

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2014, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 5. FOREST SERVICE AND USDA PROGRAMS IN THE HIGHLANDS REGION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—To meet the land resource goals of, and the scientific and conservation challenges identified in, the Study, Update, and any future study that the Forest Service may undertake in the Highlands region, the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service and in consultation with the Chief of the National Resources Conservation Service, shall continue to assist the Highlands States, local units of government, and private forest and farm landowners in the conservation of land and natural resources in the Highlands region.

(b) **DUTIES.**—The Forest Service shall—

(1) in consultation with the Highlands States, undertake other studies and research in the Highlands region consistent with the purposes of this Act, including a Pennsylvania and Connecticut Update;

(2) communicate the findings of the Study and Update and maintain a public dialogue regarding implementation of the Study and Update; and

(3) assist the Highland States, local units of government, individual landowners, and private organizations in identifying and using Forest Service and other technical and financial assistance programs of the Department of Agriculture.

(c) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out this section \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2014.

SEC. 6. PRIVATE PROPERTY PROTECTION AND LACK OF REGULATORY EFFECT.

(a) **ACCESS TO PRIVATE PROPERTY.**—Nothing in this Act—

(1) requires a private property owner to permit public access (including Federal, State, or local government access) to private property; or

(2) modifies any provision of Federal, State, or local law with regard to public access to, or use of, private land.

(b) **LIABILITY.**—Nothing in this Act creates any liability, or has any effect on liability under any other law, of a private property owner with respect to any persons injured on the private property.

(c) **RECOGNITION OF AUTHORITY TO CONTROL LAND USE.**—Nothing in this Act modifies any authority of Federal, State, or local governments to regulate land use.

(d) **PARTICIPATION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS.**—Nothing in this Act requires the owner of any private property located in the Highlands region to participate in the land conservation, financial, or technical assistance or any other programs established under this Act.

(e) **PURCHASE OF LAND OR INTERESTS IN LAND FROM WILLING SELLERS ONLY.**—Funds appropriated to carry out this Act shall be used to purchase land or interests in land only from willing sellers.

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

The bill (H.R. 1964), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

VOTING RIGHTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED SERVICES FOR THE DELEGATE REPRESENTING AMERICAN SAMOA

The bill (H.R. 2010) to protect the voting rights of members of the Armed Services in elections for the Delegate representing American Samoa in the

United States House of Representatives, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

H.R. 2010

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

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) It is in the national interest that qualifying members of the Armed Forces on active duty and other overseas voters be allowed to vote in Federal elections.

(2) Since 1980, when the first election for the Congressional Delegate from American Samoa was held, general elections have been held in the first week of November in even-numbered years and runoff elections have been held 2 weeks later.

(3) This practice of holding a run-off election 2 weeks after a general election deprives members of the Armed Forces on active duty and other overseas voters of the opportunity to participate in the Federal election process in American Samoa.

(4) Prior to and since September 11, 2001, and due to limited air service, mail delays, and other considerations, it has been and remains impossible for absentee ballots to be prepared and returned within a 2-week period.

(5) American Samoa law requiring members of the Armed Forces on active duty and other overseas voters to register in person also prevents participation in the Federal election process and is contrary to the Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act.

(6) Given that 49 states elect their Representatives to the United States House of Representatives by plurality, it is in the national interest for American Samoa to do the same until such time as the American Samoa Legislature establishes primary elections and declares null and void the local practice of requiring members of the Armed Forces on active duty and other overseas voters to register in person which is contrary to the federal Uniformed and Overseas Citizens Absentee Voting Act.

SEC. 2. PLURALITY OF VOTES REQUIRED FOR ELECTION OF DELEGATE.

