

public to better understand and protect the bay and its living resources.

□ 1750

The bill also supports training and education programs, and strengthens coordinated efforts to manage, protect, and restore bay habitats and living resources.

For communities across Virginia, the Chesapeake Bay is far more than a natural resource. It is part of our way of life. It supports our watermen, farmers, small businesses, and families throughout the Commonwealth.

The bay is a major economic driver, supporting tens of thousands of jobs and generating billions of dollars in economic activity. Protecting the bay means protecting those jobs, strengthening our local economies, and preserving the natural resources that our communities depend upon.

By continuing to invest in sound science, monitoring, education, and coordinated restoration efforts, we can ensure the Chesapeake Bay remains healthy for generations to come.

This is truly a Federal role because this truly is what interstate commerce is all about. The bay is that economic engine that involves all of the States in the bay watershed. It is our responsibility as a group of States to make sure we continue to improve the water quality there and, in turn, the economic resources that come to us from the bay.

The bay is an incredible economic driver for the seafood and tourism economies. All of those things are key. The Chesapeake Bay Program Office allows us to coordinate and make sure that all of us in the bay watershed are doing our part to make sure the bay continues to get cleaner and cleaner.

I am very proud to support this bipartisan effort to protect one of our Nation's most vital resources, and I encourage my colleagues to vote in support of H.R. 6893.

Ms. ELFRETH. Mr. Speaker, we brought out half the Bay Caucus for this effort, and I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT), the sponsor of the bill.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding. I rise in support of my legislation, H.R. 6893, the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Advancement for Training, Education, Restoration, and Science, the WATERS Act.

The Chesapeake Bay is a natural treasure and a critical resource for the millions of Americans who live within its watershed, including my constituents in Hampton Roads. The Chesapeake Bay's fisheries sustain the region's centuries-old fisheries and seafood industry, which generates about \$8 billion in economic activity every year. The bay's unparalleled recreational opportunities not only support tens of thousands of jobs and generate more than \$14 billion annually, but are also critical to the well-being

and happiness of all that live throughout the watershed.

The Federal Government has helped our efforts to restore and protect the bay by devoting the resources and staff of multiple departments and agencies, including NOAA's Chesapeake Bay Office. This office provides scientific and technical support to government, industry, and nonprofits with the goal of advancing strategies that improve the health of the Chesapeake Bay. This is an effort that has been going on for decades. We are making slow but steady progress.

Among its many responsibilities, NOAA's Chesapeake Bay Office manages the Chesapeake Bay Interpretive Buoy System that provides researchers and watermen with near real-time data on weather and water quality conditions. The Chesapeake Bay Office also oversees the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Education and Training, or B-WET, program. This competitive grant program supports environmental education opportunities throughout the watershed that not only teach students about the bay but also connect them to it through experiential programming.

The Chesapeake Bay Waters Act reauthorizes NOAA's Chesapeake Bay Office. This ensures the agency can continue supporting the goals of the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement and restoring the Chesapeake Bay. My bill also authorizes the Chesapeake B-WET program for the first time in its history, ensuring that future generations can continue to engage with the Chesapeake Bay.

I thank my fellow co-leads, Virginia Representatives WITTMAN and KIGGANS and Maryland Representative ELFRETH, for their support of this legislation. I thank Chairman WESTERMAN and Ranking Member HUFFMAN for their leadership in getting this bill to the House floor.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on the bill.

Ms. ELFRETH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time to close.

I could go on and on, but I know we have one last bill. Representative SCOTT got it right: It has been slow and steady progress since 1983, before I was even born, to make sure that we not just protect and preserve for future generations, but take strides to be a model as we have been in the Chesapeake Bay region for other watersheds, not just in the United States but across the world.

Mr. Speaker, there is so much more work to do. This bill reauthorizes that work. Again, I thank my bipartisan colleagues for prioritizing not just this bill but this program within the budget itself. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank everybody for their bipartisan support on H.R. 6893. I support its passage and yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6893, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

NORTHERN NEVADA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION ACT OF 2026

Mr. AMODEI of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2317) to provide for transfer of ownership of certain Federal lands in northern Nevada, to authorize the disposal of certain Federal lands in northern Nevada for economic development, to promote conservation in northern Nevada, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2317

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) *SHORT TITLE.*—This Act may be cited as the "Northern Nevada Economic Development and Conservation Act of 2026".

(b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS.*—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—DOUGLAS COUNTY

Sec. 101. Purpose.

Sec. 102. Definitions.

Subtitle A—Land Conveyances and Sales

Sec. 111. Conveyance to State of Nevada.

Sec. 112. Conveyance to Douglas County, Nevada.

Sec. 113. Sale of certain Federal land.

Sec. 114. Open Space Recreation Area.

Subtitle B—Tribal Cultural Resources

Sec. 121. Transfer of land to be held in trust for Tribe.

Subtitle C—Resolution of Burbank Canyons Wilderness Study Area

Sec. 131. Addition to National Wilderness Preservation System.

Sec. 132. Administration.

Sec. 133. Fish and wildlife management.

Sec. 134. Release of wilderness study area.

Sec. 135. Native American cultural and religious uses.

Subtitle D—Convey Forest Service Land for Public Purposes

Sec. 141. Authority of Forest Service to convey to State or county for public purposes.

Sec. 142. Special use authorizations for recreation and other purposes.

TITLE II—INCLINE VILLAGE FIRE PROTECTION

Sec. 201. Purpose.

Sec. 202. Definitions.

Sec. 203. Land conveyances for public purposes.

TITLE III—NORTHERN NEVADA FLOOD PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT

Sec. 301. Purpose.

Sec. 302. Definitions.

Sec. 303. Land conveyances for flood protection.

TITLE IV—CARSON CITY PUBLIC LANDS CORRECTION

Sec. 401. Definitions.

- Sec. 402. Land conveyances.
 Sec. 403. Carson City street connector conveyance.
 Sec. 404. Amendment to reversionary interests.
 Sec. 405. Disposal of Federal land.
 Sec. 406. Transfer of land to the United States.
 Sec. 407. Disposition of proceeds.
 Sec. 408. Postponement; exclusion from sale.

TITLE V—PERSHING COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION

- Sec. 501. Short title.
 Sec. 502. Definitions.
 Sec. 503. Findings.

Subtitle A—Land Sales and Exchanges

- Sec. 511. Sale or exchange of eligible land.
 Sec. 512. Sale of encumbered land.
 Sec. 513. Disposition of proceeds.

Subtitle B—Wilderness Areas

- Sec. 521. Additions to the National Wilderness Preservation System.
 Sec. 522. Administration.
 Sec. 523. Wildlife management.
 Sec. 524. Release of wilderness study areas.
 Sec. 525. Native American cultural and religious uses.

TITLE VI—FEDERAL COMPLEX

- Sec. 601. Federal complex.

TITLE VII—ELKO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Sec. 701. Short title.
 Sec. 702. Definitions.
 Sec. 703. Land conveyances to the City of Elko.
 Sec. 704. Land conveyances to Elko County.

TITLE VIII—FERNLEY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

- Sec. 801. Short title.
 Sec. 802. Land conveyances.

TITLE IX—CONVEYANCES TO THE CITY OF SPARKS

- Sec. 901. Definitions.
 Sec. 902. Conveyance of land for use as a public cemetery.
 Sec. 903. Conveyance of land for use as regional public parks.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec. 1001. Administration of State water rights.
 Sec. 1002. Amendment to conveyance of Federal land in Storey County, Nevada.
 Sec. 1003. Maps and legal descriptions.
 Sec. 1004. Minor errors.

TITLE XI—GREENLINK WEST PROJECT

- Sec. 1101. Greenlink West Project.

TITLE XII—JEAN PRISON TRANSFER

- Sec. 1201. Release of Federal reversionary land interests.

TITLE I—DOUGLAS COUNTY

SEC. 101. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to promote conservation, improve public land, and provide for sensible development in Douglas County, Nevada, and for other purposes.

SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

- (1) **COUNTY.**—The term “County” means Douglas County, Nevada.
 (2) **MAP.**—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Douglas County Economic Development and Conservation Act” and dated July 10, 2026.
 (3) **PUBLIC LAND.**—The term “public land” has the meaning given the term “public lands” in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702).
 (4) **SECRETARY CONCERNED.**—The term “Secretary concerned” means—
 (A) with respect to National Forest System land, the Secretary of Agriculture (acting through the Chief of the Forest Service); and
 (B) with respect to land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, including land held in trust for the benefit of the Tribe, the Secretary of the Interior.

(5) **STATE.**—The term “State” means the State of Nevada.

(6) **TRIBE.**—The term “Tribe” means the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California.

(7) **WILDERNESS.**—The term “Wilderness” means the Burbank Canyons Wilderness designated by section 131(a).

Subtitle A—Land Conveyances and Sales

SEC. 111. CONVEYANCE TO STATE OF NEVADA.

(a) **CONVEYANCE.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary concerned shall convey to the State, without consideration and by quitclaim deed, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land described in subsection (b).

(b) **DESCRIPTION OF LAND.**—The land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 67 acres of Forest Service land generally depicted as “Lake Tahoe-Nevada State Park” on the Map.

(c) **COSTS.**—As a condition of the conveyance under subsection (a), the State shall pay all costs associated with the conveyance, including costs of surveys, appraisals, environmental response and restoration, and administrative costs (including closing fees).

(d) **USE OF LAND.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The land conveyed to the State under subsection (a) shall be used only for—

- (A) the conservation of wildlife or natural resources;
 (B) a public park; or
 (C) both.

(2) **FACILITIES.**—Any facility on the land conveyed under subsection (a) shall be constructed and managed in a manner consistent with the uses described in paragraph (1).

(e) **EASEMENTS.**—As a condition of conveyance of the land under subsection (a), access easements for roads and trails shall be reserved in the applicable deed at the discretion of the Secretary concerned.

(f) **SURVEY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the land to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary concerned.

(g) **MINOR ERRORS.**—The Secretary concerned, in consultation with the State, may—

- (1) make minor boundary adjustments to the land to be conveyed under subsection (a); and
 (2) correct any minor errors in the map, acreage estimate, or legal description of the land to be conveyed under that subsection.

(h) **REVERSION.**—If any portion of the land conveyed under subsection (a) is used in a manner that is inconsistent with the uses described in subsection (d), the land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary concerned, revert to the United States.

(i) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—With respect to the conveyance of land under subsection (a), the Secretary concerned may require such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary concerned determines to be appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 112. CONVEYANCE TO DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEVADA.

(a) **DEFINITION OF FEDERAL LAND.**—In this section, the term “Federal land” means the approximately 7,777 acres of Federal land in the County that is identified as “Douglas County Land Conveyances” on the Map.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.**—Subject to valid existing rights and notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), on receipt of a request from the County for the conveyance of the Federal land, the Secretary concerned shall convey to the County, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land.

(c) **COSTS.**—The County shall pay any costs relating to the conveyance authorized under subsection (b), including costs of surveys, appraisals, environmental response and restoration, and administrative costs (including closing fees).

(d) **USE OF FEDERAL LAND.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Federal land conveyed under subsection (b)—

(A) shall not be used by the County for purposes other than flood control, recreation, or any other public purpose consistent with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.); and

(B) shall not be disposed of by the County.

