A QUESTION FOR MIDDLE-CLASS AMERICANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Georgia [Mr. KINGSTON] is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. KINGSTON. Mr. Speaker, to the middle class in America, there is one question now: Are you working longer and harder and have less to show for it? Are you concerned that, while you may be better off than your parents were, will your children be better off than you are? Are you concerned that your children will not be able to share in the American dream; or has big government, irresponsible bureaucratic policies, command and control Washington politics, stolen the American dream from our children?

I believe that it has. I am not going to say it is the only cause, the only threat to the American dream, but it certainly is a significant one. As Washington grows, our own personal freedoms contract. We lose freedom with every new regulation, with every new law, with every new tax, with every new bureaucracy.

In the 1950's, the average American family paid 5 percent Federal income tax. Today it is 24 percent. That means that the average family is a two-income family, with 38 percent of the family income going to pay the Federal Government.

What does that mean? Mom and dad wake up in the morning all over America at 6:30 a.m., run downstairs, put Pop Tarts in the toaster, wake up Junior and little Sally, say, ''It is time to get ready for school. I know you are tired because you stayed up last night doing your homework and playing soccer, and so forth.''

Then they try to give them a quick breakfast, hoping everybody remembers to make his or her bed, brush his or her teeth. They rush them out the door. Dad kisses mom good-bye, she runs off to her job, he runs off to his job, they see each other again at 6 o'clock at night.

At 6 o'clock at night it is car pool time, it is quick dinnertime, it is bath time, it is homework, and it is bedtime at 8:30 to 9, and then they start all over again. It is a doggoned rat race. The problem is, the Federal Government is as guilty of creating it as everything that has ever happened inside the homeplace.

The reason why, as much as anything else, is this huge, growing bureaucracy that has to feed upon the taxes of the middle-class members of society. The people who are out there busting their tail, day in and day out, are feeding the Washington bureaucracy. It is time to say enough is enough.

In the early 1960's when President Kennedy cut taxes, with the top rate from 91 percent to 70 percent, the economy grew by over 42 percent. In the 1980's Reagan cut the top tax rate from 70 percent to 28 percent. As a result, the economy grew by 32 percent. Even in the 1920's, when income taxes were cut from 73 percent to 25 percent, the economy grew by 59 percent.

What does that mean? That means that businesses grow and, as businesses grow, jobs are created. Jobs are created, more revenue comes into the folks in Washington, DC, so you can balance the budget and lower the deficit by cutting taxes.

Just look at the tax cut that Dole and Kemp have proposed. If you are making $30,000 a year, if that is your family income, under the current tax plan, you are paying $1,700 in taxes. With this, you would be paying $500. The savings to families are $1,200.

I ask the middle class in America today, what would you do if you had $1,200 more today in spendable income? Maybe a little bit for college education accounts, maybe a few more shoes, a few more hamburgers, a few more CD's, maybe fixing your car up from that dent you got 6 months ago that you cannot quite fix. That is what it means. This is the real world.

In Washington, the elitists up here in the bureaucracy and the press always say, how are you going to pay for it? I do not remember any of them asking in 1993 when President Clinton passed the largest tax increase in the history of America, I do not remember anybody going back to the middle class of America and saying, how are you going to pay for this? You know, the President is about to stick it to you. He is going to get another $500 or $600 from you. How are you going to pay for it? Because they know the answer.

□ 2300

Mom and dad are going to continue working hard and busting their tail and doing the right thing, and the fat cat bureaucrats in Washington are going to continue to lap it up and enjoy it.

Think about what this tax cut means to a single mother with two children making $30,000 a year. Under the current tax system, under President Clinton, that lady pays $2,300 a year. Under the Dole plan she would pay $1,000 a year. That means to that single woman with two children, she would have another $1,300 in her wallet. Do you not think she can spend that money a lot better than the Department of Human Resources or the Department of Education, or the Department of the Interior up here in Washington?

Let us give the middle class in America a break. Let us return to them the freedom that they have earned that has been handed down from the previous generation, and let us not kill them and choke them off with excessive taxes the way we are going now.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 1296, OMNIBUS PARKS AND PUBLIC LANDS MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1996

Mr. HAYWORTH (during the special order of the gentleman from Indiana, Mr. BURTON) submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (H.R. 1296) to provide for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. 104–836)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1296), to provide for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate and agree to the same with an amendment as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 1. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

TITLE I—THE PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO

Sec. 101. Findings.
Sec. 102. Authority and responsibility of the Secretary of the Interior.
Sec. 103. Establishment of the Presidio Trust.
Sec. 104. Duties and authorities of the Trust.
Sec. 105. Limitations on funding.
Sec. 106. General Accounting Office study.

TITLE II—BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS AND CONVEYANCES

Sec. 201. Yucca House National Monument boundary adjustment.
Sec. 202. Zion National Park boundary adjustment.
Sec. 203. Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore boundary adjustment.
Sec. 204. Independence National Historical Park boundary adjustment.
Sec. 205. Craters of the Moon National Monument boundary adjustment.
Sec. 206. Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument boundary adjustment.
Sec. 207. Wupatki National Monument boundary adjustment.
Sec. 208. Walnut Canyon National Monument boundary modification.
Sec. 209. Butte County, California land conveyance.
Sec. 210. Taos Pueblo land transfer.
Sec. 211. Colonial National Historical Park.
Sec. 212. Cuprum, Idaho relief.
Sec. 213. Conveyance of certain property to the State of Wyoming.
Sec. 214. Relinquishment of interest.
Sec. 215. Modoc National Forest.
Sec. 216. Conveyance to City of Sumpter, Oregon.
Sec. 217. Cumberland Gap National Historical Park.
Sec. 218. Shenandoah National Park.
Sec. 219. Tulare conveyance.
Sec. 220. Alpine School District.
Sec. 221. Merced Irrigation District land exchange.
Sec. 222. Father Aull site transfer.
Sec. 223. Coastal Barrier Resources System.
Sec. 224. Conveyance to Del Norte County Unified School District.

TITLE III—EXCHANGES

Sec. 301. Targhee National Forest land exchange.
Sec. 302. Anaktuvuk Pass land exchange.
Sec. 303. Alaska Peninsula subsurface consolidation.
Sec. 304. Snowbasin Land Exchange Act.
Sec. 305. Arkansas and Oklahoma land exchange.
Sec. 306. Big Thicket National Preserve.
Sec. 307. Lost Creek land exchange.
Sec. 308. Cleveland National Forest land exchange.

Sec. 309. Sand Hollow land exchange.
Sec. 310. Bureau of Land Management authorization for fiscal years 1997 through 2002.
Sec. 311. Land exchange with City of Greeley, Colorado, and the Water Supply and Storage Company.
Sec. 312. Gates of the Artic National Park and Preserve Land Exchange and Boundary Adjustment.
Sec. 313. Kenai Natives Association land exchange.

TITLE IV—RIVERS AND TRAILS

Sec. 401. Cache la Poudre corridor.
Sec. 402. Rio Puerco watershed.
Sec. 403. Old Spanish Trail.
Sec. 404. Great Western Scenic Trail.
Sec. 405. RS 2477.
Sec. 406. Hanford Reach Preservation.
Sec. 407. Lamprey Wild and Scenic River.
Sec. 408. West Virginia National Rivers Amendments of 1996.
Sec. 409. Technical amendment to the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.
Sec. 410. Protection of North St. Vrain Creek, Colorado.

TITLE V—HISTORIC AREAS AND CIVIL RIGHTS

Sec. 501. The Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail.
Sec. 502. Vancouver National Historic Reserve.
Sec. 503. Extension of Kaloko-Honokohau Advisory Commission.
Sec. 504. Amendment to Boston National Historic Park Act.
Sec. 505. Women's Rights National Historical Park.
Sec. 506. Black Patriots Memorial Extension.
Sec. 507. Historically black colleges and universities historic building restoration and preservation.
Sec. 508. Memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr.
Sec. 509. Advisory Council on Historic Preservation reauthorization.
Sec. 510. Great Falls Historic District, New Jersey.
Sec. 511. New Bedford National Historic Landmark District.
Sec. 512. Nicodemus National Historic Site.
Sec. 513. Unalaska.
Sec. 514. Japanese American Patriotism Memorial.
Sec. 515. Manzanar National Historic Site.
Sec. 516. Recognition and designation of the AIDS Memorial Grove as national memorial.

TITLE VI—CIVIL AND REVOLUTIONARY WAR SITES

Sec. 601. United States Civil War Center.
Sec. 602. Corinth, Mississippi, Battlefield Act.
Sec. 603. Richmond National Battlefield Park.
Sec. 604. Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Historic Preservation Study.
Sec. 605. American battlefield protection program.
Sec. 606. Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Parks.
Sec. 607. Shenandoah Valley battlefields.

TITLE VII—FEES

Sec. 701. Ski area permit rental charge.
Sec. 702. Delaware water gap.
Sec. 703. Visitor services.
Sec. 704. Glacier Bay National Park.

TITLE VIII—MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS

Sec. 801. Limitation on park buildings.
Sec. 802. Appropriations for transportation of children.
Sec. 803. Feral burros and horses.
Sec. 804. Authorities of the Secretary of the Interior relating to museums.
Sec. 805. Volunteers in parks increase.
Sec. 806. Katmai National Park Agreements.
Sec. 807. Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day.
Sec. 808. Fort Pulaski National Monument, Georgia.
Sec. 809. Laura C. Hudson Visitor Center.
Sec. 810. Robert J. Lagomarsino Visitor Center.
Sec. 811. Expenditure of funds outside authorized boundary of Rocky Mountain National Park.
Sec. 812. Dayton aviation.
Sec. 813. Prohibition on certain transfers of national forest lands.
Sec. 814. Grand Lake Cemetery.
Sec. 815. National Park Service administrative reform.
Sec. 816. Mineral King addition permits.
Sec. 817. William B. Smullin Visitor Center.
Sec. 818. Calumet Ecological Park.
Sec. 819. Acquisition of certain property on Santa Cruz Island.

TITLE IX—HERITAGE AREAS

Sec. 901. Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor.
Sec. 902. Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor.

TITLE X—MISCELLANEOUS

Subtitle A—Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve

Sec. 1001. Short title.
Sec. 1002. Findings and purposes.
Sec. 1003. Definitions.
Sec. 1004. Establishment of Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve.
Sec. 1005. Administration of National Preserve.
Sec. 1006. Limited authority to acquire.
Sec. 1007. Advisory Committee.
Sec. 1008. Restriction on authority.
Sec. 1009. Authorization of appropriations.

Subtitle B—Sterling Forest

Sec. 1011. Palisades Interstate Park Commission.

Subtitle C—Additional Provisions

Sec. 1021. Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park complex.
Sec. 1022. National Park Foundation.
Sec. 1023. Recreation lakes.
Sec. 1024. Bisti/De-Na-Zin Wilderness expansion and fossil forest protection.
Sec. 1025. Opal Creek Wilderness and Scenic Recreation Area.
Sec. 1026. Upper Klamath Basin ecological restoration projects.
Sec. 1027. Deschutes Basin ecosystem restoration projects.
Sec. 1028. Mount Hood Corridor land exchange.
Sec. 1029. Creation of the Coquille Forest.
Sec. 1030. Bull Run protection.
Sec. 1031. Oregon Islands Wilderness, additions.
Sec. 1032. Umpqua River land exchange study: policy and direction.
Sec. 1033. Boston Harbor Islands Recreation Area.
Sec. 1034. Natchez National Historical Park.

TITLE I—THE PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO

SEC. 101. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds that—

(1) the Presidio, located amidst the incomparable scenic splendor of the Golden Gate, is one of America's great natural and historic sites;

(2) the Presidio is the oldest continuously operated military post in the Nation dating from 1776, and was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1962;

(3) preservation of the cultural and historic integrity of the Presidio for public use recognizes its significant role in the history of the United States;

(4) the Presidio, in its entirety, is a part of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, in accordance with Public Law 92–589;

(5) as part of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, the Presidio's significant natural, historic, scenic, cultural, and recreational resources must be managed in a manner which is consistent with sound principles of land use planning and management, and which protects the Presidio from development and uses which would destroy the scenic beauty and historic and natural character of the area and cultural and recreational resources;

(6) removal and/or replacement of some structures within the Presidio must be considered as a management option in the administration of the Presidio; and

(7) the Presidio will be managed through an innovative public/private partnership that minimizes cost to the United States Treasury and makes efficient use of private sector resources.