Section 2 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide that the Territory of American Samoa be represented by a nonvoting Delegate to the United States House of Representatives, and for other purposes”, approved October 31, 1978 (48 U.S.C. 1732; Public Law 95-556) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “majority” and inserting “plurality” the first place it appears; and

(B) by striking “If no candidate” and all that follows through “office of Delegate.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(c) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIMARY ELECTIONS.**—The legislature of American Samoa may, but is not required to, provide for primary elections for the election of Delegate.

“(d) **EFFECT OF ESTABLISHMENT OF PRIMARY ELECTIONS.**—Notwithstanding subsection (a), if the legislature of American Samoa provides for primary elections for the election of Delegate, the Delegate shall be elected by a majority of votes cast in any subsequent general election for the office of Delegate for which such primary elections were held.”.

SEC. 3. EFFECTIVE DATES.

The amendments made by paragraph (1) of section 2 shall take effect on January 1, 2006. The amendment made by paragraph (2) of section 2 shall take effect on January 1, 2005.

JOHN MUIR NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT ACT

The bill (H.R. 3706) to adjust the boundary of the John Muir National Historic Site, and for other purposes, was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

H.R. 3706

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 “John Muir National Historic Site Boundary Adjustment Act”.

SEC. 2. BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) **BOUNDARY.**—The boundary of the John Muir National Historic Site is adjusted to include the lands generally depicted on the map entitled “Boundary Map, John Muir National Historic Site” numbered PWR-OL 426-80,044a and dated August 2001.

(b) **LAND ACQUISITION.**—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire the lands and interests in lands identified as the “Boundary Adjustment Area” on the map referred to in subsection (a) by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, exchange, or otherwise.

(c) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The lands and interests in lands described in subsection (b) shall be administered as part of the John Muir National Historic Site established by the Act of August 31, 1964 (78 Stat. 753; 16 U.S.C. 461 note).

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY HIGH-END COMPUTING REVITALIZATION ACT OF 2004

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (H.R. 4516) to require the Secretary of Energy to carry out a program of research and development to advance high-end computing, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

(Strike the part shown in black brackets and insert the part shown in italic.)

H.R. 4516

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 “Department of Energy High-End Computing Revitalization Act of 2004”.

[SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.]

[For purposes of this Act:

[(1) **HIGH-END COMPUTING SYSTEM.**—The term “high-end computing system” means a computing system with performance that substantially exceeds that of systems that are commonly available for advanced scientific and engineering applications.

[(2) **LEADERSHIP SYSTEM.**—The term “Leadership System” means a high-end computing system that is among the most advanced in the world in terms of performance in solving scientific and engineering problems.

[(3) **INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

[(4) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy.

[SEC. 3. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY HIGH-END COMPUTING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.]

[(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out a program of research and development (involving software and hardware) to advance high-end computing systems, and shall develop and deploy such systems for advanced scientific and engineering applications.

[(b) PROGRAM.—The program shall—

[(1) support both individual investigators and multidisciplinary teams of investigators;

[(2) conduct research in multiple architectures, which may include vector, reconfigurable logic, streaming, processor-in-memory, and multithreading architectures;

[(3) conduct research on software for high-end computing systems, including research on algorithms, programming environments, tools, languages, and operating systems for high-end computing systems, in collaboration with architecture development efforts;

[(4) provide for sustained access by the research community in the United States to high-end computing systems and to Leadership Systems, including provision for technical support for users of such systems;

[(5) support technology transfer to the private sector and others in accordance with applicable law; and

[(6) ensure that the high-end computing activities of the Department of Energy are coordinated with relevant activities in industry and with other Federal agencies, including the National Science Foundation, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, the National Security Agency, the National Institutes of Health, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the Environmental Protection Agency.

[(c) LEADERSHIP SYSTEMS FACILITIES.—

[(1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the program carried out under this Act, the Secretary shall establish and operate Leadership Systems facilities to—

[(A) conduct advanced scientific and engineering research and development using Leadership Systems; and

[(B) develop potential advancements in high-end computing system hardware and software.