(2) **REVERSION.**—If the Federal land conveyed under subsection (b) is used in a manner inconsistent with paragraph (1), the Federal land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary concerned, revert to the United States.

(e) **EASEMENTS.**—As a condition of conveyance of the Federal land under subsection (b), access easements for roads and trails shall be reserved in the applicable deed at the discretion of the Secretary concerned.

(f) **SURVEY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of the Federal land to be conveyed under subsection (b) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary concerned.

(g) **MINOR ERRORS.**—The Secretary concerned, in consultation with the County, may—

(1) make minor boundary adjustments to the Federal land to be conveyed under subsection (b); and

(2) correct any minor errors in the map, acreage estimate, or legal description of the Federal land to be conveyed under that subsection.

(h) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—With respect to the conveyance under subsection (b), the Secretary of Agriculture may require such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary of Agriculture determines to be appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(i) **ACQUISITION OF FEDERAL REVERSIONARY INTEREST.**—

(1) **REQUEST.**—The County may submit to the Secretary concerned a request to acquire the Federal reversionary interest in all or any portion of the Federal land conveyed under subsection (b), subject to the condition that the uses of that land are consistent with subsection (d)(1).

(2) **APPRAISAL.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—On receipt of a request under paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned shall complete an appraisal of the Federal reversionary interest in the Federal land requested by the County.

(B) **REQUIREMENT.**—The appraisal under subparagraph (A) shall be completed in accordance with—

- (i) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);
 (ii) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and
 (iii) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(3) **CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—If, by the date that is 1 year after the date of completion of the appraisal under paragraph (2), the County submits to the Secretary concerned an offer to acquire the Federal reversionary interest requested under paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned, shall convey to the County the reversionary interest in the Federal land requested with consideration.

(B) **CONSIDERATION.**—As consideration for the conveyance of the Federal reversionary interest conveyed under subparagraph (A), the County shall pay to the Secretary concerned an amount equal to the appraised value of the Federal reversionary interest, as determined under paragraph (2).

(C) **COSTS OF CONVEYANCE.**—The County shall pay any costs relating to the conveyance of the Federal reversionary interest under subparagraph (A), including any costs for surveys, appraisals, and other administrative costs.

(4) **DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.**—Any amounts collected under this subsection shall be disposed of in accordance with section 113(n).

(j) **REVOCATION OF ORDERS.**—Any public land order that withdraws any parcel of the Federal

land from appropriation or disposal under a public land law shall be revoked to the extent necessary to permit disposal of the parcel of Federal land.

SEC. 113. SALE OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LAND.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, and notwithstanding sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), the Secretary concerned shall, in accordance with the other provisions of that Act and any other applicable law, and subject to valid existing rights, conduct 1 or more sales of the parcels of Federal land described in subsection (b) to qualified bidders.

(b) **DESCRIPTION OF LAND.**—The parcels of Federal land referred to in subsection (a) are—

(1) the approximately 31.5 acres of public land generally depicted as “Lands for Disposal” on the Map; and

(2) certain Federal land selected in accordance with subsection (c) for potential disposal by the Secretary concerned through—

(A) the Carson City Field Office Consolidated Resource Management Plan (including any subsequent amendments to that plan); or

(B) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

(c) **JOINT SELECTION REQUIRED.**—The Secretary concerned and the County shall jointly select which parcels of Federal land to offer for potential disposal under subsection (b)(2).

(d) **COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL PLANNING AND ZONING LAWS.**—Before carrying out a sale of Federal land under subsection (a), the County shall submit to the Secretary concerned a certification that qualified bidders have agreed to comply with—

(1) County zoning ordinances; and

(2) any master plan for the area approved by the County.

(e) **SURVEY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of a parcel of Federal land to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary concerned.

(f) **MINOR ERRORS.**—The Secretary concerned, in consultation with the County, may—

(1) make minor boundary adjustments to the parcels of Federal land to be conveyed under subsection (a); and

(2) correct any minor errors in the map, acreage estimate, or legal description of the parcels of Federal land to be conveyed under that subsection.

(g) **EASEMENTS.**—As a condition of the conveyance of a parcel of Federal land under subsection (a), access easements for roads and trails shall be reserved in the applicable deed at the discretion of the Secretary concerned.

(h) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—With respect to a conveyance of a parcel of Federal land under subsection (a), the Secretary concerned may require such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary concerned determines to be appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(i) **METHOD OF SALE.**—A sale of a parcel of Federal land under subsection (a) shall be—

(1) through a competitive bidding process, unless otherwise determined by the Secretary concerned; and

(2) for not less than fair market value.

(j) **RECREATION AND PUBLIC PURPOSES ACT CONVEYANCES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days before any parcel of Federal land that is identified for disposal by the Carson City Field Office Consolidated Resource Management Plan (or any amendment to that plan) is offered for sale under subsection (a), the State or County may elect to obtain the applicable parcel of Federal land for public purposes in accordance with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(2) **RETENTION.**—Pursuant to an election made under paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned

shall retain the parcel of Federal land subject to the election for conveyance to the State or County in accordance with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(3) **REVERSION.**—If any parcel of Federal land conveyed to the State or County under paragraph (1) is used in a manner inconsistent with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), the Federal land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary concerned, revert to the United States.

(k) **WITHDRAWAL.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights and except as provided in paragraph (3), the Federal land described in subsection (b) is withdrawn from—

(A) all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(B) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(C) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(2) **TERMINATION.**—The withdrawal under paragraph (1) shall terminate—

(A) on the date of sale or conveyance of title to the parcel of Federal land (including mineral rights) described in subsection (b) pursuant to this section; or

(B) with respect to any parcel of Federal land described in subsection (b) that is not sold or exchanged, not later than 2 years after the date on which the parcel of Federal land was offered for sale under this section.

(3) **EXCEPTION.**—Paragraph (1)(A) shall not apply to—

(A) a sale of a parcel of Federal land conducted in accordance with this section; or

(B) an election by the County or the State to obtain a parcel of Federal land for public purposes under subsection (j)(1).

(l) **DEADLINE FOR SALE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, if there are 1 or more qualified bidders for the land described in subsection (b)(1), the Secretary concerned shall offer the land for sale to the highest qualified bidder.

(2) **POSTPONEMENT; EXCLUSION FROM SALE.**—At the request of the County, the Secretary concerned may temporarily postpone or exclude from sale under paragraph (1) all or a portion of the land described in subsection (b).

(m) **DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.**—Of the proceeds of a sale of a parcel of Federal land under this section—

(1) 5 percent shall be disbursed to the State for use by the State for general education programs of the State;

(2) 10 percent shall be disbursed to the County for use by the County for general budgeting purposes; and

(3) 85 percent shall be deposited in a special account in the Treasury of the United States, to be known as the “Douglas County Special Account”, which shall be available to the Secretary concerned without further appropriation and without fiscal year limitation—

(A) to reimburse costs incurred by the Secretary concerned in preparing for the sale of the land described in subsection (b), including costs of surveys, appraisals, environmental response and restoration, and administrative costs (including closing fees);

(B) to reimburse costs incurred by the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service in preparing for, and carrying out, the transfers of land to be held in trust by the United States under section 121; and

(C) to acquire environmentally sensitive land or an interest in environmentally sensitive land in the County—

(i) pursuant to the Douglas County Open Space and Agricultural Lands Preservation Implementation Plan, or any subsequent amend-

ment to the plan that is undertaken with full public involvement; and

(ii) for flood control purposes.

(n) **REVOCATION OF ORDERS.**—Any public land order that withdraws any parcel of Federal land described in subsection (b) from appropriation or disposal under a public land law shall be revoked to the extent necessary to permit disposal of that parcel of Federal land under this section.

SEC. 114. OPEN SPACE RECREATION AREA.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, and on the request of the County submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to the County, without consideration and by quitclaim deed, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land described in subsection (b) to be used for recreation purposes.

(b) **DESCRIPTION OF LAND.**—The Federal land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 1,084 acres of land generally depicted as “Open Space Recreation Area” on the Map.

(c) **COSTS.**—The County shall pay any costs relating to the conveyance authorized under subsection (a), including costs of surveys, appraisals, environmental response and restoration, and administrative costs (including closing fees).

(d) **NO DISPOSAL.**—A parcel of Federal land conveyed under subsection (a) shall not be disposed of by the County.

(e) **SURVEY.**—The exact acreage and legal description of a parcel of Federal land to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of Agriculture.

(f) **MINOR ERRORS.**—The Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the County, may—

(1) make minor boundary adjustments to a parcel of Federal land to be conveyed under subsection (a); and

(2) correct any minor errors in the map, acreage estimate, or legal description of a parcel of Federal land to be conveyed under that subsection.

(g) **EASEMENTS.**—As a condition of the conveyance of a parcel of Federal land under subsection (a), access easements for roads and trails shall be reserved in the applicable deed at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture.

(h) **ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—With respect to the conveyance of a parcel of Federal land under subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture may require such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary of Agriculture determines to be appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

(i) **REVERSION.**—If any parcel of Federal land conveyed under subsection (a) is used in a manner inconsistent with this section, the parcel of Federal land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, revert to the United States.

Subtitle B—Tribal Cultural Resources

SEC. 121. TRANSFER OF LAND TO BE HELD IN TRUST FOR TRIBE.

(a) **DEFINITION OF TRUST LAND.**—In this section, the term “trust land” means—

(1) the land taken into trust under subsection (b); and

(2) any land taken into trust under subsection (c).

(b) **FEDERAL LAND.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land described in paragraph (2)—

(A) is transferred to the Secretary of the Interior;

(B) shall be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tribe; and

(C) shall be part of the reservation of the Tribe.

(2) **DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL LAND.**—The land referred to in paragraph (1) is the approximately

2,423 acres of Federal land depicted as "BLM Land Held in Trust-Washoe Tribe" and "USFS Land Held in Trust-Washoe Tribe" on the Map.

(3) **AUTHORITY TO TRANSFER FOREST SERVICE LAND.**—The Secretary of Agriculture shall have the authority to administratively transfer Forest Service land described in paragraph (2) to the Secretary of the Interior, to be held in trust for the benefit of the Tribe.

(c) **NON-FEDERAL LAND.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Interior shall accept any conveyance of the 199 acres of non-Federal land depicted as "Fee Lands Held in Trust-Washoe Tribe" on the Map.

(2) **TREATMENT.**—On acceptance of a conveyance under paragraph (1), the land conveyed to the Secretary of the Interior under that paragraph—

(A) shall be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tribe; and

(B) shall be part of the reservation of the Tribe.

(3) **REQUIREMENT.**—A conveyance under paragraph (1) shall be without consideration.

(d) **SURVEY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall complete a cadastral survey and accompanying legal description to establish the boundaries of the trust land.

(2) **FEDERAL REGISTER PUBLICATION.**—On the completion of the survey under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the Federal Register a legal description of the trust land.

(e) **USE OF TRUST LAND.**—

(1) **GAMING.**—The trust land shall not be eligible, or considered to have been taken into trust, for class II gaming or class III gaming (as those terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2703)).