SEC. 102. AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

(a) INTERIM AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this title referred to as the ''Secretary'') is authorized to manage leases in existence on the date of this Act for properties under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary and located at the Presidio. Upon the expiration of any such lease, the Secretary may extend such lease for a period terminating not later than 6 months after the first meeting of the Presidio Trust. The Secretary may not enter into any new leases for property at the Presidio to be transferred to the Presidio Trust under this title, however, the Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements for use and occupancy of the Presidio properties which are assignable to the Trust and are terminable with 30 days notice. Prior to the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over any property to the Presidio Trust, and notwithstanding section 1341 of title 31 of the United States Code, the proceeds from any such lease shall be retained by the Secretary and such proceeds shall be available, without further appropriation, for the preservation, restoration, operation and maintenance, improvement, repair and related expenses incurred with respect to Presidio properties. The Secretary may adjust the rental charge on any such lease for any amounts to be expended by the lessee for preservation, maintenance, restoration, improvement, repair and related expenses with respect to properties and infrastructure within the Presidio.

(b) PUBLIC INFORMATION AND INTERPRETATION.—The Secretary shall be responsible, in cooperation with the Presidio Trust, for providing public interpretive services, visitor orientation and educational programs on all lands within the Presidio.

(c) OTHER.—Those lands and facilities within the Presidio that are not transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Presidio Trust shall continue to be managed by the Secretary. The Secretary and the Presidio Trust shall cooperate to ensure adequate public access to all portions of the Presidio. Any infrastructure and building improvement projects that were funded prior to the enactment of this Act shall be completed by the National Park Service.

(d) PARK SERVICE EMPLOYEES.—(1) Any career employee of the National Park Service, employed at the Presidio at the time of the transfer of lands and facilities to the Presidio Trust, shall not be separated from the Service by reason of such transfer, unless such employee is employed by the Trust, other than on detail. Notwithstanding section 3503 of title 5, United States Code, the Trust shall have sole discretion over whether to hire any such employee or request a detail of such employee.

(2) Any career employee of the National Park Service employed at the Presidio on the date of enactment of this title shall be given priority placement for any available position within the National Park System notwithstanding any priority reemployment lists, directives, rules, regulations or other orders from the Department of the Interior, the Office of Management and Budget, or other Federal agencies.

SEC. 103. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PRESIDIO TRUST.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a wholly owned government corporation to be known as the Presidio Trust (hereinafter in this title referred to as the ''Trust'').

(b) TRANSFER.—(1) Within 60 days after receipt of a request from the Trust for the transfer of any parcel within the area depicted as Area B on the map entitled ''Presidio Trust Number 1'', dated December 7, 1995, the Secretary shall transfer such parcel to the administrative jurisdiction of the Trust. Within 1 year after the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Trust, the Secretary shall transfer to the Trust administrative jurisdiction over all remaining parcels within Area B. Such map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Trust and in the offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. The Trust and the Secretary may jointly make technical and clerical revisions in the boundary depicted on such map. The Secretary shall retain jurisdiction over those portions of the building identified as number 102 as the Secretary deems essential for use as a visitor center. The Building shall be named the ''William Penn Mott Visitor Center''. Any parcel of land, the jurisdiction over which is transferred pursuant to this subsection, shall remain within the boundary of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. With the consent of the Secretary, the Trust may at any time transfer to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary any other properties within the Presidio which are surplus to the needs of the Trust and which serve essential purposes of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. The Trust is encouraged to transfer to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary open space areas which have high public use potential and are contiguous to other lands administrated by the Secretary.

(2) Within 60 days after the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Trust, the Trust and the Secretary shall determine cooperatively which records, equipment, and other personal property are deemed to be necessary for the immediate administration of the properties to be transferred, and the Secretary shall immediately transfer such personal property to the Trust. Within 1 year after the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Trust, the Trust and the Secretary shall determine cooperatively what, if any, additional records, equipment, and other personal property used by the Secretary in the administration of the properties to be transferred should be transferred to the Trust.

(3) The Secretary shall transfer, with the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over any property, the unobligated balance of all funds appropriated to the Secretary, all leases, concessions, licenses, permits, and other agreements affecting such property.

(4) At the request of the Trust, the Secretary shall provide funds to the Trust for preparation of the program required under section 104(c) of this title, hiring of initial staff and other activities deemed by the Trust as essential to the establishment of the Trust prior to the transfer of properties to the Trust.

(c) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The powers and management of the Trust shall be vested in a Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as the ''Board'') consisting of the following 7 members:

(A) The Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary's designee.

(B) 6 individuals, who are not employees of the Federal Government, appointed by the President, who shall possess extensive knowledge and experience in one or more of the fields of city planning, finance, real estate development, and resource conservation. At least one of these individuals shall be a veteran of the Armed Services. At least 3 of these individuals shall reside in the San Francisco Bay Area. The President shall make the appointments referred to in this subparagraph within 90 days after the enactment of this Act and shall ensure that the fields of city planning, finance, real estate development, and resource conservation are adequately represented. Upon establishment of the Trust, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Trust shall meet with the Chairman of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee of the United States Senate and the Chairman of the Resources Committee of the United States House of Representatives.

(2) TERMS.—Members of the Board appointed under paragraph (1)(B) shall each serve for a term of 4 years, except that of the members first appointed, 3 shall serve for a term of 2 years. Any vacancy in the Board shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made, and any member appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term for which his or her predecessor was appointed. No appointed member may serve more than 8 years in consecutive terms.

(3) QUORUM.—Four members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the conduct of business by the Board.

(4) ORGANIZATION AND COMPENSATION.—The Board shall organize itself in such a manner as it deems most appropriate to effectively carry out the authorized activities of the Trust. Board members shall serve without pay, but may be reimbursed for the actual and necessary travel and subsistence expenses incurred by them in the performance of the duties of the Trust.

(5) LIABILITY OF DIRECTORS.—Members of the Board of Directors shall not be considered Federal employees by virtue of their membership on the Board, except for purposes of the Federal Tort Claims Act and the Ethics in Government Act, and the provisions of chapter 11 of title 18, United States Code.

(6) MEETINGS.—The Board shall meet at least three times per year in San Francisco and at least two of those meetings shall be open to the public. Upon a majority vote, the Board may close any other meetings to the public. The Board shall establish procedures for providing public information and opportunities for public comment regarding policy, planning, and design issues. The Board may establish procedures for providing public information and opportunities for public comment regarding policy, planning, and design issues through the Golden Gate National Recreation Area Advisory Commission.

(7) STAFF.—The Trust is authorized to appoint and fix the compensation and duties of an executive director and such other officers and employees as it deems necessary without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and may pay them without regard to the provisions of chapter 51, and subchapter III of chapter 53, title 5, United States Code, relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(8) NECESSARY POWERS.—The Trust shall have all necessary and proper powers for the exercise of the authorities vested in it.

(9) TAXES.—The Trust and all properties administered by the Trust shall be exempt from all taxes and special assessments of every kind by the State of California, and its political subdivisions, including the City and County of San Francisco.

(10) GOVERNMENT CORPORATION.—(A) The Trust shall be treated as a wholly owned Government corporation subject to chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Government Corporation Control Act). Financial statements of the Trust shall be audited annually in accordance with section 9105 of title 31 of the United States Code.

(B) At the end of each calendar year, the Trust shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a comprehensive and detailed report of its operations, activities, and accomplishments for the prior fiscal year. The report also shall include a section that describes in general terms the Trust's goals for the current fiscal year.

SEC. 104. DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE TRUST.

(a) OVERALL REQUIREMENTS OF THE TRUST.—The Trust shall manage the leasing, maintenance, rehabilitation, repair and improvement of property within the Presidio under its administrative jurisdiction using the authorities provided in this section, which shall be exercised in accordance with the purposes set forth in section 1 of the Act entitled ''An Act to establish the Golden Gate National Recreation Area in the State of California, and for other purposes'', approved October 27, 1972 (Public Law 92–589; 86 Stat. 1299; 16 U.S.C. 460bb), and in accordance with the general objectives of the General Management Plan (hereinafter referred to as the ''management plan'') approved for the Presidio.

(b) AUTHORITIES.—The Trust may participate in the development of programs and activities at the properties transferred to the Trust, except that the Trust shall have the authority to negotiate and enter into such agreements, leases, contracts and other arrangements with any person, firm, association, organization, corporation or governmental entity, including, without limitation, entities of Federal, State and local governments as are necessary and appropriate to carry out its authorized activities. Any such agreement may be entered into without regard to section 321 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (40 U.S.C. 303b). The Trust shall establish procedures for lease agreements and other agreements for use and occupancy of Presidio facilities, including a requirement that in entering into such agreements the Trust shall obtain reasonable competition. The Trust may not dispose of or convey fee title to any real property transferred to it under this title. Federal laws and regulations governing procurement by Federal agencies shall not apply to the Trust, with the exception of laws and regulations related to Federal government contracts governing working conditions and wage rates, including the provisions of sections 276a–276a–6 of title 40, United States Code (Davis-Bacon Act), and any civil rights provisions otherwise applicable thereto. The Trust, in consultation with the Administrator of Federal Procurement Policy, shall establish and promulgate procedures applicable to the Trust's procurement of goods and services including, but not limited to, the award of contracts on the basis of contractor qualifications, price, commercially reasonable buying practices, and reasonable competition.

(c) MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.—The Trust shall develop a comprehensive program for management of those lands and facilities within the Presidio which are transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Trust. Such program shall be designed to reduce expenditures by the National Park Service and increase revenues to the Federal Government to the maximum extent possible. In carrying out this program, the Trust shall be treated as a successor in interest to the National Park Service with respect to compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act and other environmental compliance statutes. Such program shall consist of—

(1) demolition of structures which in the opinion of the Trust, cannot be cost-effectively rehabilitated, and which are identified in the management plan for demolition,

(2) evaluation for possible demolition or replacement those buildings identified as categories 2 through 5 in the Presidio of San Francisco Historic Landmark District Historic American Buildings Survey Report, dated 1985,

(3) new construction limited to replacement of existing structures of similar size in existing areas of development, and

(4) examination of a full range of reasonable options for carrying out routine administrative and facility management programs.

The Trust shall consult with the Secretary in the preparation of this program.

(d) FINANCIAL AUTHORITIES.—To augment or encourage the use of non-Federal funds to finance capital improvements on Presidio properties transferred to its jurisdiction, the Trust, in addition to its other authorities, shall have the following authorities subject to the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.):

(1) The authority to guarantee any lender against loss of principal or interest on any loan: Provided, That—

(A) the terms of the guarantee are approved by the Secretary of the Treasury;

(B) adequate subsidy budget authority is provided in advance in appropriations Acts; and

(C) such guarantees are structured so as to minimize potential cost to the Federal Government. No loan guarantee under this title shall cover more than 75 percent of the unpaid balance of the loan. The Trust may collect a fee sufficient to cover its costs in connection with each loan guaranteed under this title. The authority to enter into any such loan guarantee agreement shall expire at the end of 15 years after the date of enactment of this title.

(2) The authority, subject to appropriations, to make loans to the occupants of property managed by the Trust for the preservation, restoration, maintenance, or repair of such property.

(3) The authority to issue obligations to the Secretary of the Treasury, but only if the Secretary of the Treasury agrees to purchase such obligations after determining that the projects to be funded from the proceeds thereof are credit worthy and that a repayment schedule is established and only to the extent authorized in advance in appropriations acts. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use as a public debt transaction the proceeds from the sale of any securities issued under chapter 31 of title 31, United States Code, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under such chapter are extended to include any purchase of such notes or obligations acquired by the Secretary of the Treasury under this subsection. Obligations issued under this subparagraph shall be in such forms and denominations, bearing such maturities, and subject to such terms and conditions, as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall bear interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration current market yields on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities. No funds appropriated to the Trust may be used for repayment of principal or interest on, or redemption of, obligations issued under this paragraph.

(4) The aggregate amount of obligations issued under this subsection which are outstanding at any one time may not exceed $50,000,000.

(e) DONATIONS.—The Trust may solicit and accept donations of funds, property, supplies, or services from individuals, foundations, corporations, and other private or public entities for the purpose of carrying out its duties. The Trust is encouraged to maintain a liaison with the Golden Gate National Park Association.

(f) PUBLIC AGENCY.—The Trust shall be deemed to be a public agency for purposes of entering into joint exercise of powers agreements pursuant to California government code section 6500 and related provisions of that Code.

(g) PROCEEDS.—Notwithstanding section 1341 of title 31 of the United States Code, all proceeds received by the Trust shall be retained by the Trust, and such proceeds shall be available, without further appropriation, for the administration, preservation, restoration, operation and maintenance, improvement, repair and related expenses incurred with respect to Presidio properties under its administrative jurisdiction. The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest excess moneys of the Trust in public debt securities which shall bear interest at rates determined by the Secretary of the Treasury taking into consideration the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United Stats of comparable maturity.