[(2) ADMINISTRATION.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall provide access to Leadership Systems on a competitive, merit-reviewed basis to researchers in United States industry, institutions of higher education, national laboratories, and other Federal agencies.

[SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.]

[In addition to amounts otherwise made available for high-end computing, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this Act—

[(1) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;

[(2) \$55,000,000 for fiscal year 2006; and

[(3) \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 2007.

[SEC. 5. SOCIETAL IMPLICATIONS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.]

[In carrying out its programs on the social, economic, legal, ethical, and cultural implications of information technology, the National Science Foundation shall support research into the implications of computers (including both hardware and software) that would be capable of mimicking human abilities to learn, reason, and make decisions.

[SEC. 6. ASTRONOMY AND ASTROPHYSICS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.]

[(a) AMENDMENTS.—Section 23 of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n-9) is amended—

[(1) by striking “and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration” each place it appears in subsections (a) and (b) and inserting “, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the Department of Energy”;

[(2) in subsection (b)(3), by inserting “the Secretary of Energy,” after “the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration,”;

[(3) in subsection (c)—

[(A) by striking “5” in each of paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting “4”;

[(B) by striking “and” at the end of paragraph (2);

[(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4), and in that paragraph by striking “3” and inserting “2”; and

[(D) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

[(“(3) 3 members selected by the Secretary of Energy; and”]; and

[(4) in subsection (f), by striking “the advisory bodies of other Federal agencies, such as the Department of Energy, which may engage in related research activities” and inserting “other Federal advisory committees that advise Federal agencies which engage in related research activities”.

[(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect on March 15, 2005.

[SEC. 7. REMOVAL OF SUNSET PROVISION FROM SAVINGS IN CONSTRUCTION ACT OF 1996.]

[Section 14(e) of the Metric Conversion Act of 1975 (15 U.S.C. 205l(e)) is repealed.]

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Department of Energy High-End Computing Revitalization Act of 2004”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) CENTER.—The term “Center” means a High-End Software Development Center established under section 3(d).

(2) HIGH-END COMPUTING SYSTEM.—The term “high-end computing system” means a computing system with performance that substantially exceeds that of systems that are commonly available for advanced scientific and engineering applications.

(3) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

(4) LEADERSHIP SYSTEM.—The term “Leadership System” means a high-end computing system that is among the most advanced in the world in terms of performance in solving scientific and engineering problems.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Director of the Office of Science of the Department of Energy.

SEC. 3. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY HIGH-END COMPUTING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

(1) carry out a program of research and development (including development of software and hardware) to advance high-end computing systems; and

(2) develop and deploy high-end computing systems for advanced scientific and engineering applications.

(b) PROGRAM.—The program shall—

(1) support both individual investigators and multidisciplinary teams of investigators;

(2) conduct research in multiple architectures, which may include vector, reconfigurable logic, streaming, processor-in-memory, and multithreading architectures;

(3) conduct research on software for high-end computing systems, including research on algorithms, programming environments, tools, lan-

guages, and operating systems for high-end computing systems, in collaboration with architecture development efforts;

(4) provide for sustained access by the research community in the United States to high-end computing systems and to Leadership Systems, including provision of technical support for users of such systems;

(5) support technology transfer to the private sector and others in accordance with applicable law; and

(6) ensure that the high-end computing activities of the Department of Energy are coordinated with relevant activities in industry and with other Federal agencies, including the National Science Foundation, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, the National Nuclear Security Administration, the National Security Agency, the National Institutes of Health, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Institutes of Standards and Technology, and the Environmental Protection Agency.

(c) LEADERSHIP SYSTEMS FACILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the program carried out under this Act, the Secretary shall establish and operate 1 or more Leadership Systems facilities to—

(A) conduct advanced scientific and engineering research and development using Leadership Systems; and

(B) develop potential advancements in high-end computing system hardware and software.