(2) **THINNING; LANDSCAPE RESTORATION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation and coordination with the Tribe, may carry out on the trust land any fuel reduction and other landscape restoration activities that are beneficial to the Tribe and the Bureau of Land Management, including the restoration of threatened or endangered species habitat.

(B) **CONSERVATION BENEFITS.**—Activities carried out under subparagraph (A) include activities that provide conservation benefits to a species that—

(i) is not listed as endangered or threatened under section 4(c) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533(c)); but

(ii) is—

(I) listed by a State as a threatened or endangered species;

(II) a species of concern or special status species; or

(III) a candidate for a listing as an endangered or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

(f) **WATER RIGHTS.**—Nothing in this section affects the allocation, ownership, interest, or control, as in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, of any water, water right, or any other valid existing right held by the United States, an Indian Tribe, a State, or a person.

(g) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Except as explicitly provided, nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict Tribal use of lands identified in this section.

Subtitle C—Resolution of Burbank Canyons Wilderness Study Area

SEC. 131. ADDITION TO NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the approximately 12,392 acres of Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as generally depicted on the Map as "Burbank Canyons Wilderness" is designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to be known as the "Burbank Canyons Wilderness".

(b) **BOUNDARY.**—The boundary of any portion of the Wilderness that is bordered by a road shall be not less than 100 feet from the centerline of the road to allow public access.

(c) **MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall prepare a map and legal description of the Wilderness.

(2) **EFFECT.**—The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary concerned may correct any minor error in the map or legal description.

(3) **AVAILABILITY.**—A copy of the map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(d) **WITHDRAWAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the Wilderness is withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

SEC. 132. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **MANAGEMENT.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the Wilderness shall be administered by the Secretary concerned in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(1) any reference in that Act to the effective date shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) any reference in that Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) **LIVESTOCK.**—The grazing of livestock in the Wilderness, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be allowed to continue, subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary concerned considers to be necessary in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(2) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101-405).

(c) **INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS.**—Any land or interest in land within the boundaries of the Wilderness that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act shall be added to, and administered as part of, the Wilderness.

(d) **ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Congress does not intend for the designation of the Wilderness to create a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Wilderness.

(2) **NONWILDERNESS ACTIVITIES.**—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from areas within the Wilderness shall not preclude the conduct of the activities or uses outside the boundary of the Wilderness.

(e) **MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.**—Nothing in this title restricts or precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the Wilderness, including military overflights that can be seen or heard within the wilderness area;

(2) flight testing and evaluation; or

(3) the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace, or the establishment of military flight training routes, over the Wilderness.

(f) **EXISTING AIRSTRIPS.**—Nothing in this title restricts or precludes low-level overflights by aircraft utilizing airstrips in existence on the date of enactment of this Act that are located within 5 miles of the proposed boundary of the Wilderness.

(g) **WILDFIRE, INSECT, AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT.**—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), the Secretary concerned may take any measures in the Wilderness that the Secretary concerned determines to be necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases, including, as the Secretary concerned determines to be appropriate, the coordination of the activities with the State or a local agency.

(h) **DATA COLLECTION.**—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary concerned may prescribe, the Secretary concerned may authorize the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological collection devices in the Wilderness if the Secretary concerned determines that the facilities, and access to the facilities, are essential to flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activities.

(i) **WATER RIGHTS.**—

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

(A) the Wilderness is located—

(i) in the semiarid region of the Great Basin; and

(ii) at the headwaters of the streams and rivers on land with respect to which there are few, if any—

(I) actual or proposed water resource facilities located upstream; and

(II) opportunities for diversion, storage, or other uses of water occurring outside the land that would adversely affect the wilderness values of the land;

(B) the Wilderness is generally not suitable for use or development of new water resource facilities; and

(C) because of the unique nature of the Wilderness, it is possible to provide for proper management and protection of the wilderness and other values of land by means different from the means used in other laws.

(2) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this subsection is to protect the wilderness values of the Wilderness by means other than a federally reserved water right.

(3) **STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this title—

(A) constitutes an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water or water rights with respect to the Wilderness;

(B) affects any water rights in the State (including any water rights held by the United States) in existence on the date of enactment of this Act;

(C) establishes a precedent with regard to any future wilderness designations;

(D) affects the interpretation of, or any designation made under, any other Act; or

(E) limits, alters, modifies, or amends any interstate compact or equitable apportionment decree that apportions water among and between the State and other States.

(4) **NEVADA WATER LAW.**—The Secretary concerned shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law in order to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of enactment of this Act with respect to the Wilderness.

(5) **NEW PROJECTS.**—

(A) **DEFINITION OF WATER RESOURCE FACILITY.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—In this paragraph, the term "water resource facility" means irrigation and pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures.

(ii) **EXCLUSION.**—In this paragraph, the term "water resource facility" does not include a wildlife guzzler.

(B) **RESTRICTION ON NEW WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.**—Except as otherwise provided in this title, on or after the date of enactment of this Act, neither the President nor any other officer, employee, or agent of the United States shall

fund, assist, authorize, or issue a license or permit for the development of any new water resource facility within any wilderness area, including a portion of a wilderness area, that is located in the County.

SEC. 133. FISH AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this title affects or diminishes the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish and wildlife management, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping, in the Wilderness.

(b) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary concerned may conduct any management activities in the Wilderness that are necessary to maintain or restore any fish or wildlife population, or the habitats to support such a population, if the activities are carried out—

(1) in a manner that is consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and

(2) in accordance with—

(A) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(B) appropriate policies, such as those set forth in Appendix B of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101-405), including the occasional and temporary use of motorized vehicles and aircraft if the use, as determined by the Secretary concerned, would promote healthy, viable, and more naturally distributed wildlife populations that would enhance wilderness values with the minimal impact necessary to reasonably accomplish those tasks.

(c) EXISTING ACTIVITIES.—Consistent with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and in accordance with appropriate policies such as those set forth in Appendix B of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101-405), the State may continue to use aircraft, including helicopters, to survey, capture, transplant, monitor, and provide water for wildlife populations in the Wilderness.

(d) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The State (including a designee of the State) may conduct wildlife management activities in the Wilderness—

(A) in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the cooperative agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and the State entitled “Memorandum of Understanding between the Bureau of Land Management and the Nevada Department of Wildlife Supplement No. 9” and signed November and December 2003, including any amendments to the cooperative agreement agreed to by the Secretary of the Interior and the State; and

(B) subject to all applicable laws (including regulations).

(2) REFERENCES.—For the purposes of this subsection, any reference to “Douglas County” in the cooperative agreement described in paragraph (1)(A) shall be considered to be a reference to the Wilderness.

SEC. 134. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that, for purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), the approximately 1,065 acres of public land in the Burbank Canyons Wilderness study area not designated as wilderness by this title has been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

(b) RELEASE.—Any public land described in subsection (a) that is not designated as wilderness by this title—

(1) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and

(2) shall be managed in accordance with any applicable—

(A) land management plans adopted under section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712); and

(B) cooperative conservation agreements in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 135. NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS USES.

Nothing in this title alters or diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian Tribe (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)).

Subtitle D—Convey Forest Service Land for Public Purposes

SEC. 141. AUTHORITY OF FOREST SERVICE TO CONVEY TO STATE OR COUNTY FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with section 3(b) of Public Law 96-586 (commonly known as the “Santini-Burton Act”; 94 Stat. 3381), and subject to valid existing rights, on receipt of a request by the State or County and subject to such terms and conditions as are satisfactory to the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary shall convey the Forest Service land or interests in Forest Service land described in subsection (b) to the State or County, without consideration, to protect the environmental quality and public recreational use of the conveyed Forest Service land and manage consistent with Public Law 96-586 (commonly known as the “Santini-Burton Act”; 94 Stat. 3381).

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is any Forest Service land that is located within the boundaries of the area acquired under Public Law 96-586 (commonly known as the “Santini-Burton Act”; 94 Stat. 3381) that is—

(1) unsuitable for Forest Service administration; and

(2) necessary for a public purpose.

(c) USE OF LAND.—A parcel of land conveyed pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) be managed by the State or County, as applicable—

(A) to maintain undeveloped open space and to preserve the natural characteristics of the transferred land in perpetuity; and

(B) to protect and enhance water quality, stream environment zones, and important wildlife habitat; and

(2) be used by the State or County, as applicable, for recreation or other public purposes including trails, trailheads, fuel reduction, flood control, and other infrastructure consistent with Public Law 96-586 (commonly known as the “Santini-Burton Act”; 94 Stat. 3381).

(d) REVERSION.—If a parcel of land transferred under subsection (a) is used in a manner that is inconsistent with subsection (c) or Public Law 96-586, the parcel of land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, revert to the United States.

(e) COSTS.—Any costs associated with the conveyance under subsection (a), including, but not limited to, costs of surveys, appraisal, environmental response and restoration, and administrative costs including closing fees, shall be paid by the State or county.

(f) EASEMENTS.—As a condition of conveyance of the land conveyed under subsection (a), access easements for roads and trails shall be reserved in the deed at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture.

(g) SURVEY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the land to be conveyed shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of Agriculture.

(h) MINOR ERRORS.—The Secretary and the State or county may, by mutual agreement, make minor boundary adjustments to the parcels of Federal land to be conveyed under subsection (a) and correct any minor errors in the map, acreage estimate, or legal description.

(i) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—With respect to the conveyance under subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture may require such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary

determines to be appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 142. SPECIAL USE AUTHORIZATIONS FOR RECREATION AND OTHER PURPOSES.

(a) ISSUANCE OF SPECIAL USE AUTHORIZATIONS.—To the extent practicable, not later than 1 year after the date on which the Secretary of Agriculture receives a proposal and an application from the County or a unit of local government in the County for the use of the Federal land described in subsection (b), the Secretary of Agriculture, in accordance with applicable law, shall—

(1) process the proposal and application of the County or unit of local government for a special use permit for recreation or other purposes; and

(2) if the proposal is accepted and the application is granted, authorize a permit consistent with applicable law for the use of the Federal land.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The Federal land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 188 acres of Federal land in the County generally depicted as “Directed Special Use Permit” on the Map.

(c) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—With respect to any special use permit issued under subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture may require such terms and conditions as the Secretary of Agriculture determines to be appropriate—

(1) to protect the interests of the United States; and

(2) to ensure compliance with applicable laws (including regulations) and agency directives.

TITLE II—INCLINE VILLAGE FIRE PROTECTION

SEC. 201. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to improve hazardous fuels management and enhance public recreation through the conveyance of Federal land to Incline Village General Improvement District in Nevada for public purposes.

SEC. 202. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

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

(2) DISTRICT.—The term “District” means the Incline Village General Improvement District in the State of Nevada.

SEC. 203. LAND CONVEYANCES FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.—In consideration of the District assuming from the United States all liability for administration, care and maintenance, within 365 days after the effective date of this title, the Secretary shall convey to the District all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcels of Federal land described in subsection (b) for public uses including fire risk reduction activities, public recreation, and any other public purpose consistent with Public Law 96-586 (commonly known as the “Santini-Burton Act”; 94 Stat. 3381).