(h) SUITS.—The Trust may sue and be sued in its own name to the same extent as the Federal Government. Litigation arising out of the activities of the Trust shall be conducted by the Attorney General; except that the Trust may retain private attorneys to provide advice and counsel. The District Court for the Northern District of California shall have exclusive jurisdiction over any suit filed against the Trust.

(i) MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.—The Trust shall enter into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Secretary, acting through the Chief of the United States Park Police, for the conduct of law enforcement activities and services within those portions of the Presidio transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Trust.

(j) BYLAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS.—The Trust may adopt, amend, repeal, and enforce bylaws, rules and regulations governing the manner in which its business may be conducted and the powers vested in it may be exercised. The Trust is authorized, in consultation with the Secretary, to adopt and to enforce those rules and regulations that are applicable to the Golden Gate National Recreation Area and that may be necessary and appropriate to carry out its duties and responsibilities under this title. The Trust shall give notice of the adoption of such rules and regulations by publication in the Federal Register.

(k) DIRECT NEGOTIATIONS.—For the purpose of compliance with applicable laws and regulations concerning properties transferred to the Trust by the Secretary, the Trust shall negotiate directly with regulatory authorities.

(l) INSURANCE.—The Trust shall require that all leaseholders and contractors procure proper insurance against any loss in connection with properties under lease or contract, or the authorized activities granted in such lease or contract, as is reasonable and customary.

(m) BUILDING CODE COMPLIANCE.—The Trust shall bring all properties under its administrative jurisdiction into compliance with Federal building codes and regulations appropriate to use and occupancy within 10 years after the enactment of this title to the extent practicable.

(n) LEASING.—In managing and leasing the properties transferred to it, the Trust shall consider the extent to which prospective tenants contribute to the implementation of the General Management Plan for the Presidio and to the reduction of cost to the Federal Government. The Trust shall give priority to the following categories of tenants: Tenants that enhance the financial viability of the Presidio and tenants that facilitate the cost-effective preservation of historic buildings through their reuse of such buildings.

(o) REVERSION.—If, at the expiration of 15 years, the Trust has not accomplished the goals and objectives of the plan required in section 105(b) of this title, then all property under the administrative jurisdiction of the Trust pursuant to section 103(b) of this title shall be transferred to the Administrator of the General Services Administration to be disposed of in accordance with the procedures outlined in the Defense Authorization Act of 1990 (104 Stat. 1809), and any real property so transferred shall be deleted from the boundary of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area. In the event of such transfer, the terms and conditions of all agreements and loans regarding such lands and facilities entered into by the Trust shall be binding on any successor in interest.

SEC. 105. LIMITATIONS ON FUNDING.

(a)(1) From amounts made available to the Secretary for the operation of areas within the Golden Gate National Recreation Area, not more than $25,000,000 shall be available to carry out this title in each fiscal year after the enactment of this title until the plan is submitted under subsection (b). Such sums shall remain available until expended.

(2) After the plan required in subsection (b) is submitted, and for each of the 14 fiscal years thereafter, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Trust not more than the amounts specified in such plan. Such sums shall remain available until expended. Of such sums, not more than $3,000,000 annually shall be available through the Trust for law enforcement activities and services to be provided by the United States Park Police at the Presidio in accordance with section 104(h) of this title.

(b) Within 1 year after the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Trust, the Trust shall submit to Congress a plan which includes a schedule of annual decreasing federally appropriated funding that will achieve, at a minimum, self-sufficiency for the Trust within 15 complete fiscal years after such meeting of the Trust. No further funds shall be authorized for the Trust 15 years after the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Trust.

(c) The Administrator of the General Services Administration shall provide necessary assistance, including detailees as necessary, to the Trust in the formulation and submission of the annual budget request for the administration, operation, and maintenance of the Presidio.

SEC. 106. GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE STUDY.

(a) Three years after the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Trust, the General Accounting Office shall conduct an interim study of the activities of the Trust and shall report the results of the study to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Appropriations of the United States Senate, and the Committee on Resources and Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives. The study shall include, but shall not be limited to, details of how the Trust is meeting its obligations under this title.

(b) In consultation with the Trust, the General Accounting Office shall develop an interim schedule and plan to reduce and replace the Federal appropriations to the extent practicable for interpretive services conducted by the National Park Service, and law enforcement activities and services, fire and public safety programs conducted by the Trust.

(c) Seven years after the first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Trust, the General Accounting Office shall conduct a comprehensive study of the activities of the Trust, including the Trust's progress in meeting its obligations under this title, taking into consideration the results of the study described in subsection (a) and the implementation of plan and schedule required in subsection (b). The General Accounting Office shall report the results of the study, including any adjustments to the plan and schedule, to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Appropriations of the United States Senate, and the Committee on Resources and Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

TITLE II—BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS AND CONVEYANCES

SEC. 201. YUCCA HOUSE NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The boundaries of Yucca House National Monument are revised to include the approximately 24.27 acres of land generally depicted on the map entitled ''Boundary—Yucca House National Monument, Colorado'', numbered 318/80,001–B, and dated February 1990.

(b) MAP.—The map referred to in subsection (a) shall be on file and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior.

(c) ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Within the lands described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Interior may acquire lands and interests in lands by donation.

(2) The Secretary of the Interior may pay administrative costs arising out of any donation described in paragraph (1) with appropriated funds.

SEC. 202. ZION NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) ACQUISITION AND BOUNDARY CHANGE.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire by exchange approximately 5.48 acres located in the SW¼ of Section 28, Township 41 South, Range 10 West, Salt Lake Base and Meridian. In exchange therefor the Secretary is authorized to convey all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to approximately 5.51

acres in Lot 2 of Section 5, Township 41 South, Range 11 West, both parcels of land being in Washington County, Utah. Upon completion of such exchange, the Secretary is authorized to revise the boundary of Zion National Park to add the 5.48 acres in section 28 to the park and to exclude the 5.51 acres in section 5 from the park. Land added to the park shall be administered as part of the park in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable thereto.

(b) EXPIRATION.—The authority granted by this section shall expire 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 203. PICTURED ROCKS NATIONAL LAKESHORE BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

The boundary of Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore is hereby modified as depicted on the map entitled ''Area Proposed for Addition to Pictured Rocks National Lakeshore'', numbered 625–80,043A, and dated July 1992.

SEC. 204. INDEPENDENCE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

The administrative boundary between Independence National Historical Park and the United States Customs House along the Moravian Street Walkway in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is hereby modified as generally depicted on the drawing entitled ''Exhibit 1, Independence National Historical Park, Boundary Adjustment'', and dated May 1987, which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept and transfer jurisdiction over property in accord with such administrative boundary, as modified by this section.

SEC. 205. CRATERS OF THE MOON NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) BOUNDARY REVISION.—The boundary of Craters of the Moon National Monument, Idaho, is revised to add approximately 210 acres and to delete approximately 315 acres as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Craters of the Moon National Monument, Idaho, Proposed 1987 Boundary Adjustment'', numbered 131–80,008, and dated October 1987, which map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

(b) ADMINISTRATION AND ACQUISITION.—Federal lands and interests therein deleted from the boundary of the national monument by this section shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the Bureau of Land Management in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and Federal lands and interests therein added to the national monument by this section shall be administered by the Secretary as part of the national monument, subject to the laws and regulations applicable thereto. The Secretary is authorized to acquire private lands and interests therein within the boundary of the national monument by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange, and when acquired they shall be administered by the Secretary as part of the national monument, subject to the laws and regulations applicable thereto.

SEC. 206. HAGERMAN FOSSIL BEDS NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

Section 302 of the Arizona-Idaho Conservation Act of 1988 (102 Stat. 4576) is amended by adding the following new subsection after subsection (c):

''(d) To further the purposes of the monument, the Secretary is also authorized to acquire from willing sellers only, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange not to exceed 65 acres outside the boundary depicted on the map referred to in section 301 and develop and operate thereon research, information, interpretive, and administrative facilities. Lands acquired and facilities developed pursuant to this subsection shall be administered by the Secretary as part of the monument. The boundary of the monument shall be modified to include the lands added under this subsection as a noncontiguous parcel.''.

SEC. 207. WUPATKI NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

The boundaries of the Wupatki National Monument, Arizona, are hereby revised to include the lands and interests in lands within the area generally depicted as ''Proposed Addition 168.89 Acres'' on the map entitled ''Boundary—Wupatki and Sunset Crater National Monuments, Arizona'', numbered 322–80,021, and dated April 1989. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. Subject to valid existing rights, Federal lands and interests therein within the area added to the monument by this section are hereby transferred without monetary consideration or reimbursement to the administrative jurisdiction of the National Park Service, to be administered as part of the monument in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable thereto.

SEC. 208. WALNUT CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to modify the boundaries of the Walnut Canyon National Monument (hereafter in this section referred to as the ''national monument'') to improve management of the national monument and associated resources.

(b) BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.—Effective on the date of enactment of this Act, the boundaries of the national monument shall be modified as depicted on the map entitled ''Boundary Proposal—Walnut Canyon National Monument, Coconino County, Arizona'', numbered 360/80,010, and dated September 1994. Such map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Director of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, is authorized to make technical and clerical corrections to such map.

(c) ACQUISITION AND TRANSFER OF PROPERTY.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire lands and interest in lands within the national monument, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange. Federal property within the boundaries of the national monument (as modified by this section) is hereby transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior for management as part of the national monument. Federal property excluded from the monument pursuant to the boundary modification under subsection (b) is hereby transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture to be managed as a part of the Coconino National Forest.

(d) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall manage the national monument in accordance with this title and the provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Park Service, including ''An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes'' approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1, 2–4).

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 209. BUTTE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA LAND CONVEYANCE.

(a) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section to authorize and direct the Secretary of Agriculture to convey, without consideration, certain lands in Butte County, California, to persons claiming to have been deprived of title to such lands.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—For the purpose of this section:

(1) The term ''affected lands'' means those Federal lands located in the Plumas National Forest in Butte County, California, in sections 11, 12, 13, and 14, township 21 north, range 5 East, Mount Diablo Meridian, as described by the dependent resurvey by the Bureau of Land Management conducted in 1992, and subsequent Forest Service land line location surveys, including all adjoining parcels where the property line as identified by the 1992 BLM dependent resurvey and National Forest boundary lines before such dependent resurvey are not coincident.

(2) The term ''claimant'' means an owner of real property in Butte County, California, whose real property adjoins Plumas National Forest lands described in paragraph (1), who claims to have been deprived by the United States of title to property as a result of previous erroneous surveys.

(3) The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(c) CONVEYANCE OF LANDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary is authorized and directed to convey, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to affected lands as described in subsection (b)(1), to any claimant or claimants, upon proper application from such claimant or claimants, as provided in subsection (d).

(d) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, claimants shall notify the Secretary, through the Forest Supervisor of the Plumas National Forest, in writing of their claim to affected lands. Such claim shall be accompanied by—

(1) a description of the affected lands claimed;

(2) information relating to the claim of ownership of such lands; and

(3) such other information as the Secretary may require.

(e) ISSUANCE OF DEED.—(1) Upon a determination by the Secretary that issuance of a deed for affected lands is consistent with the purpose and requirements of this section, the Secretary shall issue a quit claim deed to such claimant for the parcel to be conveyed.

(2) Prior to the issuance of any such deed as provided in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall ensure that—

(A) the parcel or parcels to be conveyed have been surveyed in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management, dated November 11, 1989;

(B) all new property lines established by such surveys have been monumented and marked; and

(C) all terms and conditions necessary to protect third party and Government Rights-of-Way or other interests are included in the deed.

(3) The Federal Government shall be responsible for all surveys and property line markings necessary to implement this subsection.

(f) NOTIFICATION TO BLM.—The Secretary shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior an authenticated copy of each deed issued pursuant to this section no later than 30 days after the date such deed is issued.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

SEC. 210. TAOS PUEBLO LAND TRANSFER.

(a) TRANSFER.—The parcel of land described in subsection (b) is hereby transferred without consideration to the Secretary of the Interior to be held in trust for the Pueblo de Taos. Such parcel shall be a part of the Pueblo de Taos Reservation and shall be managed in accordance with section 4 of the Act of May 31, 1933 (48 Stat. 108) (as amended, including as amended by Public Law 91–550 (84 Stat. 1437)).

(b) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The parcel of land referred to in subsection (a) is the land that is generally depicted on the map entitled ''Lands transferred to the Pueblo of Taos—proposed''

and dated September 1994, comprises 764.33 acres, and is situated within sections 25, 26, 35, and 36, Township 27 North, Range 14 East, New Mexico Principal Meridian, within the Wheeler Peak Wilderness, Carson National Forest, Taos County, New Mexico.