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall provide to Leadership Systems, on a competitive, merit-reviewed basis, access to researchers in United States industry, institutions of higher education, national laboratories, and other Federal agencies.

(d) HIGH-END SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT CENTER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the program carried out under this Act, the Secretary shall establish at least 1 High-End Software Development Center.

(2) DUTIES.—A Center shall concentrate efforts to develop, test, maintain, and support optimal algorithms, programming environments, tools, languages, and operating systems for high-end computing systems.

(3) STAFF.—A Center shall include—

(A) a full-time research staff, to create a centralized knowledge base for high-end software development; and

(B) a rotating staff of researchers from other institutions and industry to assist in coordination of research efforts and promote technology transfer to the private sector.

(4) USE OF EXPERTISE.—The Secretary shall use the expertise of a Center to assess research and development in high-end computing system architecture.

(5) LOCATION.—The location of a Center shall be determined by a competitive proposal process administered by the Secretary.

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

[In addition to amounts otherwise made available for high-end computing, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this Act—

(1) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;

(2) \$55,000,000 for fiscal year 2006; and

(3) \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 2007.

SEC. 5. ASTRONOMY AND ASTROPHYSICS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) AMENDMENTS.—Section 23 of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n-9) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) and paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b), by striking “and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration” and inserting “, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the Department of Energy”;

(2) in subsection (b)(3), by striking “Administration, and” and inserting “Administration, the Secretary of Energy,”;

(3) in subsection (c)—
(A) in paragraphs (1) and (2), by striking “5” and inserting “4”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4), and in that paragraph by striking “3” and inserting “2”; and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) 3 members selected by the Secretary of Energy; and”; and

(4) in subsection (f), by striking “the advisory bodies of other Federal agencies, such as the Department of Energy, which may engage in related research activities” and inserting “other Federal advisory committees that advise Federal agencies that engage in related research activities”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) take effect on March 15, 2005.

SEC. 6. REMOVAL OF SUNSET PROVISION FROM SAVINGS IN CONSTRUCTION ACT OF 1996.

Section 14 of the Metric Conversion Act of 1975 (15 U.S.C. 205l) is amended by striking subsection (e).

The amendment (No. 4053) was agreed to as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Department of Energy High-End Computing Revitalization Act of 2004”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **CENTER.**—The term “Center” means a High-End Software Development Center established under section 3(d).

(2) **HIGH-END COMPUTING SYSTEM.**—The term “high-end computing system” means a computing system with performance that substantially exceeds that of systems that are commonly available for advanced scientific and engineering applications.

(3) **LEADERSHIP SYSTEM.**—The term “Leadership System” means a high-end computing system that is among the most advanced in the world in terms of performance in solving scientific and engineering problems.

(4) **INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—The term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given the term in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)).

(5) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Director of the Office of Science of the Department of Energy.

SEC. 3. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY HIGH-END COMPUTING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall—

(1) carry out a program of research and development (including development of software and hardware) to advance high-end computing systems; and

(2) develop and deploy high-end computing systems for advanced scientific and engineering applications.

(b) **PROGRAM.**—The program shall—

(1) support both individual investigators and multidisciplinary teams of investigators;

(2) conduct research in multiple architectures, which may include vector, reconfigurable logic, streaming, processor-in-memory, and multithreading architectures;

(3) conduct research on software for high-end computing systems, including research on algorithms, programming environments, tools, languages, and operating systems for high-end computing systems, in collaboration with architecture development efforts;

(4) provide for sustained access by the research community in the United States to high-end computing systems and to Leadership Systems, including provision of technical support for users of such systems;

(5) support technology transfer to the private sector and others in accordance with applicable law; and

(6) ensure that the high-end computing activities of the Department of Energy are coordinated with relevant activities in industry and with other Federal agencies, including the National Science Foundation, the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, the National Nuclear Security Administration, the National Security Agency, the National Institutes of Health, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Institutes of Standards and Technology, and the Environmental Protection Agency.