(b) DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL LAND.—The Federal land referred to in subsection (a) is depicted on the map entitled “Incline Village Fire Protection Act Map” and dated November 12, 2024.

(c) COSTS.—Any costs relating to the conveyance authorized under subsection (c), including, but not limited to costs of surveys, appraisal, environmental response and restoration, and administrative costs including closing fees, shall be paid by the District.

(d) PAYMENT OF FAIR MARKET VALUE.—As consideration for the conveyance of the Federal land described in subsection (b), the District shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the fair market value of the covered land, as determined—

(1) in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(2) based on an appraisal that is conducted in accordance with—

(A) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and

(B) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(e) EASEMENTS.—As a condition of conveyance of the land conveyed under subsection (a), access easements for roads and trails shall be reserved in the deed at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture.

(f) SURVEY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the land to be conveyed shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of Agriculture.

(g) MINOR ERRORS.—The Secretary in consultation with the City of Reno may, make minor boundary adjustments to the parcels of Federal land to be conveyed under subsection (a) and correct any minor errors in the map, acreage estimate, or legal description.

(h) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—With respect to the conveyance under subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture may require such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

TITLE III—NORTHERN NEVADA FLOOD PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT

SEC. 301. PURPOSE.

This purpose of this title is to convey certain Federal land along the Truckee River in Nevada to the Truckee River Flood Management Authority for the purpose of environmental restoration and flood control management.

SEC. 302. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, including the Bureau of Land Management and the Bureau of Reclamation.

(2) TRFMA.—The term “TRFMA” means the Truckee River Flood Management Authority in the State of Nevada.

SEC. 303. LAND CONVEYANCES FOR FLOOD PROTECTION.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.—At the request of the TRFMA, the Secretary shall convey to the TRFMA without consideration all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcels of Federal land described in subsection (b) for the purposes of flood attenuation, riparian restoration, and protection along the Truckee River in Nevada. Upon conveyance, TRFMA shall coordinate with the Bureau of Reclamation and with Storey County, as needed, in order to provide easements at no cost for access and use to necessary infrastructure located immediately south of the Truckee River and Interstate 80.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL LAND.—The Federal land referred to in subsection (a) is depicted as “flood control conveyances” on the map entitled “Northern Nevada Economic Development and Conservation Act – Conveyance to the Truckee River Flood Management Authority” and dated September 20, 2024.

(c) COSTS.—Any costs relating to the conveyance authorized under subsection (c), including any costs for surveys and other administrative costs, shall be paid by the TRFMA.

(d) REVERSION.—If the land conveyed under subsection (a) is used in a manner inconsistent with subsection (a), the Federal land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary, revert to the United States.

TITLE IV—CARSON CITY PUBLIC LANDS CORRECTION

SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS.

(a) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means—

(1) the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to land in the National Forest System; and

(2) the Secretary of the Interior with respect to other Federal land.

(b) CITY.—The term “City” means Carson City, Nevada.

(c) CARSON CITY FEDERAL LAND COLLABORATION COMMITTEE.—The term “Carson City Fed-

eral Land Collaboration Committee” means a committee comprised of—

(1) the City Manager;

(2) a designee of the City Manager; and

(3) not more than 3 members appointed by the Carson City Board of Supervisors to represent areas of Carson City’s government, including the Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Department, the Community Development Department, Property Management.

SEC. 402. LAND CONVEYANCES.

(a) CONVEYANCE.—Subject to valid existing rights and notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), the Secretary shall convey to the City all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land described in subsection (b).

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 258 acres depicted as “Lands to Acquire” on the map entitled “Carson City OPLMA Lands” and September 20, 2024.

(c) COSTS.—Any costs relating to the conveyance under subsection (a), including costs of surveys and administrative costs, shall be paid by the City.

(d) PAYMENT OF FAIR MARKET VALUE.—As consideration for the conveyance of the covered land under subsection (a), Carson City shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the fair market value of the covered land, as determined—

(1) in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(2) based on an appraisal that is conducted in accordance with—

(A) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and

(B) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(e) SALE OR LEASE OF LAND TO THIRD PARTIES.—The City may enter into an agreement to sell, lease, or otherwise convey all or part of the land described in subsection (b).

(f) CONDITIONS.—The City shall sell the land at fair market value, and proceeds will be deposited in the account as described in section 407 of this title.

SEC. 403. CARSON CITY STREET CONNECTOR CONVEYANCE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.—The Secretary concerned shall convey to Carson City all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcels of Federal land managed by the Forest Service described in subsection (c) for expansion of roadway.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The conveyance of the covered land under this section shall be subject to valid existing rights.

(2) PAYMENT OF FAIR MARKET VALUE.—As consideration for the conveyance of the covered land under this section, Carson City shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the fair market value of the covered land, as determined—

(A) in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(B) based on an appraisal that is conducted in accordance with—

(i) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and

(ii) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(c) DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL LAND.—The Federal land referred to in subsection (a) is depicted as “Proposed Land Transfer” on the map entitled “Carson City OPLMA Lands” and dated February 28, 2019.

(d) COSTS.—Any costs relating to the conveyance authorized under subsection (a), including, but not limited to costs of surveys, appraisal, environmental response and restoration, and

administrative costs including closing fees, shall be paid by the City.

(e) PUBLIC SAFETY CONDITION.—Within 90 days of the conveyance authorized under subsection (a), Carson City, in consultation with the Secretary, shall construct a crosswalk across South Curry Street to allow for continued access to the United States Forest Service Carson Ranger District Office.

(f) SURVEY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the land to be conveyed shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary of Agriculture.

(g) MINOR ERRORS.—The Secretary and in consultation with Carson City may, make minor boundary adjustments to the parcels of Federal land to be conveyed under subsection (a) and correct any minor errors in the map, acreage estimate, or legal description.

(h) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—With respect to the conveyance under subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture may require such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 404. AMENDMENT TO REVERSIONARY INTERESTS.

(a) SALE OR LEASE OF LAND TO THIRD PARTIES.—Section 2601(b)(4) of Public Law 111–11 (123 Stat. 1111) is amended by inserting after subparagraph (D), the following:

“(E) SALE OR LEASE OF LAND TO THIRD PARTIES.—The City may enter into an agreement to sell, lease, or otherwise convey all or part of the land described in subparagraph (D) to third parties for economic development, recreation or other public purposes consistent with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the ‘Recreation and Public Purposes Act’) (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).”

(b) CONDITIONS.—The sale of any land under subsection (a) shall be for not less than fair market value, and proceeds will be deposited in the account as described in section 407 of this title.

SEC. 405. DISPOSAL OF FEDERAL LAND.

(a) DISPOSAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, subject to valid existing rights and notwithstanding sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), the Secretary shall offer the land described in subsection (b) for sale in accordance with this section.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 28 acres depicted as “Lands for BLM Disposal” on the map entitled “Carson City OPLMA Lands” and dated September 20, 2024.

(c) METHOD OF SALE.—The sale of Federal land under subsection (a) shall be—

(1) through a competitive bidding process, unless otherwise determined by the Secretary; and

(2) for not less than fair market value.

(d) COSTS.—Any costs relating to the disposal under subsection (a), including costs of surveys and administrative costs, shall be paid by the party seeking to purchase such land.

(e) CONDITIONS.—Upon disposal, the City shall retain—

(1) a public utility easement concurrent with Kootz Lane and Conti Drive, which provides waterlines and access to the water tank immediately east of the subject parcels; and

(2) an existing drainage easement for a future detention basin located on APN 010–152–06 depicted as “Lands for BLM Disposal” on the map entitled “Carson City OPLMA Lands” and dated September 20, 2024.

SEC. 406. TRANSFER OF LAND TO THE UNITED STATES.

(a) CONVEYANCE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the City shall convey all right and title of the land described in subsection (b) to the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 17 acres

depicted as “Carson City Lands for Disposal” on the map entitled “Carson City OPLMA Lands” and dated September 20, 2024.

(c) **DISPOSAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights and notwithstanding sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), the Secretary shall conduct one or more sales of the land described in subsection (b) to qualified bidders.

(d) **METHOD OF SALE.**—The sale of Federal land under subsection (c) shall be—

(1) through a competitive bidding process, unless otherwise determined by the Secretary; and

(2) for not less than fair market value.

(e) **COSTS.**—

(1) **COSTS RELATED TO DISPOSAL.**—Any costs relating to the disposal under subsection (c), including costs of surveys and administrative costs, shall be paid by the party entering into the disposal agreement with the Bureau of Land Management for the land described in subsection (b).

(2) **COSTS RELATED TO CONVEYANCE.**—Any costs relating to the conveyance under subsection (a), including costs of surveys and administrative costs, shall be paid by the City.

(f) **CONDITIONS.**—Upon disposal, the City shall retain—

(1) access and a public utility easement on APN 010-252-02 for operation and maintenance of a municipal well; and

(2) a public right-of-way for Bennet Avenue.

(g) **HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES.**—The costs of remedial actions relating to hazardous substances on land acquired by the United States under this section shall be paid by those entities responsible for the costs under applicable law.

SEC. 407. DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.

(a) **DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.**—The proceeds from the sale of land in accordance with this title, and section 2601(e)(1)(B) of Public Law 111-11 (123 Stat. 1111(e)(1)(B)) shall be deposited in a special account in the Treasury of the United States, to be known as the “Carson City Special Account”, which shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation and without fiscal year limitation, for—

(1) the reimbursement of costs incurred by the Secretary in preparing for the sale of the land described in sections 402, 404, and 405 of this title, and section 2601(d) of Public Law 111-11 (123 Stat. 1111(e)(1)(B)), including—

(A) the costs of surveys and appraisals; and

(B) the costs of compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713);

(2) the conduct of wildlife habitat conservation and restoration projects, including projects that benefit the greater sage-grouse in the City;

(3) the development and implementation of comprehensive, cost-effective, multijurisdictional hazardous fuels reduction and wildfire prevention and restoration projects in the City;

(4) the acquisition of environmentally sensitive land or interest in environmentally sensitive land in Carson City, Nevada;

(5) capital improvements administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service in the City; and

(6) educational activities in the City.

(b) **INVESTMENT OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT.**—Amounts deposited into the Carson City Special Account—

(1) shall earn interest in an amount determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, based on the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities; and

(2) may be expended by the Secretary in accordance with this section.

(c) **MANAGEMENT OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT.**—The management and procedures of the Carson City Special Account shall be determined by an intergovernmental agreement between the City and the Department of the Interior’s Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 408. POSTPONEMENT; EXCLUSION FROM SALE.

Section 2601(d)(6) of Public Law 111-11 (123 Stat. 1113) is amended to read as follows:

“(6) **DEADLINE FOR SALE.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Northern Nevada Economic Development and Conservation Act of 2026, if there is a qualified bidder(s) for the land described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Interior shall offer the land for sale to the highest qualified bidder.”

TITLE V—PERSHING COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION

SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Pershing County Economic Development and Conservation Act”.

SEC. 502. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) **COUNTY.**—The term “County” means Pershing County, Nevada.