(c) CONFORMING BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS.—The boundaries of the Carson National Forest and the Wheeler Peak Wilderness are hereby adjusted to reflect the transfer made by subsection (a).

(d) RESOLUTION OF OUTSTANDING CLAIMS.—The Congress finds and declares that, as a result of the enactment of this section, the Taos Pueblo has no unresolved equitable or legal claims against the United States on the lands to be held in trust and to become part of the Pueblo de Taos Reservation under this section.

SEC. 211. COLONIAL NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) TRANSFER AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') is authorized to transfer, without reimbursement, to York County, Virginia, that portion of the existing sewage disposal system, including related improvements and structures, owned by the United States and located within the Colonial National Historical Park, together with such rights-of-way as are determined by the Secretary to be necessary to maintain and operate such system.

(b) REPAIR AND REHABILITATION OF SYSTEM.—The Secretary is authorized to enter into a cooperative agreement with York County, Virginia, under which the Secretary will pay a portion, not to exceed $110,000, of the costs of repair and rehabilitation of the sewage disposal system referred to in subsection (a).

(c) FEES AND CHARGES.—In consideration for the rights-of-way granted under subsection (a), and in recognition of the National Park Service's contribution authorized under subsection (b), the cooperative agreement under subsection (b) shall provide for a reduction in, or the elimination of, the amounts charged to the National Park Service for its sewage disposal. The cooperative agreement shall also provide for minimizing the impact of the sewage disposal system on the park and its resources. Such system may not be enlarged or substantially altered without National Park Service concurrence.

(d) INCLUSION OF LAND IN COLONIAL NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.—Notwithstanding the provisions of the Act of June 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 1208; 16 U.S.C. 81b et seq.), limiting the average width of the Colonial Parkway, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to include within the boundaries of Colonial National Historical Park and to acquire by donation, exchange, or purchase with donated or appropriated funds the lands or interests in lands (with or without improvements) within the areas depicted on the map dated August 1993, numbered 333/80031A, and entitled ''Page Landing Addition to Colonial National Historical Park''. Such map shall be on file and available for inspection in the offices of the National Park Service at Colonial National Historical Park and in Washington, District of Columbia.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 212. CUPRUM, IDAHO RELIEF.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds and declares that:

(1) In 1899, the citizens of Cuprum, Idaho, commissioned E.S. Hesse to conduct a survey describing these lands occupied by their community. The purpose of this survey was to provide a basis for the application for a townsite patent.

(2) In 1909, the Cuprum Townsite patent (Number 52817) was granted, based on an aliquot parts description which was intended to circumscribe the Hesse survey.

(3) Since the day of the patent, the Hesse survey has been used continuously by the community of Cuprum and by Adams Country, Idaho, as the official townsite plat and basis for conveyance of title within the townsite.

(4) Recent boundary surveys conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, and the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, discovered inconsistencies between the official aliquot parts description of the patented Cuprum Townsite and the Hesse survey. Many lots along the south and east boundaries of the townsite are now known to extend onto National Forest System lands outside the townsite.

(5) It is the determination of Congress that the original intent of the Cuprum Townsite application was to include all the lands described by the Hesse survey.

(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section to amend the 1909 Cuprum Townsite patent to include those additional lands described by the Hesse survey in addition to other lands necessary to provide an administratively acceptable boundary to the National Forest System.

(c) AMENDMENT OF PATENT.—The 1909 Cuprum Townsite patent is hereby amended to include parcels 1 and 2, identified on the plat, marked as ''Township 20 North, Range 3 West, Boise Meridian, Idaho, Section 10: Proposed Patent Adjustment Cuprum Townsite, Idaho'' prepared by Payette N.F.—Land Survey Unit, drawn and approved by Tom Betzold, Forest Land Surveyor, on April 25, 1995. Such additional lands are hereby conveyed to the original patentee, Pitts Ellis, trustee, and Probate Judge of Washington County, Idaho, or any successors or assigns in interest in accordance with State law. The Secretary of Agriculture may correct clerical and typographical errors in such plat.

(d) SURVEY.—The Federal Government shall survey the Federal property lines and mark and post the boundaries necessary to implement this section.

SEC. 213. CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN PROPERTY TO THE STATE OF WYOMING.

(a) CONVEYANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the State of Wyoming without reimbursement—

(A) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the portion of the property commonly known as ''Ranch A'' in Crook County, Wyoming, other than the portion described in subparagraph (B), consisting of approximately 600 acres of land (including all real property, buildings, and all other improvements to real property) and all personal property (including art, historic light fixtures, wildlife mounts, draperies, rugs, and furniture directly related to the site, including personal property on loan to museums and other entities at the time of transfer); and

(B) all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to all buildings and related improvements and all personal property associated with the real property described as Township 52 North, Range 61 West, Section 24 N½ SE¼, consisting of approximately 80 acres of land, including a permanent right of way to allow the use of the improvements and personal property as provided in subsection (b)(1).

(b) USE AND REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—

(1) USE.—The property conveyed to the State of Wyoming under this section shall be retained in public ownership and be used by the State for the purposes of—

(A) fish and wildlife management and educational activities; and

(B) using, maintaining, displaying, and restoring, through State or local agreements, or both, the museum-quality real and personal property and the historical interests and significance of the real and personal property, consistent with applicable Federal and State laws.

(2) ACCESS BY INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The State of Wyoming shall provide access to the property for institutions of higher education at a compensation level that is agreed to by the State and the institutions of higher education.

(3) REVERSION.—All right, title, and interest in and to the property shall revert to the United States if—

(A) the property described in subsection (a) is not used by the State of Wyoming for the purposes set forth in paragraph (1);

(B) there is any development of the property (including commercial or recreational development, but not including the construction of small structures strictly in accordance with paragraph (1)); or

(C) the State does not make every reasonable effort to protect and maintain the quality and quantity of fish and wildlife habitat on the property.

(c) ADDITION TO THE BLACK HILLS NATIONAL FOREST.—

(1) TRANSFER.—Administrative jurisdiction of the real property described in subsection (a)(1)(B) (excluding the improvements and personal property conveyed to the State of Wyoming) is transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture, to be included in and managed as part of the Black Hills National Forest.

(2) NO HUNTING OR MINERAL DEVELOPMENT.—No hunting or mineral development shall be permitted on any of the land transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture by paragraph (1).

SEC. 214. RELINQUISHMENT OF INTEREST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The United States relinquishes all right, title, and interest that the United States may have in land that—

(1) was subject to a right-of-way that was granted to the predecessor of the Chicago and Northwestern Transportation Company under the Act entitled ''An Act granting to railroads the right of way through the public lands of the United States'', approved March 3, 1875 (43 U.S.C. 934 et seq.), which right-of-way the Company has conveyed to the city of Douglas, Wyoming; and

(2) is located within the boundaries of the city limits of the city of Douglas, Wyoming, or between the right-of-way of Interstate 25 and the city limits of the city of Douglas, Wyoming,

as determined by the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with the appropriate officials of the city of Douglas, Wyoming.

(b) CONVEYANCE.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file for recordation in the real property records of Converse County, Wyoming, a deed or other appropriate form of instrument conveying to the city of Douglas, Wyoming, all right, title, and interest in the land described in subsection (a).

(c) CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN PROPERTY TO THE BIG HORN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER 1, WYOMING.—The Secretary of the Interior shall convey, by quit claim deed, to the Big Horn County School District Number 1, Wyoming, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following described lands in Big Horn County, Wyoming: Lots 19–24 of Block 22, all within the town of Frannie, Wyoming, in the S½NW¼NW¼ and N½SW¼NW¼ of section 31 of T. 58N., R. 97 W., Big Horn County.

SEC. 215. MODOC NATIONAL FOREST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the Modoc National Forest is hereby modified to include and encompass 760 acres, more or less, on the following described lands: Mount Diablo Meridian, Lassen County, California, T. 38 N., R. 10 E., sec. 5, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼; sec. 8, E½NE¼, NE¼NW¼, NE¼SE¼; sec. 16, W½; sec. 25, Lots 13, 14 and 15 (S½SW¼, SW¼SE¼); T. 37 N., R. 11 E., sec. 20, NW¼SE¼.

(b) RULE FOR LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.—For the purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–9), the boundary of the Modoc National Forest, as modified by this title, shall be considered to be the boundary of that National Forest as of January 1, 1965.

SEC. 216. CONVEYANCE TO CITY OF SUMPTER, OREGON.

(a) CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall convey, without consideration,

to the city of Sumpter, Oregon (in this section referred to as the ''City''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property of approximately 1.43 acres consisting of all of block 8 of the REVISED PLAN OF SUMPTER TOWNSITE in the City, as shown in plat recorded March 6, 1897, in Plat Book 3, page 26; including the alley running through such block, vacated by Ordinance No. 1966–3, recorded December 14, 1966, in Deed 66–50–014.

(b) ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) consists of the same property that was deeded to the United States in the following deeds:

(1) Warranty Deed from Sumpter Power & Water Company to the United States of America dated October 12, 1949, and recorded in Vol. 152, page 170 of Baker County records on December 22, 1949.

(2) Warranty Deed from Mrs. Alice Windle to the United States of America dated October 11, 1949, and recorded in Vol. 152, page 168 of Baker County records on December 22, 1949.

(3) Warranty Deed from Alice L. Windle Charles and James M. Charles to the United States of America dated August 8, 1962, and recorded in Book 172, page 1331 on August 27, 1962.

(c) CONDITION OF CONVEYANCE.—The conveyance under subsection (a) shall be subject to the condition that the City use the conveyed property only for public purposes, such as a city park, information center, or interpretive area.

(d) RELEASE.—Upon making the conveyance required by subsection (a), the United States is relieved from liability for any and all claims arising from the presence of materials on the conveyed property.

(e) REVERSIONARY INTEREST.—If the Secretary of Agriculture determines that the real property conveyed under subsection (a) is not being used in accordance with the condition specified in subsection (c) or that the City has initiated proceedings to sell, lease, exchange, or otherwise dispose of all or a portion of the property, then, at the option of the Secretary, the United States shall have a right of reentry with regard to the property, with title thereto revesting in the United States.

(f) AUTHORIZED SALE OF PROPERTY.—Notwithstanding subsections (c) and (e), the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the City to dispose of the real property conveyed under subsection (a) if the proceeds from such disposal are at least equal to the fair market value of the property and are paid to the United States. The Secretary shall deposit amounts received under this subsection into the special fund in the Treasury into which funds are deposited pursuant to the Act of December 4, 1967 (16 U.S.C. 484a), commonly known as the Sisk Act. The disposal of the conveyed property under this subsection shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe.

(g) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary of Agriculture may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 217. CUMBERLAND GAP NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding the Act of June 11, 1940 (16 U.S.C. 261 et seq.), the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange not to exceed 10 acres of land or interests in land, which shall consist of those necessary lands for the establishment of trailheads to be located at White Rocks and Chadwell Gap.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—Lands and interests in lands acquired pursuant to subsection (a) shall be added to and administered as part of Cumberland Gap National Historical Park.

SEC. 218. SHENANDOAH NATIONAL PARK.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of Shenandoah National Park is hereby modified to include only those lands and interests therein that, on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, were in Federal ownership and were administered by the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this title referred to as the ''Secretary'') as part of the park. So much of the Act of May 22, 1926 (Chapter 363; 44 Stat. 616) as is inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed.

(b) MINOR BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS.—

(1) MINOR BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS.—The Secretary is authorized to make minor adjustments to the boundary of Shenandoah National Park, as modified by this section, to make essential improvements to facilitate access to trailheads to the park that exist on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act. In addition, the Secretary may acquire or accept donations of lands adjacent to the park for the purposes of making minor boundary adjustments, whenever the Secretary determines such lands would further the purposes of the park.

(2) FURTHER LIMITATIONS ON MINOR BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Secretary may acquire lands and interests therein under this subsection only—

(i) by donation, or exchange; and

(ii) with the consent of the owner.

(B) ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS.—When acting under this subsection—

(i) the Secretary may add to the Shenandoah National Park only lands and interests therein that are contiguous with Federal lands administered by the Secretary as part of the park;

(ii) prior to accepting title to any lands or interests therein, the Secretary shall hold a public meeting in the county in which such lands and interests are located;

(iii) the Secretary shall not alter the primary means of access of any private landowner to the lands owned by such landowner; and

(iv) the Secretary shall not cause any property owned by a private individual, or any group of adjacent properties owned by private individuals, to be surrounded on all sides by land administered by the Secretary as part of the park.

(C) PUBLIC LAND.—Lands or interests in land located within the boundaries of a park owned by the Commonwealth of Virginia or a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia may be acquired by the Secretary under this section only by donation or exchange.

