, the majority of the property described in

subsection (b), the Secretary shall establish as a unit of the National Park System the Carter G. Woodson Home National Historic Site.

[(b) BOUNDARY.—The historic site shall consist of the property located at 1538 Ninth Street, Northwest, in the District of Columbia and three adjoining houses north of that address, as depicted on the map, if acquired or leased by the Secretary.

[(c) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

[(d) ACQUISITION.—The Secretary may acquire lands or interests in lands, and improvements thereon, within the boundary of the historic site from willing owners by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.

[(e) ADMINISTRATION.—

[(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the historic site in accordance with this Act and with laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the Act of August 25, 1916 (commonly known as the National Park Service Organic Act; 16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), and the Act of August 21, 1935 (commonly known as the Historic Sites, Buildings, and Antiquities Act; 16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

[(2) REHABILITATION AGREEMENT.—In order to achieve cost efficiencies in the restoration of property, the Secretary may enter into an agreement with the Shiloh Community Development Corporation for the purpose of rehabilitating the Carter G. Woodson Home and other property within the boundary of the historic site. The agreement may contain such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems appropriate.

[(3) OPERATION AGREEMENT.—In order to reestablish the historical connection between the home of Dr. Woodson and the association he founded and to facilitate interpretation of Dr. Woodson's achievements, the Secretary may enter into an agreement with The Association for the Study of African-American Life and History that allows the association to use a portion of the historic site for its own administrative purposes. The agreement may contain such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems appropriate.

[(4) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with public and private entities for the purpose of fostering interpretation of African-American heritage in the Shaw area of Washington, D.C.

[(5) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The Secretary shall prepare a general management plan for the historic site within three years after funds are made available for that purpose.

**SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

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

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

*This Act may be cited as the "Carter G. Woodson Home National Historic Site Act".*

**SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

*As used in this Act:*

(1) *CARTER G. WOODSON HOME.—The term "Carter G. Woodson Home" means the property located at 1538 Ninth Street, Northwest, in the District of Columbia, as depicted on the map.*

(2) *HISTORIC SITE.—The term "historic site" means the Carter G. Woodson Home National Historic Site.*

(3) *MAP.—The term "map" means the map entitled "Carter G. Woodson Home National Historic Site", numbered 876/82338-A and dated July 22, 2003.*

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

**SEC. 3. CARTER G. WOODSON HOME NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.**

(a) *ESTABLISHMENT.—Upon acquisition by the Secretary of the Carter G. Woodson Home, or interests therein, the Secretary shall establish the historic site as a unit of the National Park System by publication of a notice to that effect in the Federal Register.*

(b) *ADDITIONS TO HISTORIC SITE.—*

(1) *IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire any of the 3 properties immediately north of the Carter G. Woodson Home located at 1540, 1542, and 1544 Ninth Street, Northwest, described on the map as "Potential Additions to National Historic Site", for addition to the historic site.*

(2) *BOUNDARY REVISION.—Upon the acquisition of any of the properties described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall revise the boundaries of the historic site to include the property.*

(c) *AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.*

(d) *ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may acquire the Carter G. Woodson Home or any of the properties described in subsection (b)(1), including interests therein, and any improvements to the land by donation, purchase from a willing seller with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.*

(e) *ADMINISTRATION.—(1) The Secretary shall administer the historic site in accordance with this Act and with laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the Act of August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1, 2-4) and the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).*

(2) *GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The Secretary shall prepare a general management plan for the historic site not later than three years after the date on which funds are made available for that purpose.*

**SEC. 4. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**

(a) *IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with public or private entities to provide public interpretation and education of African-American heritage in the Shaw area of the District of Columbia.*

(b) *REHABILITATION.—In order to achieve cost efficiencies in the restoration of properties within the historic site, the Secretary may enter into an agreement with public or private entities to restore and rehabilitate the Carter G. Woodson Home and other properties within the boundary of the historic site, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems necessary.*

(c) *AGREEMENT WITH THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF AFRICAN-AMERICAN LIFE AND HISTORY.—In order to reestablish the historical connection between the Carter G. Woodson Home and the association Dr. Woodson founded, and to facilitate interpretation of Dr. Woodson's achievements, the Secretary may enter into an agreement with The Association for the Study of African-American Life and History that allows the association to use a portion of the historic site for its own administrative purposes. Such agreement shall ensure that the association's use of a portion of the historic site is consistent with the administration of the historic site, including appropriate public access and rent, and such other terms and conditions as the Secretary deems necessary.*

**SEC. 5. 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 (H.R. 1012), as amended, was read the third time and passed.*

**CAPTIVITY WILDLIFE SAFETY ACT**

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 1006, which is at the desk.