(3) **ELIGIBLE LAND.**—The term “eligible land” means any land (including both the surface and mineral estate) administered by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management—

(A) that is within the area identified on the Map as “Checkerboard Lands Resolution Area” that is designated for disposal by the Secretary through—

(i) the Winnemucca Consolidated Resource Management Plan; or

(ii) any subsequent amendment or revision to the management plan that is undertaken with full public involvement;

(B) as land identified on the Map as “Additional Lands Eligible for Disposal”; and

(C) that is not encumbered land.

(4) **ENCUMBERED LAND.**—The term “encumbered land” means any land administered by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management within the area identified on the Map as “Checkerboard Lands Resolution Area” that is encumbered by mining claims, millsites, or tunnel sites.

(5) **MAP.**—The term “Map” means the map titled “Pershing County Checkerboard Lands Resolution” and dated July 8, 2024.

(6) **QUALIFIED ENTITY.**—The term “qualified entity” means, with respect to a portion of encumbered land—

(A) the owner of a mining claim, millsite, or tunnel site located on a portion of the encumbered land on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) a successor in interest of an owner described in subparagraph (A).

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

(8) **STATE.**—The term “State” means the State of Nevada.

(9) **WILDERNESS AREA.**—The term “Wilderness Area” means a wilderness area designated by section 521(a).

SEC. 503. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) since the passage of the Act of July 1, 1862 (12 Stat. 489, chapter 120; commonly known as the “Pacific Railway Act of 1862”), under which railroad land grants along the Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way created a checkerboard land pattern of alternating public land and privately owned land, management of the land in the checkerboard area has been a constant source of frustration for the County government, private landholders in the County, and the Federal Government;

(2) management of Federal land in the checkerboard area has been costly and difficult for the Federal land management agencies, creating a disincentive to manage the land effectively;

(3) parcels of land within the checkerboard area in the County will not vary significantly in appraised value by acre due to the similarity of highest and best use in the County; and

(4) consolidation of appropriate land within the checkerboard area through sales and exchanges for development and Federal management will—

(A) help improve the tax base of the County; and

(B) simplify management for the Federal Government.

Subtitle A—Land Sales and Exchanges

SEC. 511. SALE OR EXCHANGE OF ELIGIBLE LAND.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.**—Notwithstanding sections 202, 203, 206, and 209 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713, 1716, 1719), as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in accordance with this subtitle and any other applicable law and subject to valid existing rights, shall conduct sales or exchanges of the eligible land.

(b) **JOINT SELECTION REQUIRED.**—After providing public notice, before mass appraisal and environmental analysis, the Secretary and the County shall jointly select parcels of eligible land to be offered for sale or exchange under subsection (a).

(c) **METHOD OF SALE.**—A sale of eligible land under subsection (a) shall be—

(1) consistent with subsections (d) and (f) of section 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1713);

(2) conducted through a competitive bidding process, under which adjoining landowners are offered the first option, unless the Secretary determines there are suitable and qualified buyers that are not adjoining landowners; and

(3) for not less than fair market value, based on an appraisal in accordance with subsection (f).

(d) **LAND EXCHANGES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—An exchange of eligible land under subsection (a) shall be consistent with subsection 206(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716).

(2) **EQUAL VALUE EXCHANGE.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The value of the eligible land and private land to be exchanged under subsection (a)—

(i) shall be equal; or

(ii) shall be made equal in accordance with subparagraph (B).

(B) **EQUALIZATION.**—

(i) **SURPLUS OF ELIGIBLE LAND.**—With respect to the eligible land and private land to be exchanged under subsection (a), if the value of the eligible land exceeds the value of the private land, the value of the eligible land and the private land shall be equalized by—

(I) by the owner of the private land making a cash equalization payment to the Secretary;

(II) adding private land to the exchange; or

(III) removing eligible land from the exchange.

(ii) **SURPLUS OF PRIVATE LAND.**—With respect to the eligible land and private land to be exchanged under subsection (a), if the value of the private land exceeds the value of the eligible land, the value of the private land and the eligible land shall be equalized by—

(I) by the Secretary making a cash equalization payment to the owner of the private land, in accordance with section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b));

(II) adding eligible land to the exchange; or

(III) removing private land from the exchange.

(3) **ADJACENT LAND.**—To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall seek to enter into agreements with one or more owners of private land adjacent to the eligible land for the exchange of the private land for the eligible land, if the Secretary determines that the exchange would consolidate Federal land ownership and facilitate improved Federal land management.

(4) **PRIORITY LAND EXCHANGES.**—In acquiring private land under this subsection, the Secretary shall give priority to the acquisition of

private land in higher value natural resource areas in the County.

(e) MASS APPRAISALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary shall—

(A) conduct a mass appraisal of eligible land to be sold or exchanged under this section;

(B) prepare a valuation analysis for each land transaction under this section; and

(C) make available to the public the results of the mass appraisals conducted under subparagraph (A).

(2) PUBLIC INSPECTION AND NOTICE.—

(A) PUBLIC INSPECTION.—Not later than 30 days before the date of any sale or exchange of Federal land and non-Federal land under this act, all final appraisals and appraisal reviews for the land to be sold or exchanged shall be available for public review at the office of the State Director of the Bureau of Land Management in the Nevada State Office.

(B) NOTICE.—The Secretary shall make available on the public website of the Secretary and shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in Nevada, a notice that the appraisals conducted under this act are available for public inspection.

(3) USE.—The Secretary may use mass appraisals and evaluation analyses conducted under paragraph (1) to facilitate exchanges of eligible land for private land.

(4) APPLICABLE LAW.—The appraisals under paragraph (1) shall be conducted in accordance with nationally recognized appraisal standards, including, as appropriate—

(A) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and

(B) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(5) DURATION.—An appraisal conducted under paragraph (1) shall remain valid for 5 years after the date on which the appraisal is approved by the Secretary.

(f) DEADLINE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE; EXCLUSIONS.—

(1) DEADLINE.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the eligible land is jointly selected under subsection (b), the Secretary shall offer for sale or exchange the parcels of eligible land jointly selected under that subsection.

(2) POSTPONEMENT OR EXCLUSION.—The Secretary or the County may postpone, or exclude from, a sale or exchange of all or a portion of the eligible land jointly selected under subsection (b) for emergency ecological or safety reasons.

(g) WITHDRAWAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights and mining claims, millsites, and tunnel sites, effective on the date on which a parcel of eligible land is jointly selected under subsection (b) for sale or exchange, that parcel is withdrawn from—

(A) all forms of entry and appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws;

(B) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(C) operation of the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws.

(2) TERMINATION.—The withdrawal of a parcel of eligible land under paragraph (1) shall terminate—

(A) on the date of sale or, in the case of exchange, the conveyance of title of the parcel of eligible land under this section; or

(B) with respect to any parcel of eligible land selected for sale or exchange under subsection (c) that is not sold or exchanged, not later than 2 years after the date on which the parcel was offered for sale or exchange under this section.

(h) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall finalize maps and legal descriptions of the parcels of eligible land to be sold or exchanged under this section.

(2) SURVEY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the eligible land to be sold or exchanged under this act shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary and the County.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—The maps and legal descriptions finalized under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(4) CORRECTIONS.—The Secretary and the County may, by mutual agreement—

(A) make minor boundary adjustments to the eligible land to be sold or exchanged under this section; and

(B) correct any minor errors, including clerical and typographical errors, on the Map or any maps, acreage estimates, or legal descriptions finalized under this subsection.

SEC. 512. SALE OF ENCUMBERED LAND.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.—Notwithstanding sections 202, 203, 206, and 209 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713, 1716, 1719), not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act and subject to valid existing rights held by third parties, the Secretary shall offer to convey to qualified entities, for fair market value, the remaining right, title, and interest of the United States, in and to the encumbered land.

(b) COSTS OF SALES TO QUALIFIED ENTITIES.—As a condition of each conveyance of encumbered land under this section, the qualified entity shall pay all costs related to the conveyance of the encumbered land, including the costs of surveys and other administrative costs associated with the conveyance.

(c) OFFER TO CONVEY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Secretary receives a fair market offer from a qualified entity for the conveyance of encumbered land, the Secretary shall accept the fair market value offer.

(2) APPRAISAL.—Fair market value of the interest of the United States in and to encumbered land shall be determined by an appraisal conducted in accordance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(d) CONVEYANCE.—Not later than 2 years after the date of acceptance by the Secretary of an offer from a qualified entity under subsection (c)(1) and completion of a sale for all or part of the applicable portion of encumbered land to the highest qualified entity, the Secretary, by delivery of an appropriate deed, patent, or other valid instrument of conveyance, shall convey to the qualified entity all remaining right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the applicable portion of the encumbered land.

(e) MERGER.—Subject to valid existing rights held by third parties, on delivery of the instrument of conveyance to the qualified entity under subsection (d), the prior interests in the locatable minerals and the right to use the surface for mineral purposes held by the qualified entity under a mining claim, millsite, tunnel site, or any other Federal land use authorization applicable to the encumbered land included in the instrument of conveyance, shall merge with all right, title, and interest conveyed to the qualified entity by the United States under this section to ensure that the qualified entity receives fee simple title to the purchased encumbered land.

SEC. 513. DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.

(a) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—Of the proceeds from the sale of land under this subtitle—

(1) 5 percent shall be disbursed to the State for use in the general education program of the State;

(2) 10 percent shall be disbursed to the County for use as determined through normal County budgeting procedures; and

(3) the remainder shall be deposited in a special account in the Treasury of the United States, to be known as the “Pershing County

Special Account”, which shall be available to the Secretary, without further appropriation and without fiscal year limitations for—

(A) the acquisition of land from willing sellers (including interests in land) in the County—

(i) within a wilderness area;

(ii) that protects other environmentally significant land;

(iii) that secures public access to Federal land for hunting, fishing, and other recreational purposes; or

(iv) that improves management of Federal land within the area identified on the Map as “Checkerboard Lands Resolution Area”; and

(B) the reimbursement of costs incurred by the Secretary in preparing for the sale or exchange of land under this subtitle.

(b) INVESTMENT OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT.—Any amounts deposited in the special account established under subsection (a)(3)—

(1) shall earn interest in an amount determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, based on the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities; and

(2) may be expended by the Secretary in accordance with this section.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30 of the fifth fiscal year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 5 fiscal years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the State, the County, and the appropriate congressional committees a report on the operation of the special account established under subsection (a)(3) for the preceding 5 fiscal years.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include, for the fiscal year covered by the report—

(A) a statement of the amounts deposited into the special account;

(B) a description of the expenditures made from the special account for the fiscal year, including the purpose of the expenditures;

(C) recommendations for additional authorities to fulfill the purpose of the special account; and

(D) a statement of the balance remaining in the special account at the end of the fiscal year.

Subtitle B—Wilderness Areas

SEC. 521. ADDITIONS TO THE NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

(a) ADDITIONS.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following parcels of Federal land in the State are designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) CAIN MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 12,339 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Cain Mountain Wilderness” and dated February 9, 2017, which, together with the Federal land designated as wilderness by sections 2905(b)(1)(C) and 2932(a)(1) of Public Law 117–263, shall be known as the “Cain Mountain Wilderness”.

(2) BLUEWING WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 24,900 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Bluewing Wilderness” and dated February 9, 2017, which shall be known as the “Bluewing Wilderness”.