(D) NO CONDEMNATION.—Under this section, the Secretary may not accept a donation of land or an interest in land that was acquired through condemnation.

(c) MITIGATION OF IMPACTS AT ACCESS POINTS.—The Secretary shall take all reasonable actions to mitigate the impacts associated with visitor use at trailheads around the perimeter of Shenandoah National Park. The Secretary shall enlist the cooperation of the State and local jurisdictions, as appropriate, in carrying out this subsection.

(d) COMPREHENSIVE BOUNDARY STUDY.—Within 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete a comprehensive boundary study for Shenandoah National Park in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act. The Secretary shall forward copies of such study to the appropriate congressional committees.

SEC. 219. TULARE CONVEYANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to subsections (c), (d), and (e), the following conveyance is hereby validated to the extent that the conveyances would have been legal or valid if all right, title, and interest of the United States had been held by the Southern Pacific Transportation Company at the time of such conveyance:

(1) Conveyance of parcels from the lands described in subsection (b) made by the Southern Pacific Transportation Company or its subsidiaries, predecessors, successors, agents, or assigns, on or before April 15, 1996.

(2) Conveyance of parcels from the lands described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) made after April 15, 1996, by the Southern Pacific Transportation Company, or its successors, agents, or assigns, to the Redevelopment Agency of the city of Tulare.

(b) LANDS DESCRIBED.—The lands referred to in subsection (a) are the lands that—

(1) formed part of a railroad right-of-way granted to the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, or its successors, agents, or assigns, by the Federal Government; and

(2) are located within the boundaries of Amended Urban Renewal Plan for California A–8–1 (the Downtown Plan) adopted by the city of Tulare, California, generally depicted on the map entitled ''Amended Urban Renewal Plan for California A–8–1'', dated March 7, 1989.

The map referred to in paragraph (2) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the director of the Bureau of Land Management.

(c) MINERALS.—(1) The United States hereby reserves any federally owned minerals that may exist in land that is conveyed pursuant to this section, including the right of the United States, its assignees or lessees, to enter upon and utilize as much of the surface of such land as is necessary to remove minerals under the laws of the United States.

(2) Any and all minerals reserved by paragraph (1) are hereby withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation, and patent under the mining, mineral leasing, and geothermal leasing laws of the United States.

(d) TAKING OF PRIVATE LAND.—If the validation of any conveyance pursuant to subsection (a) would constitute a taking of the private property within the meaning of the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution, the validation of the conveyance shall be effective only upon payment by the Southern Pacific Transportation Company (or its subsidiaries, successors, agents, or assigns) to the Secretary of the Treasury of the fair market value of the property taken.

(e) PRESERVATION OF EXISTING RIGHTS OF ACCESS.—Nothing in this section shall impair any existing rights of access in favor of the public or any owner of adjacent lands over, under or across the lands which are referred to in subsection (a).

SEC. 220. ALPINE SCHOOL DISTRICT.

(a) CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.—(1) The Secretary of Agriculture shall convey, without consideration, to the Alpine Elementary School District 7 of the State of Arizona (in this section referred to as the ''School District''), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 30 acres located in the Apache National Forest, Apache County, Arizona, and further delineated as follows: North ½ of Northeast ¼ of Southeast ¼ of section 14, Township 5 North, Range 30 East, Gila and Salt River meridian, and North ½ of South ½ of Northeast ¼ of Southeast ¼ of such section.

(2) The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under paragraph (1) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the School District.

(b) CONDITION OF CONVEYANCE.—The conveyance made under subsection (a) shall be subject to the condition that the School District use the conveyed property for public school facilities and related public school recreational purposes.

(c) RIGHT OF REENTRY.—The United States shall retain a right of reentry in the property to be conveyed. If the Secretary determines that the conveyed property is not being used in accordance with the condition in subsection (b), the United States shall have the right to reenter the conveyed property without consideration.

(d) ENCUMBRANCES.—The conveyance made under subsection (a) shall be subject to all encumbrances on the property existing as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

SEC. 221. MERCED IRRIGATION DISTRICT LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) CONVEYANCE.—(1) The Secretary of the Interior may convey the Federal lands described in subsection (d)(1) in exchange for the non-Federal lands described in subsection (d)(2), in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(b) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The land exchange required in this section shall be carried out in accordance with section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716) and in accordance with other applicable laws.

(c) ACCEPTABILITY OF TITLE AND MANNER OF CONVEYANCE.—The Secretary of the Interior shall not carry out an exchange described in subsection (a) unless the title to the non-Federal lands to be conveyed to the United States, and the form and procedures of conveyance, are acceptable to the Secretary.

(d) LANDS TO BE EXCHANGED.—

(1) FEDERAL LANDS TO BE EXCHANGED.—The Federal lands referred to in this section to be exchanged consist of approximately 179.4 acres in Mariposa County, California as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Merced Irrigation District Exchange—Proposed, Federal Land'', dated March 15, 1995, more particularly described as follows:

T. 3 S., R. 15 E., MDM (Mount Diablo Meridian): sec. 35, SW¼SE¼, containing approximately 40 acres.

T. 4 S., R. 15 E., MDM (Mount Diablo Meridian):

Sec. 14: E½SE¼SE¼, containing approximately 20 acres.

Sec. 23: NE¼SE¼, containing approximately 40 acres.

T. 5 S., R. 15 E., MDM (Mount Diablo Meridian):

Sec. 2: Lot 1, containing approximately 57.9 acres.

Sec. 3: Lots 7 thru 15, containing approximately 21.5 acres.

(2) NON-FEDERAL LANDS TO BE EXCHANGED.—The non-Federal lands referred to in this section to be exchanged consist of approximately 160 acres in Mariposa County, California as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Merced Irrigation District Exchange—Proposed, Non-Federal Land'', dated March 15, 1995, more particularly described as T. 4 S., R17E MDM (Mount Diablo Meridian): sec. 2, SE¼.

(3) MAPS.—The maps referred to in this subsection shall be on file and available for inspection in the office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

(4) PARTIAL REVOCATION OF WITHDRAWALS.—The Executive order of December 31, 1912, creating Powersite Reserve No. 328, and the withdrawal of Federal lands for Power Project No. 2179, filed February 21, 1963, in accordance with section 24 of the Federal Power Act are hereby revoked insofar as they affect the Federal lands described in paragraph (1). Any patent issued on such Federal lands shall not be subject to section 24 of said Act.

SEC. 222. FATHER AULL SITE TRANSFER.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Father Aull Site Transfer Act of 1996''.

(b) CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY.—Subject to valid existing rights, all right, title and interest of the United States in and to the land (including improvements on the land), consisting of approximately 43.06 acres, located approximately 10 miles east of Silver City, New Mexico, and described as follows: T. 17 S., R. 12 W., Section 30: Lot 13, and Section 31: Lot 27 (as generally depicted on the map dated July 1995) is hereby conveyed by operation of law to St. Vincent DePaul Parish in Silver City, New Mexico, without consideration.

(c) RELEASE.—Upon the conveyance of any land or interest in land identified in this section to St. Vincent DePaul Parish, St. Vincent DePaul Parish shall assume any liability for any claim relating to the land or interest in the land arising after the date of the conveyance.

(d) MAP.—The map referred to in this section shall be on file and available for public inspection in—

(1) the State of New Mexico Office of the Bureau of Land Management, Santa Fe, New Mexico; and

(2) the Las Cruces District Office of the Bureau of Land Management, Las Cruces, New Mexico.

SEC. 223. COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall, before the end of the 30–day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, make such corrections to the maps described in subsection (b) as are necessary to ensure that depictions of areas on those maps are consistent with the depictions of areas appearing on the maps entitled ''Amendments to Coastal Barrier Resources System'', dated November 1, 1995, and June 1, 1996, and on file with the Secretary.

(b) MAPS DESCRIBED.—The maps described in this subsection are maps that—

(1) are included in a set of maps entitled ''Coastal Barrier Resources System'', dated October 24, 1990; and

(2) relate to the following units of the Coastal Barrier Resources System: P05, P05A, P10, P11, P11A, P18, P25, P32, and P32P.

SEC. 224. CONVEYANCE TO DEL NORTE COUNTY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT.

(a) CONVEYANCE.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to the Del Norte County Unified School District of Del Norte County, California, in accordance with this section, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the property described in subsection (b).

(b) PROPERTY DESCRIPTION.—The property referred to in subsection (a) is that portion of Township 17 North, Range 2 East, Humboldt Meridian in Del Norte County, California, which is further described as follows:

Beginning at Angle Point No. 3 of Tract 41 as resurveyed by the Bureau of Land Management under survey Group No. 1013, approved August 13, 1990, and shown on the official plat thereof;

thence on the line between Angle Points No. 3 and No. 4 of Tract 41, North 89 degrees, 24 minutes, 20 seconds East, a distance of 345.44 feet to Angle Point No. 4 of Tract 41;

thence on the line between Angle Points No. 4 and No. 5 of Tract 41, South 00 degrees, 01 minutes, 20 seconds East, a distance of 517.15 feet;

thence West, a distance of 135.79 feet;

thence North 88 degrees, 23 minutes, 01 seconds West, a distance of 61.00 feet;

thence North 39 degrees, 58 minutes, 18 seconds West, a distance of 231.37 feet to the East line of Section 21, Township 17 North, Range 2 East;

thence along the East line of Section 21, North 00 degrees, 02 minutes, 20 seconds West, a distance of 334.53 feet to the point of beginning.

(c) CONSIDERATION.—The conveyance provided for in subsection (a) shall be without consideration except as required by this section.

(d) CONDITIONS OF CONVEYANCE.—The conveyance provided for in subsection (a) shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) Del Norte County shall be provided, for no consideration, an easement for County Road No. 318 which crosses the Northeast corner of the property conveyed.

(2) The Pacific Power and Light Company shall be provided, for no consideration, an easement for utility equipment as necessary to maintain the level of service provided by the utility equipment on the property as of the date of the conveyance.

(3) The United States shall be provided, for no consideration, an easement to provide access to the United States property that is south of the property conveyed.

(e) LIMITATIONS ON CONVEYANCE.—The conveyance authorized by subsection (a) is subject to the following limitations:

(1) ENCUMBRANCES.—Such conveyance shall be subject to all encumbrances on the land existing as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) RE-ENTRY RIGHT.—The United States shall retain a right of re-entry in the land described for conveyance in subsection (b). If the Secretary determines that the conveyed property is not being used for public educational or related recreational purposes, the United States shall have a right to re-renter the property conveyed therein without consideration.

(f) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The conveyance provided for in subsection (a) shall be subject to such additional terms and conditions as the Secretary of Agriculture and the Del Norte County Unified School District agree are necessary to protect the interests of the United States.

TITLE III—EXCHANGES

SEC. 301. TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) CONVEYANCE.—Notwithstanding the requirements in the Act entitled ''An Act to Consolidate National Forest Lands'', approved March 20, 1922 (16 U.S.C. 485), and section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)) that Federal and non-Federal lands exchanged for each other must be located within the same State, the Secretary of Agriculture may convey the Federal lands described in subsection (d) in exchange for the non-Federal lands described in subsection (e) in accordance with the provisions of this section.

(b) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the land exchange authorized by this section shall be made under the existing authorities of the Secretary.

(c) ACCEPTABILITY OF TITLE AND MANNER OF CONVEYANCE.—The Secretary shall not carry out the exchange described in subsection (a) unless the title to the non-Federal lands to be conveyed to the United States, and the form and procedures of conveyance, are acceptable to the Secretary.

(d) FEDERAL LANDS.—The Federal lands referred to in this section are located in the Targhee National Forest in Idaho, are generally depicted on the map entitled ''Targhee Exchange, Idaho-Wyoming—Proposed, Federal Land'', dated September 1994, and are known as the North Fork Tract.

(e) NON-FEDERAL LANDS.—The non-Federal lands referred to in this section are located in the Targhee National Forest in Wyoming, are generally depicted on the map entitled ''Non-Federal land, Targhee Exchange, Idaho-Wyoming—Proposed'', dated September 1994, and are known as the Squirrel Meadows Tract.

(f) MAPS.—The maps referred to in subsections (d) and (e) shall be on file and available for inspection in the office of the Targhee National Forest in Idaho and in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service.

(g) EQUALIZATION OF VALUES.—Prior to the exchange authorized by this section, the values of the Federal and non-Federal lands to be so exchanged shall be established by appraisals of fair market value that shall be subject to approval by the Secretary. The values either shall be equal or shall be equalized using the following methods:

(1) ADJUSTMENT OF LANDS.—

(A) PORTION OF FEDERAL LANDS.—If the Federal lands are greater in value than the non-Federal lands, the Secretary shall reduce the acreage of the Federal lands until the values of the Federal lands closely approximate the values of the non-Federal lands.