(c) LEADERSHIP SYSTEMS FACILITIES.

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—As part of the program carried out under this Act, the Secretary shall establish and operate 1 or more Leadership Systems facilities to—

(A) conduct advanced scientific and engineering research and development using Leadership Systems; and

(B) develop potential advancements in high-end computing system hardware and software.

(2) **ADMINISTRATION.**—In carrying out this subsection, the Secretary shall provide to Leadership Systems, on a competitive, merit-reviewed basis, access to researchers in United States industry, institutions of higher education, national laboratories, and other Federal agencies.

(d) HIGH-END SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT CENTER.

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—As part of the program carried out under this Act, the Secretary shall establish at least 1 High-End Software Development Center.

(2) **DUTIES.**—A Center shall concentrate efforts to develop, test, maintain, and support optimal algorithms, programming environments, tools, languages, and operating systems for high-end computing systems.

(3) **PROPOSALS.**—In soliciting proposals for the Center, the Secretary shall encourage staffing arrangements that include both permanent staff and a rotating staff of researchers from other institutions and industry to assist in coordination of research efforts and promote technology transfer to the private sector.

(4) **USE OF EXPERTISE.**—The Secretary shall use the expertise of a Center to assess research and development in high-end computing system architecture.

(5) **SELECTION.**—The selection of a Center shall be determined by a competitive proposal process administered by the Secretary.

SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

In addition to amounts otherwise made available for high-end computing, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this Act—

(1) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2005;

(2) \$55,000,000 for fiscal year 2006; and

(3) \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 2007.

SEC. 5. ASTRONOMY AND ASTROPHYSICS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) **AMENDMENTS.**—Section 23 of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n-9) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) and paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b), by striking “and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration” and inserting “, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the Department of Energy”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(3), by striking “Administration, and” and inserting “Administration, the Secretary of Energy, ”;

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraphs (1) and (2), by striking “5” and inserting “4”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “and” at the end;

(C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4), and in that paragraph by striking “3” and inserting “2”; and

(D) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) 3 members selected by the Secretary of Energy; and

(4) in subsection (f), by striking “the advisory bodies of other Federal agencies, such as the Department of Energy, which may engage in related research activities” and inserting “other Federal advisory committees that advise Federal agencies that engage in related research activities”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by subsection (a) take effect on March 15, 2005.

SEC. 6. REMOVAL OF SUNSET PROVISION FROM SAVINGS IN CONSTRUCTION ACT OF 1996.

Section 14 of the Metric Conversion Act of 1975 (15 U.S.C. 205l) is amended by striking subsection (e).

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill (H.R. 4516), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

BOUNDARY REVISION OF THE CHICKASAW NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

The bill (H.R. 4066) to provide for the conveyance of certain land to the United States and to revise the boundary of Chickasaw National Recreation Area, Oklahoma, and for other purposes was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

H.R. 4066

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 “Chickasaw National Recreation Area Land Exchange Act of 2004”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

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

(1) By provision 64 of the agreement between the United States and the Choctaws and Chickasaws dated March 21, 1902 (32 Stat. 641, 655-56), approved July 1, 1902, 640 acres of property were ceded to the United States for the purpose of creating Sulphur Springs Reservation, later known as Platt National Park, to protect water and other resources and provide public access.

(2) In 1976, Platt National Park, the Arbuckle Recreation Area, and additional lands were combined to create Chickasaw National Recreation Area to protect and expand water and other resources as well as to memorialize the history and culture of the Chickasaw Nation.

(3) More recently, the Chickasaw Nation has expressed interest in establishing a cultural center inside or adjacent to the park.

(4) The Chickasaw National Recreation Area's Final Amendment to the General Management Plan (1994) found that the best location for a proposed Chickasaw Nation Cultural Center is within the Recreation Area's existing boundary and that the selected cultural center site should be conveyed to the Chickasaw Nation in exchange for land of equal value.