(3) SELENITE PEAK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 22,822 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Selenite Peak Wilderness” and dated February 9, 2017, which shall be known as the “Selenite Peak Wilderness”.

(4) MOUNT LIMBO WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 11,855 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Mt. Limbo Wilderness” and dated February 9, 2017, which shall be known as the “Mount Limbo Wilderness”.

(5) **NORTH SAHWAVE WILDERNESS.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 13,875 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed North Sahwawe Wilderness” and dated February 9, 2017, which shall be known as the “North Sahwawe Wilderness”.

(6) **GRANDFATHERS WILDERNESS.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 35,339 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Grandfathers Wilderness” and dated February 9, 2017, which shall be known as the “Grandfathers Wilderness”.

(7) **FENCEMAKER WILDERNESS.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 14,942 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Fencemaker Wilderness” and dated February 9, 2017, which shall be known as the “Fencemaker Wilderness”.

(b) **BOUNDARY.**—The boundary of any portion of a Wilderness Area that is bordered by a road shall be 100 feet from the centerline of the road.

(c) **MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of each Wilderness Area.

(2) **EFFECT.**—Each map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map or legal description.

(3) **AVAILABILITY.**—Each map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(4) **WITHDRAWAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the Wilderness Areas are withdrawn from—

(A) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(B) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(C) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

SEC. 522. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **MANAGEMENT.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the Wilderness Areas shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that with respect to the Wilderness Areas—

(1) any reference in that Act to the effective date shall be considered to be a reference to the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) any reference in that Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) **LIVESTOCK.**—The grazing of livestock in the Wilderness Areas, if established before the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be allowed to continue, subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers to be necessary in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(2) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101-405).

(c) **INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS.**—Any land or interest in land within the boundary of a Wilderness Area that is acquired by the United States after the date of the enactment of this Act shall be added to and administered as part of the Wilderness Area.

(d) **ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Congress does not intend for the designation of the Wilderness Areas to create protective perimeters or buffer zones around the wilderness areas.

(2) **NONWILDERNESS ACTIVITIES.**—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from areas within a Wilderness Area shall not preclude the conduct of those activities or uses outside the boundary of the Wilderness Area.

(e) **MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.**—Nothing in this subtitle restricts or precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the Wilderness Areas, including military overflights that can be seen or heard within the Wilderness Areas;

(2) flight testing and evaluation; or

(3) the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace, or the establishment of military flight training routes, over the Wilderness Areas.

(f) **WILDFIRE, INSECT, AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT.**—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), the Secretary may take such measures in the Wilderness Areas as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases (including, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the coordination of the activities with a State or local agency).

(g) **CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA COLLECTION.**—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may authorize the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological data collection devices in the Wilderness Areas if the Secretary determines that the facilities and access to the facilities are essential to flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activities.

(h) **WATER RIGHTS.**—

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

(A) the Wilderness Areas are located—

(i) in the semiarid region of the Great Basin; and

(ii) at the headwaters of the streams and rivers on land with respect to which there are few, if any—

(I) actual or proposed water resource facilities located upstream; and

(II) opportunities for diversion, storage, or other uses of water occurring outside the land that would adversely affect the wilderness values of the land;

(B) the Wilderness Areas are generally not suitable for use or development of new water resource facilities; and

(C) because of the unique nature of the Wilderness Areas, it is possible to provide for proper management and protection of the wilderness and other values of land in ways different from those used in other laws.

(2) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this section is to protect the wilderness values of the Wilderness Areas by means other than a federally reserved water right.

(3) **STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this subtitle—

(A) constitutes an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water or water rights with respect to the Wilderness Areas;

(B) affects any water rights in the State (including any water rights held by the United States) in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act;

(C) establishes a precedent with regard to any future wilderness designations;

(D) affects the interpretation of, or any designation made under, any other Act; or

(E) limits, alters, modifies, or amends any interstate compact or equitable apportionment decree that apportions water among and between the State and other States.

(4) **NEVADA WATER LAW.**—The Secretary shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law in order to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the Wilderness Areas.

(5) **NEW PROJECTS.**—

(A) **DEFINITION OF WATER RESOURCE FACILITY.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—In this paragraph, the term “water resource facility” means irrigation and pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures.

(ii) **EXCLUSION.**—In this paragraph, the term “water resource facility” does not include wildlife guzzlers.

(B) **RESTRICTION ON NEW WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.**—Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, on and after the date of the enactment of this Act, neither the President nor any other officer, employee, or agent of the United States shall fund, assist, authorize, or issue a license or permit for the development of any new water resource facility within the Wilderness Areas.

(i) **TEMPORARY TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in this subtitle prevents the placement of a temporary telecommunications device for law enforcement or agency administrative purposes in the Selenite Peak Wilderness in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**—Any temporary telecommunications device authorized by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be carried out in accordance with—

(i) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(ii) all other applicable laws (including regulations);

(B) to the maximum practicable, be located in such a manner as to minimize impacts on the recreational and other wilderness values of the area; and

(C) be for a period of not longer than 7 years.

SEC. 523. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this subtitle affects or diminishes the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish and wildlife management, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping, in the Wilderness Areas.

(b) **MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.**—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activities in the Wilderness Areas that are necessary to maintain or restore fish and wildlife populations and the habitats to support the populations, if the activities are carried out—

(1) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and

(2) in accordance with—

(A) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(B) appropriate policies, such as those set forth in Appendix B of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101-405), including noxious weed treatment and the occasional and temporary use of motorized vehicles if the use, as determined by the Secretary, would promote healthy, viable, and more naturally distributed wildlife populations that would enhance wilderness values with the minimal impact necessary to reasonably accomplish those tasks.

(c) **EXISTING ACTIVITIES.**—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and in accordance with appropriate policies such as those set forth in Appendix B of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101-405), the State may continue to use aircraft, including helicopters, to survey, capture, transplant, monitor, and provide water for wildlife populations.

(d) **WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.**—Subject to subsection (e), the Secretary shall authorize structures and facilities,

including existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects, including guzzlers, in the Wilderness Areas if—

(1) the structures and facilities will, as determined by the Secretary, enhance wilderness values by promoting healthy, viable and more naturally distributed wildlife populations; and

(2) the visual impacts of the structures and facilities on the Wilderness Areas can reasonably be minimized.

(e) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The State, including a designee of the State, may conduct wildlife management activities in the Wilderness Areas—

(A) in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the cooperative agreement between the Secretary and the State entitled “Memorandum of Understanding between the Bureau of Land Management and the Nevada Department of Wildlife Supplement No. 9” and signed November and December 2003, including any amendments to the cooperative agreement agreed to by the Secretary and the State; and

(B) subject to all applicable laws (including regulations).

(2) **REFERENCES.**—For the purposes of this subsection, any references to Pershing County in the cooperative agreement described in paragraph (1)(A) shall be considered to be a reference to the Wilderness Areas.

SEC. 524. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.

(a) **FINDING.**—Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), the approximately 48,600 acres of public land in the portions of the China Mountain, Mt. Limbo, Selenite Mountains, and Tobin Range wilderness study areas that have not been designated as wilderness by section 521(a) of this subtitle and the portion of the Augusta Mountains wilderness study area within the County that has not been designated as wilderness by section 521(a) of this subtitle have been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

(b) **RELEASE.**—The public land described in subsection (a)—

(1) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and

(2) shall be managed in accordance with the applicable land use plans adopted under section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712).

SEC. 525. NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS USES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in this subtitle alters or diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian tribe (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304)).

(b) **CULTURAL USES.**—Nothing in this subtitle precludes the traditional collection of culturally significant and medicinal plants in a Wilderness Area for personal, noncommercial use consistent with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

TITLE VI—FEDERAL COMPLEX

SEC. 601. FEDERAL COMPLEX.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall have the authority to establish on Federal lands identified as “Federal Complex” on the map titled “Proposed Federal Complex”, and dated January 27, 2020, a Federal complex for—

(1) department agencies and operations for the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service;

(2) the Bureau of Land Management Nevada State Office;

(3) the Forest Service Humboldt-Toiyabe Headquarters;

(4) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Reno Fish and Wildlife Office;

(5) the option for the Bureau of Reclamation to house the Lower Colorado Region Office, Boulder Canyon Operations and the Lahontan Basin Area Office;

(6) the Bureau of Indian Affairs Western Nevada Agency Office;

(7) the option for the Forest Service, the Carson Ranger District Office; and

(8) the option for the Bureau of Land Management, the Carson City District Office.

(b) FUNDING SOURCES.—

(1) **SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.**—Ten percent of the total amount deposited in the Federal special accounts established under titles I, IV, and V of this Act shall be available to the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture for construction of the Federal complex.

(2) **SECONDARY SOURCES.**—If the amount made available by paragraph (1) is insufficient to complete construction of the Federal complex, the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture may use other accounts available for the operation of the Bureau of Land Management, the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Reclamation, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Forest Service in Nevada to provide such additional amounts as may be necessary to complete construction of the Federal complex.

TITLE VII—ELKO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 701. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Elko Economic Development Act”.

SEC. 702. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **CITY.**—The term “City” means the City of Elko, Nevada.

(2) **COUNTY.**—The term “County” means Elko County, Nevada.

(3) **FEDERAL LAND IDENTIFIED FOR THE CITY OF ELKO.**—The term “Federal land identified for the City of Elko” means the approximately 644 acres of federally owned land generally depicted on the map and indicating conveyance to the City of Elko.

(4) **FEDERAL LAND IDENTIFIED FOR ELKO COUNTY.**—The term “Federal land identified for Elko County” means the approximately 3,475 acres of federally owned land generally depicted on the map and indicating conveyance to Elko County.

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

SEC. 703. LAND CONVEYANCES TO THE CITY OF ELKO.

(a) **CONVEYANCE.**—Subject to valid existing rights and at the request of the City, the Secretary shall convey to the City, for fair market value, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land identified for conveyance to the City of Elko on the map entitled “Proposed Conveyance to the City of Elko, Nevada” and dated November 7, 2024.

(b) **APPRAISAL.**—The Secretary shall determine fair market value of the Federal land identified for the City of Elko in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701) and based on an appraisal conducted in accordance with—

(1) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition; and

(2) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(c) **COSTS.**—As a condition of the conveyance of the Federal land identified for the City of Elko under subsection (a), the City shall pay—

(1) an amount equal to the appraised value determined in accordance with subsection (b); and

(2) all costs related to the conveyance, including all surveys, appraisals, and other administrative costs associated with the conveyance of the Federal land to the City.

(d) **DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.**—Any gross proceeds from the sale, lease, or conveyance of Federal land identified for the City of Elko under this section shall be deposited into the special account created by the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-263).

SEC. 704. LAND CONVEYANCES TO ELKO COUNTY.

(a) **CONVEYANCE.**—Subject to valid existing rights and at the request of the County, the Sec-

retary shall convey to the County, for fair market value, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land identified for Elko County on the map entitled “Conveyance to Elko County, Nevada” and dated October 30, 2024.