(B) ADDITIONAL FEDERALLY OWNED LANDS.—If the non-Federal lands are greater in value than the Federal lands, the Secretary may convey additional federally owned lands within the Targhee National Forest up to an amount necessary to equalize the values of the non-Federal lands and the lands to be transferred out of Federal ownership. However, such additional federally owned lands shall be limited to those meeting the criteria for land exchanges specified in the Targhee National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan.

(2) PAYMENT OF MONEY.—The values may be equalized by the payment of money as provided in section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716 (b)).

(h) DEFINITIONS.—For purpose of this section:

(1) The term ''Federal lands'' means the Federal lands described in subsection (d).

(2) The term ''non-Federal lands'' means the non-Federal lands described in subsection (e).

(3) The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

SEC. 302. ANAKTUVUK PASS LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (94 Stat. 2371), enacted on December 2, 1980, established Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve and Gates of the Arctic Wilderness. The village of Anaktuvuk Pass, located in the highlands of the central Brooks Range, is virtually surrounded by these national park and wilderness lands and is the only Native village located within the boundary of a National Park System unit in Alaska.

(2) Unlike most other Alaskan Native communities, the village of Anaktuvuk Pass is not located on a major river, lake, or coastline that can be used as a means of access. The residents of Anaktuvuk Pass have relied increasingly on snow machines in winter and all-terrain vehicles in summer as their primary means of access to pursue caribou and other subsistence resources.

(3) In a 1983 land exchange agreement, linear easements were reserved by the Inupiat Eskimo people for use of all-terrain vehicles across certain national park lands, mostly along stream and river banks. These linear easements proved unsatisfactory, because they provided inadequate access to subsistence resources while causing excessive environmental impact from concentrated use.

(4) The National Park Service and the Nunamiut Corporation initiated discussions in 1985 to address concerns over the use of all-terrain vehicles on park and wilderness land. These discussions resulted in an agreement, originally executed in 1992 and thereafter amended in 1993 and 1994, among the National Park Service, Nunamiut Corporation, the City of Anaktuvuk Pass, and Arctic Slope Regional Corporation. Full effectuation of this agreement, as amended, by its terms requires ratification by the Congress.

(b) RATIFICATION OF AGREEMENT.—

(1) RATIFICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The terms, conditions, procedures, covenants, reservations, and other provisions set forth in the document entitled ''Donation, Exchange of Lands and Interests in Lands and Wilderness Redesignation Agreement Among Arctic Slope Regional Corporation, Nunamiut Corporation, City of Anaktuvuk Pass and the United States of America'' (hereinafter referred to in this section as ''the Agreement''), executed by the parties on December 17, 1992, as amended, are hereby incorporated in this title, are ratified and confirmed, and set forth the obligations and commitments of the United States, Arctic Slope Regional Corporation, Nunamiut Corporation and the City of Anaktuvuk Pass, as a matter of Federal law.

(B) LAND ACQUISITION.—Lands acquired by the United States pursuant to the Agreement shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the ''Secretary'') as part of Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve, subject to the laws and regulations applicable thereto.

(2) MAPS.—The maps set forth as Exhibits C1, C2, and D through I to the Agreement depict the lands subject to the conveyances, retention of surface access rights, access easements and all-terrain vehicle easements. These lands are depicted in greater detail on a map entitled ''Land Exchange Actions, Proposed Anaktuvuk Pass Land Exchange and Wilderness Redesignation, Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve'', Map No. 185/80,039, dated April 1994, and on file at the Alaska Regional Office of the National Park Service and the offices of Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve in Fairbanks, Alaska. Written legal descriptions of these lands shall be prepared and made available in the above offices. In case of any discrepancies, Map No. 185/80,039 shall be controlling.

(c) NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM WILDERNESS.—

(1) GATES OF THE ARCTIC WILDERNESS.—

(A) REDESIGNATION.—Section 701(2) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (94 Stat. 2371, 2417) establishing the Gates of the Arctic Wilderness is hereby amended with the addition of approximately 56,825 acres as wilderness and the rescission of approximately 73,993 acres as wilderness, thus revising the Gates of the Arctic Wilderness to approximately 7,034,832 acres.

(B) MAP.—The lands redesignated by subparagraph (A) are depicted on a map entitled ''Wilderness Actions, Proposed Anaktuvuk Pass Land Exchange and Wilderness Redesignation, Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve'', Map No. 185/80,040, dated April 1994, and on file at the Alaska Regional Office of the National Park Service and the office of Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve in Fairbanks, Alaska.

(2) NOATAK NATIONAL PRESERVE.—Section 201(8)(a) of the Alaska National Interest Land Conservation Act (94 Stat. 2380) is amended by—

(A) striking ''approximately six million four hundred and sixty thousand acres'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''approximately 6,477,168 acres''; and

(B) inserting ''and the map entitled ''Noatak National Preserve and Noatak Wilderness Addition'' dated September 1994'' after ''July 1980''.

(3) NOATAK WILDERNESS.—Section 701(7) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (94 Stat. 2417) is amended by striking ''approximately five million eight hundred thousand acres'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''approximately 5,817,168 acres''.

(d) CONFORMANCE WITH OTHER LAW.—

(1) ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT.—All of the lands, or interests therein, conveyed to and received by Arctic Slope Regional Corporation or Nunamiut Corporation pursuant to the Agreement shall be deemed conveyed and received pursuant to exchanges under section 22(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1621(f)). All of the lands or interests in lands conveyed pursuant to the Agreement shall be conveyed subject to valid existing rights.

(2) ALASKA NATIONAL INTEREST LANDS CONSERVATION ACT.—Except to the extent specifically set forth in this section or the Agreement, nothing in this section or in the Agreement shall be construed to enlarge or diminish the rights, privileges, or obligations of any person, including specifically the preference for subsistence uses and access to subsistence resources provided under the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.).

SEC. 303. ALASKA PENINSULA SUBSURFACE CONSOLIDATION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) AGENCY.—The term ''agency''—

(A) means any instrumentality of the United States, and any Government corporation (as defined in section 9101(1) of title 31, United States Code); and

(B) includes any element of an agency.

(2) ALASKA NATIVE CORPORATION.—The term ''Alaska Native Corporation'' has the same meaning as is provided for ''Native Corporation'' in section 3(m) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602(m)).

(3) FEDERAL LANDS OR INTERESTS THEREIN.—The term ''Federal lands or interests therein'' means any lands or properties owned by the United States (A) which are administered by the Secretary, or (B) which are subject to a lease to third parties, or (C) which have been made available to the Secretary for exchange under this section through the concurrence of the director of the agency administering such lands or properties: Provided however, That excluded from such lands shall be those lands which are within an existing conservation system unit as defined in section 102(4) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3102(4)), and those lands the mineral interest for which are currently under mineral lease.

(4) KONIAG.—The term ''Koniag'' means Koniag, Incorporated, which is a regional Corporation.

(5) REGIONAL CORPORATION.—The term ''Regional Corporation'' has the same meaning as is provided in section 3(g) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602(g)).

(6) SECRETARY.—Except as otherwise provided, the term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(7) SELECTION RIGHTS.—The term ''selection rights'' means those rights granted to Koniag, pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of section 12, and section 14(h)(8), of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1611 and 1613(h)(8)), to receive title to the oil and gas rights and other interests in the subsurface estate of the approximately 275,000 acres of public lands in the State of Alaska identified as ''Koniag Selections'' on the map entitled ''Koniag Interest Lands, Alaska Peninsula'', dated May 1989.

(b) VALUATION OF KONIAG SELECTION RIGHTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection, the Secretary shall value the Selection Rights which Koniag possesses within the boundaries of Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve, Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge, and Becharof National Wildlife Refuge.

(2) VALUE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The value of the selection rights shall be equal to the fair market value of—

(i) the oil and gas interests in the lands or interests in lands that are the subject of the selection rights; and

(ii) in the case of the lands or interests in lands for which Koniag is to receive the entire subsurface estate, the subsurface estate of the lands or interests in lands that are the subject of the selection rights.

(B) APPRAISAL.—

(i) SELECTION OF APPRAISER.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section the Secretary and Koniag shall meet to select a qualified appraiser to conduct an appraisal of the selection rights. Subject to subclause (II), the appraiser shall be selected by the mutual agreement of the Secretary and Koniag.

(II) FAILURE TO AGREE.—If the Secretary and Koniag fail to agree on an appraiser by the date that is 60 days after the date of the initial meeting referred to in subclause (I), the Secretary and Koniag shall, by the date that is not later than 90 days after the date of the initial meeting, each designate an appraiser who is qualified to perform the appraisal. The 2 appraisers so identified shall select a third qualified appraiser who shall perform the appraisal.

(ii) STANDARDS AND METHODOLOGY.—The appraisal shall be conducted in conformity with the standards of the Appraisal Foundation (as defined in section 1121(9) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 (12 U.S.C. 3350(9)).

(iii) SUBMISSION OF APPRAISAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the selection of an appraiser pursuant to clause (i), the appraiser shall submit to the Secretary and to Koniag a written appraisal report specifying the value of the selection rights and the methodology used to arrive at the value.

(C) DETERMINATION OF VALUE.—

(i) DETERMINATION BY THE SECRETARY.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the receipt of the appraisal report under subparagraph (B)(iii), the Secretary shall determine the value of the selection rights and shall notify Koniag of the determination.

(ii) ALTERNATIVE DETERMINATION OF VALUE.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subclause (II), if Koniag does not agree with the value determined by the Secretary under clause (i), the procedures specified in section 206(d) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716 (d)) shall be used to establish the value.

(II) AVERAGE VALUE LIMITATION.—The average value per acre of the selection rights shall not be less than the value utilizing the risk adjusted discount cash flow methodology, but in no event may exceed $300.

(c) KONIAG ACCOUNT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) The Secretary shall enter into negotiations for an agreement or agreements to exchange Federal lands or interests therein which are in the State of Alaska for the Selection Rights.

(B) If the value of the Federal property to be exchanged is less than the value of the Selection Rights established in subsection (b), and if such Federal property to be exchanged is not generating receipts to the Federal Government in excess of $1,000,000 per year, then the Secretary may exchange the Federal property for that portion of the Selection Rights having a value equal to that of the Federal property. The remaining selection rights shall remain available for additional exchanges.

(C) For the purposes of any exchange to be consummated under this section, if less than all the selection rights are being exchanged, then the value of the selection rights being exchanged shall be equal to the number of acres of selection rights being exchanged multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the value of all the selection rights as determined pursuant to subsection (b) hereof and the denominator of which is the total number of acres of selection rights.

(2) ADDITIONAL EXCHANGES.—If, after 10 years from the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary was unable to conclude such exchanges as may be required to acquire all of the selection rights, he shall conclude exchanges for the remaining selection rights for such Federal property as may be identified by Koniag, which property is available for transfer to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary under any provision of law and which property, at the time of the proposed transfer to Koniag is not generating receipts to the Federal Government in excess of $1,000,000 per year. The Secretary shall keep Koniag advised in a timely manner as to which properties may be available for such transfer. Upon receipt of such identification by Koniag, the Secretary shall request in a timely manner the transfer of such identified property to the administrative jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior. Such property shall not be subject to the geographic limitations of section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act and may be retained by the Secretary solely for purposes of transferring it to Koniag to complete the exchange. Should the value of the property so identified by Koniag be in excess of the value of the remaining selection rights, then Koniag shall have the option of (A) declining to proceed with the exchange and identifying other property, or (B) paying the difference in value between the property rights.

(d) CERTAIN CONVEYANCES.—

(1) INTERESTS IN LAND.—For the purposes of section 21(c) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1620(e)), the receipt of consideration, including, but not limited to, lands, cash or other property, by a Native Corporation for the relinquishment to the United States of land selection rights granted to any Native Corporation under such Act shall be deemed to be an interest in land.

(2) AUTHORITY TO APPOINT AND REMOVE TRUSTEE.—In establishing a Settlement Trust under section 39 of such Act (43 U.S.C. 1629c), Koniag may delegate, in whole or in part, the authority granted to Koniag under subsection (b)(2) of such section to any entity that Koniag may select without affecting the status of the trust as a Settlement Trust under such section.

SEC. 304. SNOWBASIN LAND EXCHANGE ACT.

(a) PURPOSE AND INTENT.—The purpose of this section is to authorize and direct the Secretary to exchange 1,320 acres of federally-owned land within the Cache National Forest in the State of Utah for lands of approximately equal value owned by the Sun Valley Company. It is the intent of Congress that this exchange be completed without delay within the period specified by subsection (d).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) The term ''Sun Valley Company'' means the Sun Valley Company, a division of Sinclair Oil Corporation, a Wyoming Corporation, or its successors or assigns.