(b) **APPRAISAL.**—The Secretary shall determine fair market value of the Federal land identified for Elko County in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701) and based on an appraisal conducted in accordance with—

(1) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition; and

(2) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(c) **COSTS.**—As a condition of the conveyance of the Federal land identified for Elko County under subsection (a), the City shall pay—

(1) an amount equal to the appraised value determined in accordance with subsection (b); and

(2) all costs related to the conveyance, including all surveys, appraisals, and other administrative costs associated with the conveyance of the Federal land to the City.

(d) **DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.**—Any gross proceeds from the sale, lease, or conveyance of Federal land under this section shall be deposited into the special account created by the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-263).

TITLE VIII—FERNLEY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 801. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Fernley Economic Development Act”.

SEC. 802. LAND CONVEYANCES.

(a) **CONVEYANCE.**—Subject to valid existing rights and at the request of the City, the Secretary shall convey to the City, for fair market value, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land.

(b) **APPRAISAL.**—The Secretary shall determine fair market value of the Federal land in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701) and based on an appraisal conducted in accordance with—

(1) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisition; and

(2) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(c) **COSTS.**—As a condition of the conveyance of the Federal land under subsection (a), the City shall pay—

(1) an amount equal to the appraised value determined in accordance with subsection (b); and

(2) all costs related to the conveyance, including all surveys, appraisals, and other administrative costs associated with the conveyance of the Federal land to the City.

(d) **DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.**—Any gross proceeds from the sale, lease, or conveyance of Federal land under this section shall be deposited into the special account created by the Southern Nevada Public Lands Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-263).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

(1) **CITY.**—The term “City” means the City of Fernley, Nevada.

(2) **MAP.**—The term “map” means the map entitled “Fernley Economic Development Map” and dated October 6, 2020.

(3) **FEDERAL LAND.**—The term “Federal land” means the approximately 12,085 acres of federally owned land generally depicted within “Fernley Land Conveyance Boundary” on the map.

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

TITLE IX—CONVEYANCES TO THE CITY OF SPARKS

SEC. 901. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) **CITY.**—The term “City” means the City of Sparks, Nevada.

(2) *MAP*.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Sparks Public Purpose Conveyances” and dated April 15, 2020.

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

SEC. 902. CONVEYANCE OF LAND FOR USE AS A PUBLIC CEMETERY.

(a) *CONVEYANCE*.—Subject to valid and existing rights and notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), at the request of the City, the Secretary shall convey to the City without consideration all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land described in subsection (b).

(b) *DESCRIPTION OF LAND*.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 40 acres of land depicted as “Cemetery Conveyance” on the Map.

(c) *COSTS*.—Any costs relating to the conveyance under subsection (a), including the costs of surveys and administrative costs, shall be paid by the City.

(d) *USE OF LAND*.—The land conveyed under subsection (a) shall be used only for a cemetery.

SEC. 903. CONVEYANCE OF LAND FOR USE AS REGIONAL PUBLIC PARKS.

(a) *CONVEYANCE*.—Subject to valid and existing rights and notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), at the request of the City, the Secretary shall convey to the City without consideration all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land described in subsection (b).

(b) *DESCRIPTION OF LAND*.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 448.16 acres depicted as “Golden Eagle Regional Park” and 266.04 acres depicted as “Wedekind Regional Park” on the Map.

(c) *COSTS*.—Any costs relating to the conveyance under subsection (a), including the costs of surveys and administrative costs, shall be paid by the City.

(d) *USE OF LAND*.—

(1) *IN GENERAL*.—The land conveyed under subsection (a) shall be used only for public parks or other public purposes consistent with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (44 Stat. 741, chapter 578; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(2) *REVERSION*.—If any portion of the land conveyed under subsection (a) is used in a manner that is inconsistent with the use described in paragraph (1), the land shall revert, at the discretion of the Secretary, to the United States.

TITLE X—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 1001. ADMINISTRATION OF STATE WATER RIGHTS.

Nothing in this Act affects the allocation, ownership, interest, or control, as in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act, of any water, water right, or any other valid existing right held by the United States, an Indian Tribe, a State, or a person.

SEC. 1002. AMENDMENT TO CONVEYANCE OF FEDERAL LAND IN STOREY COUNTY, NEVADA.

Section 3009(d)(1)(B) of division B of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (128 Stat. 3751) is amended by striking the period at the end and inserting the following: “; and the land generally depicted as ‘BLM Owned County Request Transfer’ on the map entitled ‘Restoring Storey County’, dated October 22, 2020.”.

SEC. 1003. MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.

(a) *IN GENERAL*.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall finalize maps and legal descriptions of all land to be conveyed under this Act. The maps and legal descriptions shall be on file and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management or Forest Service, as applicable.

(b) *CORRECTIONS*.—The Secretary concerned and the recipients of the Federal land to be conveyed under this Act may, by mutual agreement—

(1) make minor boundary adjustments to the Federal land to be conveyed; and

(2) correct any minor errors, including clerical and typographical errors, on the maps, the acreage estimate, or the legal descriptions.

SEC. 1004. MINOR ERRORS.

The Secretary in consultation with the State of Nevada may make minor boundary adjustments to the parcels of Federal land to be conveyed under all titles of this Act and correct any minor errors in the map, acreage estimate, or legal description.

TITLE XI—GREENLINK WEST PROJECT

SEC. 1101. GREENLINK WEST PROJECT.

(a) *DEFINITIONS*.—In this section:

(1) *PROJECT*.—The term “Project” means the Greenlink West Project described in—

(A) the notice of intent of the Bureau of Land Management entitled “Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Impact Statement and Potential Resource Management Plan Amendments for the Greenlink West Project in Clark, Nye, Esmeralda, Mineral, Lyon, Storey, and Washoe Counties in Nevada” (87 Fed. Reg. 25658 (May 2, 2022)); and

(B) the associated administrative record for the Greenlink West Project numbered DOI-BLM-NV-0000-2022-0004-EIS.

(2) *SECRETARY*.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

(3) *TRIBE*.—The term “Tribe” means the Walker River Paiute Tribe.

(4) *WALKER LAKE PARCEL*.—The term “Walker Lake Parcel” means the following land in Mineral County, Nevada:

(A) All land held by the Bureau of Land Management in T. 11 N., R. 29 E., secs. 35 and 36, Mount Diablo Meridian.

(B) All land held by the Bureau of Reclamation in T. 10 N., R. 30 E., secs. 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 16, 17, 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, and 33, Mount Diablo Meridian.

(C) All land held by the Bureau of Land Management in T. 10.5 N., R. 30 E., secs. 31 and 32, Mount Diablo Meridian.

(b) *PROJECT AUTHORIZATION; RIGHT-OF-WAY*.—If the Walker Lake Parcel is taken into trust for the benefit of the Tribe on, before, or after the date of enactment of this Act, the consent of the Tribe for the use for the Project of the portion of the Walker Lake Parcel taken into trust shall be deemed to have been obtained by the Secretary subject to the following:

(1) The use of the Walker Lake Parcel land for the Project shall be subject to review under the pending proceeding under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), which shall be modified—

(A) to reflect the trust title of the Walker Lake Parcel; and

(B) to address any other laws applicable to rights-of-way on Tribal land, including any environmental, wildlife, conservation, historic preservation, and natural resources laws.

(2) As soon as practicable after the date on which the Walker Lake Parcel is taken into trust for the benefit of the Tribe, the Secretary shall approve a right-of-way agreement between the Tribe and the Project applicant before the commencement of construction and installation of the Project to address applicable provisions under part 169 of title 25, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations), including, with respect to compensation paid to the Tribe, term, amendment, renewal, assignment, access rights, operation and maintenance, and an annual premium usage fee consistent with prevailing rates or standards to be paid directly to the Tribe, subject to the requirement that the Secretary and the Tribe shall exercise all authority under applicable law (including regulations) with respect to the use of, and compliance with, the right-of-way.

TITLE XII—JEAN PRISON TRANSFER

SEC. 1201. RELEASE OF FEDERAL REVERSIONARY LAND INTERESTS.

(a) *DEFINITIONS*.—In this section:

(1) *PATENT*.—The term “Patent” means the serial patent numbered 27-80-0056, dated December 13, 1979, recorded in Clark County, Nevada, records in book 1178, instrument 1137147 (BLM Serial Number NVN 011732).

(2) *STATE*.—The term “State” means the State of Nevada.

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

(b) *RELEASE*.—Subject to valid and existing rights, the Secretary shall release, convey, or otherwise quitclaim to the State, in a form recordable in local county records, and subject to the approval of the State, after consultation, all right, title, and remaining interest of the United States in and to the land that was conveyed to the State pursuant to the Patent or any other law authorizing conveyance subject to restrictions or reversionary interests retained by the United States, on request by the State.

(c) *TERMS AND CONDITIONS*.—A conveyance authorized by subsection (b) shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

(1) The State shall cover, or reimburse the Secretary for, the costs incurred by the Secretary to make the conveyance, including title searches, surveys, deed preparation, attorneys’ fees, and similar expenses.

(2) By accepting the conveyances, the State agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the United States with regard to any boundary dispute relating to any parcel conveyed under this section.

(3) The State of Nevada, or its successors in interest, shall—

(A) manage such lands in accordance with section 47504 of title 49, United States Code (relating to airport and regulations promulgated pursuant to that section); and

(B) section 744 of the FAA Reauthorization Act of 2024 (Public Law 118-63) as applicable to the development of the proposed Southern Nevada Supplemental Airport.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. AMODEI) and the gentlewoman from Maryland (Ms. ELFRETH) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nevada.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. AMODEI of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 2317, as amended, the bill now under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Nevada?

There was no objection.

Mr. AMODEI of Nevada. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I guess in continuing on the slow-but-steady progress on the theme for today, northern Nevada counties are overwhelmingly owned by the Federal Government, restricting local planners and zoners from being able to adequately serve and plan for their communities’ needs.

In Pershing County, the Federal Government owns 73.3 percent of the total landmass in the county. The amount of Federal land in Pershing remains virtually unchanged because this bill has a one-to-one consolidation of checkerboard land that was done during the

1800s for railroad construction. It is literally a consolidation of the checkerboard into two pieces, one private and one public.

In Douglas County, the Federal Government owns 51.9 percent of the total landmass in the county. This bill conveys 7,777 acres to the county for flood management purposes and allows for the disposal of no more than 10,000 acres in the county. This would dispose of only 4.1 percent of Federal land in Douglas County, most of which is for public purposes.

In Lyon County, the Federal Government owns 64.8 percent of the total landmass in the county. The bill allows for the disposal of 12,085 acres of Federal land in Lyon County, decreasing the Federal estate in that particular county by 1.4 percent.

All of the parcels for conveyance, disposal, and wilderness were identified and requested by local planning and zoning authorities. That is, in all three cases, the county commissions.

The bill has been wrongly conflated to the lands provisions originally in last year's reconciliation package. To be clear, this is not what was considered during the reconciliation. The bill before you is a holistic package that balances conservation and economic development priorities for northern Nevada communities and enjoys bipartisan support in Nevada.

The bill is nearly identical to what was favorably marked up and reported out of the House Natural Resources Committee in November last year.

The largest piece of this bill, Pershing County, passed out of the House Natural Resources Committee way back in the 115th Congress, so it has been in the mix, if you will, for more than a little while.

Groups in support is a list of groups that you don't always hear talked about in support of the same thing. All counties, cities, and Tribes included in the bill not only support it, but the bill consists of requests from those entities to have these lands put into local control.

The supporting groups include: Friends of Nevada Wilderness, Coalition for Nevada's Wildlife, Theodore Roosevelt Conservation Partnership, Great Basin Wildlife Conservancy, Nevada Bighorns Unlimited, Nevada Sporting Dog Alliance, Northern Nevada Safari Club International, Sierra Front Muley Fanatic Foundation, Southern Coalition for Nevada's Wildlife, Truckee River Flyfishers, National Mining Association, and the Nevada Farm Bureau.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,
Washington, DC, September 8, 2026.

Hon. BRUCE WESTERMAN,
Chairman, Committee on Natural Resources,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This letter confirms our mutual understanding regarding H.R. 2317, the "Northern Nevada Economic Development and Conservation Act of 2025."

Thank you for collaborating with the Committee on Agriculture on the matters within our jurisdiction.

The Committee on Agriculture will forgo any further consideration of this bill. However, by forgoing consideration at this time, we do not waive any jurisdiction over any subject matter contained in this or similar legislation. The Committee on Agriculture also reserves the right to seek appointment of an appropriate number of conferees, should it become necessary, and ask that you support such a request.

We would appreciate a response to this letter confirming this understanding with respect to H.R. 2317 and request a copy of our letters on this matter be published in the Congressional Record during Floor consideration.

Sincerely,

GLENN "GT" THOMPSON,
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,
Washington, DC, September 8, 2026.

Hon. GLENN THOMPSON,
Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN THOMPSON: I write regarding H.R. 2317, "Northern Nevada Economic Development and Conservation Act of 2026," which was ordered and reported by the Committee on Natural Resources on July 15, 2026.

I recognize that the bill contains provisions that fall within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Agriculture and appreciate your willingness to forgo further consideration of the bill. I acknowledge that the Committee on Agriculture will not formally consider H.R. 2317 and agree that the inaction of your Committee with respect to the bill does not waive any jurisdiction over the subject matter contained therein.

I am pleased to support your request to name members of the Committee on Agriculture to any conference committee to consider such provisions. I will ensure that our exchange of letters is included in the Congressional Record during floor consideration of the bill and will include such letters in the committee report on H.R. 2317. I appreciate your cooperation regarding this legislation.

Sincerely,

BRUCE WESTERMAN,
Chairman,
Committee on Natural Resources.

□ 1800

Ms. ELFRETH. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2317 is a comprehensive package of conveyances, conservation designations, and land use authorizations designed to address a series of public land management issues throughout northern Nevada.

Representative AMODEI has worked for many years on the bill, and his dedication has earned widespread support throughout the State, including from Tribes, counties, and local environmental organizations.

By including nearly 150,000 acres of wilderness designation, this bill genuinely attempts to strike a balance between conservation and development.

Wilderness designation is reserved for the most remote and undeveloped areas we have left in this country, and the designations included in the bill represent the newest Federal land conservation considered by the House this Congress.

While it is encouraging that we are considering legislation that includes new conservation designations, this body also has a responsibility to hold the Trump administration accountable as they try to sell off our public lands.

Our Nation's natural treasures and public lands are what make our country great, and the American people do not want to see our great outdoors sold off or stripped for parts. That is why 12 Democrats voted against H.R. 2317 in the Natural Resources Committee markup.

As we saw earlier this year from the reconciliation amendment our committee considered at midnight, the idea of public land sales, especially at the scale envisioned in this bill, is deeply unpopular and can lead to destruction of our natural environment for a quick buck.

In its current form, the bill even includes provisions green-lighting the sale of public land directly to mining companies. This has facilitated a broad expansion of mining activity without any Federal review or guarantee of a fair return for the American taxpayer.

We had worked to resolve those issues before House Republicans brought the bill to the floor for a vote, but they were not, which means there is more work to do before this bill can be signed into law.

I understand that this bill is critical for northern Nevada, but we must get the details right. Public lands belong to all Americans.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. AMODEI. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time. I am prepared to close, and I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. ELFRETH. Mr. Speaker, I wish to engage in a colloquy with the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. AMODEI), who is the sponsor of H.R. 2317.

Mr. AMODEI. Mr. Speaker, I have no objection to engaging in a colloquy.

Ms. ELFRETH. As the House considers H.R. 2317, the Northern Nevada Economic Development and Conservation Act, under suspension of the rules, several Members on our side of the aisle still have outstanding concerns regarding certain provisions in the legislation. While we appreciate the strong in-State support for the bill, there are continuing concerns about the scale of the Federal land conveyances. Specifically, Members want assurances that there is a fair balance and the conveyances do not tip the scales in favor of extraction and excessive public land transfer.

Can the gentleman from Nevada commit to continuing to work in good faith with us, and with our colleagues in the Senate, to address these concerns and support necessary amendments to the bill as it moves through the legislative process?

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. AMODEI).

Mr. AMODEI. The gentlewoman has, for purposes of the record, my commitment to do exactly that.

Ms. ELFRETH. I appreciate that. I think that is exactly what the American people expect of us.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the gentleman's clear commitment to addressing these issues and refining the bill in the Senate. With that understanding, I thank him for his leadership and collaboration, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. AMODEI. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Nevada (Mr. AMODEI) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2317, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO COMMIT, THREATEN TO COMMIT, OR SUPPORT TERRORISM—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 119-195)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism declared in Executive Order 13224 of September 23, 2001, as amended, is to continue in effect beyond September 23, 2026.

The crisis constituted by the grave acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism committed by foreign terrorists, including the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001, in New York and Pennsylvania and against the Pentagon, and the continuing and immediate threat of further attacks on United States nationals or the United States that led to the declaration of a national emergency on September 23, 2001, has not been resolved. This crisis continues to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to con-

tinue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13224, as amended, with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism.

DONALD J. TRUMP.
THE WHITE HOUSE, September 11, 2026.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 7 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. NEWHOUSE) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Proceedings will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed. Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 4219; and

H.R. 3276.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, the remaining electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM INVASIVE SPECIES STRIKE TEAM ACT OF 2025

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4219) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish the National Wildlife Refuge System Invasive Species Strike Team Program, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 371, nays 33, not voting 28, as follows:

[Roll No. 296]

YEAS—371

Adams	Balderson	Bice
Aderholt	Balint	Billirakis
Aguilar	Barr	Bishop
Alford	Barragán	Blair
Allen	Barrett	Bonamici
Amo	Beatty	Bost
Amodei (NV)	Begich	Boyle (PA)
Ansari	Bell	Bresnahan
Auchincloss	Bentz	Brown
Babin	Bera	Brownley
Bacon	Bergman	Budzinski
Baird	Beyer	Bynum
Calvert		
Cammack		
Carbajal		
Carey		
Carson		
Carter (LA)		
Carter (TX)		
Case		
Casten		
Castor (FL)		
Castro (TX)		
Chu		
Ciscomani		
Cisneros		
Clark (MA)		
Clarke (NY)		
Cleaver		
Cline		
Clyburn		
Cohen		
Cole		
Comer		
Conaway		
Correa		
Costa		
Courtney		
Craig		
Crank		
Crawford		
Crockett		
Crow		
Cuellar		
Davids (KS)		
Davis (IL)		
Davis (NC)		
De La Cruz		
Dean (PA)		
DeGette		
DeLauro		
Deluzio		
DeSaulnier		
DesJarlais		
Dexter		
Diaz-Balart		
Dingell		
Doggett		
Downing		
Edwards		
Elfreth		
Ellzey		
Emmer		
Escobar		
Espallat		
Evans (CO)		
Ezell		
Fallon		
Fedorchak		
Feenstra		
Fields		
Figures		
Finstad		
Fischbach		
Fitzgerald		
Fitzpatrick		
Fleischmann		
Fletcher		
Flood		
Fong		
Foster		
Foushee		
Frankel, Lois		
Franklin, Scott		
Friedman		
Frost		
Fry		
Fulcher		
Fuller		
Gallagher		
Garbarino		
Garcia (CA)		
Garcia (IL)		
Garcia (TX)		
Gillen		
Gimenez		
Golden (ME)		
Goldman (TX)		
Gomez		
Gonzalez, V.		
Gooden		
Goodlander		
Gosar		
Gottheimer		
Graves		
Gray		
Green, Al (TX)		
Griffith		
Grijalva		
Grothman		
Guest		
Guthrie		
Hageman		
Harder (CA)		
Haridopolos		
Hayes		
Hern (OK)		
Hill (AR)		
Himes		
Hinson		
Horsford		
Houchin		
Houlahan		
Hoyer		
Hoyle (OR)		
Hudson		
Huffman		
Huizenga		
Hunt		
Hurd (CO)		
Issa		
Ivey		
Jackson (IL)		
Jackson (TX)		
Jacobs		
Jayapal		
Jeffries		
Johnson (GA)		
Johnson (SD)		
Johnson (TX)		
Joyce (OH)		
Kamlager-Dove		
Kaptur		
Kean		
Keating		
Kelly (IL)		
Kelly (MS)		
Kelly (PA)		
Kennedy (NY)		
Khanna		
Kiggans (VA)		
Kiley (CA)		
Kim		
Knott		
Krishnamoorthi		
Kustoff		
LaHood		
LaLota		
Landman		
Langworthy		
Larsen (WA)		
Larson (CT)		
Latimer		
Latta		
Lawler		
Lee (FL)		
Lee (NV)		
Lee (PA)		
Leger Fernandez		
Letlow		
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Liccardo		
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Magaziner		
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McBath		
McBride		
McCaul		
McClain		
McClain Delaney		
McClellan		
McClintock		
McCollum		
McDonald Rivet		
McDowell		
McGarvey		
McGovern		
McGuire		
McIver		
Meeks		
Mejia		
Menefee		
Menendez		
Meng		
Messmer		
Meuser		
Mfume		
Miller (OH)		
Miller (WV)		
Miller-Meeks		
Min		
Moolenaar		
Moore (AL)		
Moore (NC)		
Moore (UT)		
Moore (WV)		
Moran		
Morelle		
Morrison		
Moskowitz		
Moulton		
Mrvan		
Mullin		
Murphy		
Nadler		
Neal		
Neguse		
Nehls		
Newhouse		
Norcross		
Nunn (IA)		
Obenolte		
Ocasio-Cortez		
Ogles		
Olshewski		
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Quigley		
Ramirez		
Randall		
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Reschenthaler		
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Rogers (KY)		
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Rutherford		
Ryan		
Salazar		
Salinas		
Sánchez		
Scalise		
Scanlon		
Schneider		
Scholten		
Schrier		
Schweikert		
Scott (VA)		
Scott, Austin		
Sessions		
Sewell		
Sherman		
Shreve		
Simon		
Simpson		
Smith (MO)		
Smith (NE)		
Smith (NJ)		
Smucker		
Sorensen		
Soto		
Spartz		
Stansbury		
Stanton		
Staubert		
Stell		
Steube		
Stevens		
Strickland		
Strong		
Stutzman		
Subramanyam		
Suozzi		
Sykes		
Takano		
Taylor		
Tenney		
Thamadar		
Thompson (CA)		
Thompson (MS)		
Thompson (PA)		