(2) The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(c) EXCHANGE.—

(1) FEDERAL SELECTED LANDS.—(A) Not later than 45 days after the final determination of value of the Federal selected lands, the Secretary shall, subject to this section, transfer all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands referred to in subparagraph (B) to the Sun Valley Company.

(B) The lands referred to in subparagraph (A) are certain lands within the Cache National Forest in the State of Utah comprising 1,320 acres, more or less, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Snowbasin Land Exchange—Proposed'' and dated October 1995.

(2) NON-FEDERAL OFFERED LANDS.—Upon transfer of the Federal selected lands under paragraph (1), and in exchange for those lands, the Sun Valley Company shall simultaneously convey to the Secretary all right, title and interest of the Sun Valley Company in and to so much of the following offered lands which have been previously identified by the United States Forest Service as desirable by the United States, or which are identified pursuant to subparagraph (E) prior to the transfer of lands under paragraph (1), as are of approximate equal value to the Federal selected lands:

(A) Certain lands located within the exterior boundaries of the Cache National Forest in Weber County, Utah, which comprise approximately 640 acres and are generally depicted on a map entitled ''Lightning Ridge Offered Lands'', dated October 1995.

(B) Certain lands located within the Cache National Forest in Weber County, Utah, which comprise approximately 635 acres and are generally depicted on a map entitled ''Wheeler Creek Watershed Offered Lands—Section 2'' dated October 1995.

(C) Certain lands located within the exterior boundaries of the Cache National Forest in Weber County, Utah, and lying immediately adjacent to the outskirts of the City of Ogden, Utah, which comprise approximately 800 acres and are generally depicted on a map entitled ''Taylor Canyon Offered Lands'', dated October 1995.

(D) Certain lands located within the exterior boundaries of the Cache National Forest in Weber County, Utah, which comprise approximately 2,040 acres and are generally depicted on a map entitled ''North Fork Ogden River—Devil's Gate Valley'', dated October 1995.

(E) Such additional offered lands in the State of Utah as may be necessary to make the values of the lands exchanged pursuant to this section approximately equal, and which are acceptable to the Secretary.

(3) SUBSTITUTION OF OFFERED LANDS.—If one or more of the precise offered land parcels identified in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of paragraph (2) is unable to be conveyed to the United States due to appraisal or other reasons, or if the Secretary and the Sun Valley Company mutually agree and the Secretary determines that an alternative offered land package would better serve long term public needs and objectives, the Sun Valley Company may simultaneously convey to the United States alternative offered lands in the State of Utah acceptable to the Secretary in lieu of any or all of the lands identified in subparagraphs (A) through (D) of paragraph (2).

(4) VALUATION AND APPRAISALS.—(A) Values of the lands to be exchanged pursuant to this section shall be equal as determined by the Secretary utilizing nationally recognized appraisal standards and in accordance with section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976. The appraisal reports shall be written to Federal standards as defined in the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions. If, due to size, location, or use of lands exchanged under this section, the values are not exactly equal, they shall be equalized by the payment of cash equalization money to the Secretary or the Sun Valley Company as appropriate in accordance with section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)). In order to expedite the consummation of the exchange directed by this section, the Sun Valley Company shall arrange and pay for appraisals of the offered and selected lands by a qualified appraiser with experience in appraising similar properties and who is mutually acceptable to the Sun Valley Company and the Secretary. The appraisal of the Federal selected lands shall be completed and submitted to the Secretary for technical review and approval no later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and the Secretary shall make a determination of value not later than 30 days after receipt of the appraisal. In the event the Secretary and the Sun Valley Company are unable to agree to the appraised value of a certain tract or tracts of land, the appraisal, appraisals, or appraisal issues in dispute and a final determination of value shall be resolved through a process of bargaining or submission to arbitration in accordance with section 206(d) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(d)).

(B) In order to expedite the appraisal of the Federal selected lands, such appraisal shall—

(i) value the land in its unimproved state, as a single entity for its highest and best use as if in private ownership and as of the date of enactment of this Act;

(ii) consider the Federal lands as an independent property as though in the private marketplace and suitable for development to its highest and best use;

(iii) consider in the appraisal any encumbrance on the title anticipated to be in the conveyance to Sun Valley Company and reflect its effect on the fair market value of the property; and

(iv) not reflect any enhancement in value to the Federal selected lands based on the existence of private lands owned by the Sun Valley Company in the vicinity of the Snowbasin Ski Resort, and shall assume that private lands owned by the Sun Valley Company are not available for use in conjunction with the Federal selected lands.

(d) GENERAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE EXCHANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The exchange authorized by this section shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

(A) RESERVED RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—In any deed issued pursuant to subsection (c)(1), the Secretary shall reserve in the United States a right of reasonable access across the conveyed property for public access and for administrative purposes of the United States necessary to manage adjacent federally-owned lands. The terms of such reservation shall be prescribed by the Secretary within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) RIGHT OF RESCISSION.—This section shall not be binding on either the United States or the Sun Valley Company if, within 30 days after the final determination of value of the Federal selected lands, the Sun Valley Company submits to the Secretary a duly authorized and executed resolution of the Company stating its intention not to enter into the exchange authorized by this section.

(2) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, effective on the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal selected lands described in subsection (c)(1) and all National Forest System lands currently under special use permit to the Sun Valley Company at the Snowbasin Ski Resort are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws (including the mining laws) and from disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing.

(3) DEED.—The conveyance of the offered lands to the United States under this section shall be by general warranty or other deed acceptable to the Secretary and in conformity with applicable title standards of the Attorney General of the United States.

(4) STATUS OF LANDS.—Upon acceptance of title by the Secretary, the land conveyed to the United States pursuant to this section shall become part of the Wasatch or Cache National Forests as appropriate, and the boundaries of such National Forests shall be adjusted to encompass such lands. Once conveyed, such lands shall be managed in accordance with the Act of March 1, 1911, as amended (commonly known as the ''Weeks Act''), and in accordance with the other laws, rules and regulations applicable to National Forest System lands. This paragraph does not limit the Secretary's authority to adjust the boundaries pursuant to section 11 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (''Weeks Act''). For the purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601–9), the boundaries of the Wasatch and Cache National Forests, as adjusted by this section, shall be considered to be boundaries of the forests as of January 1, 1965.

(e) PHASE FACILITY CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATION.—

(1) PHASE I FACILITY FINDING AND REVIEW.—(A) The Congress has reviewed the Snowbasin Ski Area Master Development Plan dated October 1995 (hereinafter in this subsection referred to as the ''Master Plan''). On the basis of such review, and review of previously completed environmental and other resource studies for the Snowbasin Ski Area, Congress hereby finds that the ''Phase I'' facilities referred to in the Master Plan to be located on National Forest System land after consummation of the land exchange directed by this section are limited in size and scope, are reasonable and necessary to accommodate the 2002 Olympics, and in some cases are required to provide for the safety of skiing competitors and spectators.

(B) Within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Sun Valley Company shall review the Master Plan insofar as such plan pertains to Phase I facilities which are to be constructed and operated wholly or partially on National Forest System lands retained by the Secretary after consummation of the land exchange directed by this section. The Secretary may modify such Phase I facilities upon mutual agreement with the Sun Valley Company or by imposing conditions pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(C) Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit the reviewed Master Plan on the Phase I facilities, including any modifications made thereto pursuant to subparagraph (B), to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives for a 30–day review period. At the end of the 30–day period, unless otherwise directed by Act of Congress, the Secretary may issue all necessary authorizations for construction and operation of such facilities or modifications thereof in accordance with the procedures and provisions of paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(2) PHASE I FACILITY APPROVAL, CONDITIONS, AND TIMETABLE.—Within 120 days of receipt of an application by the Sun Valley Company to authorize construction and operation of any particular Phase I facility, facilities, or group of facilities, the Secretary, in consultation with the Sun Valley Company, shall authorize construction and operation of such facility, facilities, or group of facilities, subject to the general policies of the Forest Service pertaining to the construction and operation of ski area facilities on National Forest System lands and subject to reasonable conditions to protect National Forest System resources. In providing authorization to construct and operate a facility, facilities, or group of facilities, the Secretary may not impose any condition that would significantly change the location, size, or scope of the applied for Phase I facility unless—

(A) the modification is mutually agreed to by the Secretary and the Sun Valley Company; or

(B) the modification is necessary to protect health and safety.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to affect the Secretary's responsibility to monitor and assure compliance with the conditions set forth in the construction and operation authorization.

(3) CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Congress finds that consummation of the land exchange directed by this section and all determinations, authorizations, and actions taken by the Secretary pursuant to this section pertaining to Phase I facilities on National Forest System lands, or any modifications thereof, to be nondiscretionary actions authorized and directed by Congress and hence to comply with all procedural and other requirements of the laws of the United States. Such determinations, authorizations, and actions shall not be subject to administrative or judicial review.

(f) NO PRECEDENT.—Nothing in subsection (c)(4)(B) of this section relating to conditions or limitations on the appraisal of the Federal lands, or any provision of subsection (e), relating to the approval by the Congress or the Forest Service of facilities on National Forest System lands, shall be construed as a precedent for subsequent legislation.

SEC. 305. ARKANSAS AND OKLAHOMA LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that:

(1) the Weyerhaeuser Company has offered to the United States Government an exchange of lands under which Weyerhaeuser would receive approximately 48,000 acres of Federal land in Arkansas and Oklahoma and all mineral interests and oil and gas interests pertaining to these exchanged lands in which the United States Government has an interest in return for conveying to the United States lands owned by Weyerhaeuser consisting of approximately 181,000 acres of forested wetlands and other forest land of public interest in Arkansas and Oklahoma and all mineral interests and all oil and gas interests pertaining to 48,000 acres of these 181,000 acres of exchanged lands in which Weyerhaeuser has an interest, consisting of—

(A) certain lands in Arkansas (Arkansas Ouachita lands) located near Poteau Mountain, Caney Creek Wilderness, Lake Ouachita, Little Missouri Wild and Scenic River, Flatside Wilderness and the Ouachita National Forest;

(B) certain lands in Oklahoma (Oklahoma lands) located near the McCurtain County Wilderness, the Broken Bow Reservoir, the Glover River, and the Ouachita National Forest; and

(C) certain lands in Arkansas (Arkansas Cossatot lands) located on the Little and Cossatot Rivers and identified as the ''Pond Creek Bottoms'' in the Lower Mississippi River Delta section of the North American Waterfowl Management Plan;

(2) acquisition of the Arkansas Cossatot lands by the United States will remove the lands in the heart of a critical wetland ecosystem from sustained timber production and other development;

(3) the acquisition of the Arkansas Ouachita lands and the Oklahoma lands by the United States for administration by the Forest Service will provide an opportunity for enhancement of ecosystem management of the National Forest System lands and resources;

(4) the Arkansas Ouachita lands and the Oklahoma lands have outstanding wildlife habitat and important recreational values and should continue to be made available for activities such as public hunting, fishing, trapping, nature observation, enjoyment, education, and timber management whenever these activities are consistent with applicable Federal laws and land and resource management plans; these lands, especially in the riparian zones, also harbor endangered, threatened and sensitive plants and animals and the conservation and restoration of these areas are important to the recreational and educational public uses and will represent a valuable ecological resource which should be conserved;

(5) the private use of the lands the United States will convey to Weyerhaeuser will not conflict with established management objectives on adjacent Federal lands;

(6) the lands the United States will convey to Weyerhaeuser as part of the exchange described in paragraph (1) do not contain comparable fish, wildlife, or wetland values;

(7) the values of all lands, mineral interests, and oil and gas interests to be exchanged between the United States and Weyerhaeuser are approximately equal in value; and

(8) the exchange of lands, mineral interests, and oil and gas interests between Weyerhaeuser and the United States is in the public interest.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, subject to the terms of this title, to complete, as expeditiously as possible, an exchange of lands, mineral interests, and oil and gas interests with Weyerhaeuser that will provide environmental, land management, recreational, and economic benefits to the States of Arkansas and Oklahoma and to the United States.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) LAND.—The terms ''land'' or ''lands'' mean the surface estate and any other interests therein except for mineral interests and oil and gas interests.

(2) MINERAL INTERESTS.—The term ''mineral interests'' means geothermal steam and heat and all metals, ores, and minerals of any nature whatsoever, except oil and gas interests, in or upon lands subject to this title including, but not limited to, coal, lignite, peat, rock, sand, gravel, and quartz.

(3) OIL AND GAS INTERESTS.—The term ''oil and gas interests'' means all oil and gas of any nature, including carbon dioxide, helium, and gas taken from coal seams (collectively ''oil and gas'').

(4) SECRETARIES.—The term ''Secretaries'' means the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture.

(5) WEYERHAEUSER.—The term ''Weyerhaeuser'' means Weyerhaeuser Company, a company incorporated in the State of Washington.

(d) EXCHANGE OF LANDS AND MINERAL INTERESTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to Weyerhaeuser, subject to any valid existing rights, approximately 20,000 acres of Federal lands and mineral interests in the State of Arkansas and approximately 28,000 acres of Federal lands and mineral interests in the State of Oklahoma as depicted on maps entitled ''Arkansas-Oklahoma Land Exchange—Federal Arkansas and Oklahoma Lands,'' dated February 1996 and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the Secretaries.

(2) OFFER AND ACCEPTANCE OF LANDS.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall make the conveyance to Weyerhaeuser if Weyerhaeuser conveys deeds of title to the United States, subject to limitations and the reservation described in subsection (e) and which are acceptable to and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture to the following—

(A) approximately 115,000 acres of lands and mineral interests in the State of Oklahoma, as depicted on a map entitled ''Arkansas-Oklahoma Land Exchange—Weyerhaeuser Oklahoma Lands,'' dated February 1996 and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the Secretaries;

(B) approximately 41,000 acres of lands and mineral interests in the State of Arkansas, as depicted on a map entitled ''Arkansas-Oklahoma Land Exchange—Weyerhaeuser Arkansas Ouachita Lands,'' dated February 1996 and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the Secretaries; and

(C) approximately 25,000 acres of lands and mineral interests in the State of Arkansas, as depicted on a map entitled ''Arkansas-Oklahoma Land Exchange—Weyerhaeuser Arkansas Cossatot Lands,'' dated February 1996 and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the Secretaries.

(e) EXCHANGE OF OIL AND GAS INTERESTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, at the same time as the exchange for land and mineral interests is carried out pursuant to this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall exchange all Federal oil and gas interests, including existing leases and other agreements, in the lands described in subsection (d)(1) for equivalent oil and gas interests, including existing leases and other agreements, owned by Weyerhaeuser in the lands described in subsection (d)(2).

(2) RESERVATION.—In addition to the exchange of oil and gas interests pursuant to paragraph (1), Weyerhaeuser shall reserve oil and gas interests in and under the lands depicted for reservation upon a map entitled Arkansas-Oklahoma Land Exchange—Weyerhaeuser Oil and Gas Interest Reservation Lands , dated February 1996 and available for public inspection in appropriate offices of the Secretaries. Such reservation shall be subject to the provisions of this title and the form of such reservation shall comply with the jointly agreed to Memorandum of Understanding between the Forest Service and Weyerhaeuser dated March 27, 1996 and on file with the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service in Washington, D.C. and with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives.

(f) GENERAL PROVISIONS.—

(1) MAPS CONTROLLING.—The acreage cited in this section is approximate. In the case of a discrepancy between the description of lands, mineral interests, or oil and gas interests to be exchanged pursuant to subsections (d) and (e) and the lands, mineral interests, or oil and gas interests depicted on a map referred to in such subsection, the map shall control. The maps referenced in this section shall be subject to such minor corrections as may be agreed upon by the Secretaries and Weyerhaeuser so long as the Secretary of Agriculture notifies the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives of any such minor corrections.

(2) FINAL MAPS.—Not later than 180 days after the conclusion of the exchange required by subsections (d) and (e), the Secretaries shall transmit maps accurately depicting the lands, mineral interests, and oil and gas interests conveyed and transferred pursuant to this section and the acreage and boundary descriptions of such lands, mineral interests, and oil and gas interests to the Committees on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

(3) CANCELLATION.—If, before the exchange has been carried out pursuant to subsections (d) and (e), Weyerhaeuser provides written notification to the Secretaries that Weyerhaeuser no longer intends to complete the exchange, with respect to the lands, mineral interests, and oil and gas interests that would otherwise be subject to the exchange, the status of such lands, mineral interests, and oil and gas interests shall revert to the status of such lands, mineral interests, and oil and gas interests as of the day before the date of enactment of this Act and shall be managed in accordance with applicable law and management plans.

(4) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the lands and interests therein depicted for conveyance to Weyerhaeuser on the maps referenced in subsections (d) and (e) are withdrawn from all forms of entry and appropriation under the public land laws (including the mining laws) and from the operation of mineral leasing and geothermal steam leasing laws effective upon the date of the enactment of this title. Such withdrawal shall terminate 45 days after completion of the exchange provided for in subsections (d) and (e) or on the date of notification by Weyerhaeuser of a decision not to complete the exchange.

(g) NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM.—

(1) ADDITION TO THE SYSTEM.—Upon approval and acceptance of title by the Secretary of Agriculture, the 156,000 acres of land conveyed to the United States pursuant to subsection (d)(2)(A) and (B) of this section shall be subject to the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly known as the Weeks Law) (36 Stat. 961, as amended), and shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the laws and regulations pertaining to the National Forest System.

(2) PLAN AMENDMENTS.—No later than 12 months after the completion of the exchange required by this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall begin the process to amend applicable land and resource management plans with public involvement pursuant to section 6 of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resource Planning Act of 1974, as amended by the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1604); Provided, that no amendment or revision of applicable land and resource management plans shall be required prior to completion of the amendment process required by this paragraph for the Secretary of Agriculture to authorize or undertake activities consistent with forest wide standards and guidelines and all other applicable laws and regulations on lands conveyed to the United States pursuant to subsection (d)(2)(A) and (B).

(h) OTHER.—

(1) ADDITION TO THE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM.—Once acquired by the United States, the 25,000 acres of land identified in subsection (d)(2)(C), the Arkansas Cossatot lands, shall be managed by the Secretary of the Interior as a component of the Cossatot National Wildlife Refuge in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee).

(2) PLAN PREPARATION.—Within 24 months after the completion of the exchange required by this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall prepare and implement a single refuge management plan for the Cossatot National Wildlife Refuge, as expanded by this title. Such plans shall recognize the important public purposes served by the nonconsumptive activities, other recreational activities, and wildlife-related public use, including hunting, fishing, and trapping. The plan shall permit, to the maximum extent practicable, compatible uses to the extent that they are consistent with sound wildlife management and in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee) and other applicable laws. Any regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior with respect to hunting, fishing, and trapping on those lands shall, to the extent practicable, be consistent with State fish and wildlife laws and regulations. In preparing the management plan and regulations, the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Arkansas Game and Fish Commission.

(3) INTERIM USE OF LANDS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), during the period beginning on the date of the completion of the exchange of lands required by this section and ending on the first date of the implementation of the plan prepared under paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Interior shall administer all lands added to the Cossatot National Wildlife Refuge pursuant to this title in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd–668ee) and other applicable laws.

(B) HUNTING SEASONS.—During the period described in subparagraph (A), the duration of any hunting season on the lands described in paragraph (1) shall comport with the applicable State law.

(i) OUACHITA NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Upon acceptance of title by the Secretary of Agriculture of the lands conveyed to the United States pursuant to subsection (d)(2)(A) and (B), the boundaries of the Ouachita National Forest shall be adjusted to encompass those lands conveyed to the United States generally depicted on the appropriate maps referred to in subsection (d). Nothing in this subsection shall limit the authority of the Secretary of Agriculture to adjust the boundary pursuant to section 11 of the Weeks Law of March 1, 1911. For the purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–9), the boundaries of the Ouachita National Forest, as adjusted by this section, shall be considered to be the boundaries of the Forest as of January 1, 1965.

(j) MAPS AND BOUNDARY DESCRIPTIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare a boundary description of the lands depicted on the map(s) referred to in subsection (d)(2)(A) and (B). Such map(s) and boundary description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct clerical and typographical errors.

SEC. 306. BIG THICKET NATIONAL PRESERVE.

(a) EXTENSION.—The last sentence of subsection (d) of the first section of the Act entitled ''An Act to authorize the establishment of the Big Thicket National Preserve in the State of Texas, and for other purposes'', approved October 11, 1974 (16 U.S.C. 698(d)), is amended by striking out ''two years after date of enactment'' and inserting ''five years after the date of enactment''.

(b) INDEPENDENT APPRAISAL.—Subsection (d) of the first section of such Act (16 U.S.C. 698(d)) is further amended by adding at the end the following: ''The Secretary, in considering the values of the private lands to be exchanged under this subsection, shall consider independent appraisals submitted by the owners of the private lands.''.

(c) LIMITATION.—Subsection (d) of the first section of such Act (16 U.S.C. 698(d)), as amended by subsection (b), is further amended by adding at the end the following: ''The authority to exchange lands under this subsection shall expire on July 1, 1998.''.

(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 6 months thereafter until the earlier of the consummation of the exchange or July 1, 1998, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall each submit a report to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate concerning the progress in consummating the land exchange authorized by the amendments made by Big Thicket National Preserve Addition Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–46).

(e) LAND EXCHANGE IN LIBERTY COUNTY, TEXAS.—If, within one year after the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) the owners of the private lands described in subsection (f)(1) offer to transfer all their right, title, and interest in and to such lands to the Secretary of the Interior, and

(2) Liberty County, Texas, agrees to accept the transfer of the Federal lands described in subsection (f)(2),

the Secretary shall accept such offer of private lands and, in exchange and without additional consideration, transfer to Liberty County, Texas, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal lands described in subsection (f)(2).

(f) LANDS DESCRIBED.—

(1) PRIVATE LANDS.—The private lands described in this paragraph are approximately 3.76 acres of lands located in Liberty County, Texas, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Big Thicket Lake Estates Access—Proposed''.

(2) FEDERAL LANDS.—The Federal lands described in this paragraph are approximately 2.38 acres of lands located in Menard Creek Corridor Unit of the Big Thicket National Preserve, as generally depicted on the map referred to in paragraph (1).

(g) ADMINISTRATION OF LANDS ACQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES.—The lands acquired by the Secretary under subsection (e) shall be added to and administered as part of the Menard Creek Corridor Unit of the Big Thicket National Preserve.

SEC. 307. LOST CREEK LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) LAND EXCHANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary'') shall—

(A) acquire by exchange certain land and interests in land owned by R-Y Timber, Inc., and its affiliates, successors, and assigns (referred to in this section as the ''Corporation''), located in the Lost Creek and Twin Lakes areas of the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest, Montana; and

(B)(i) convey certain land and interests in land owned by the United States and located in the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest and the Gallatin National Forest, Montana, to the Corporation; and

(ii) grant the right to harvest timber on land in the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest and the Gallatin National Forest as specified in the document under paragraph (4).

(2) OFFER AND ACCEPTANCE OF LAND.—

(A) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—If the Corporation offers to convey to the United States fee title that is acceptable to the Secretary to approximately 17,567 acres of land owned by the Corporation and available for exchange, as depicted on the map entitled ''R-Y/Forest Service Land Exchange Proposal'', dated June, 1996, and described in the document under paragraph (4), the Secretary shall accept a warranty deed to the land.

(B) FEDERAL LAND.—

(i) CONVEYANCE.—On acceptance of title to the Corporation's land under subparagraph (A) and on the effective date of the document under paragraph (4), the Secretary shall—

(I) convey to the Corporation, subject to valid existing rights, by exchange deed, fee title to approximately 7,185 acres in the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest; and

(II) grant to the Corporation the right to harvest approximately 6,200,000 board feet of timber on certain land in the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest and approximately 4,000,000 board feet of timber on certain land in the Gallatin National Forest, collectively referred to as the harvest volume, as depicted on the map described in subparagraph (A) and subject to the terms and conditions stated in the document under paragraph (4).

(3) TIMBER HARVESTING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The timber harvest volume described in paragraph (2)(B)(i)(II) is in addition to, and is not intended as an offset against, the present or future planned timber sale program for the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest or the Gallatin National Forest, so long as the allowable sale quantity for each national forest, respectively, is not exceeded for the planning period.

(B) SBA SHARE.—The Forest Service shall not reduce its Small Business Administration share of timber sale set-aside offerings in the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest or the Gallatin National Forest by reason of the land exchange under this subsection.

(C) MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM ANNUAL HARVESTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii)—

(I) not less than 20 nor more than 30 percent of the timber described in paragraph (2)(B)(i)(II) shall be made available by the end of each fiscal year over a 4– or 5–year period beginning with the first fiscal year that begins after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(II) the Corporation shall be allowed at least 3 years after the end of each fiscal year in which to complete the harvest of timber made available for that fiscal year.

(ii) EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES.—The timber harvest volumes specified in clause (i) shall not be required in the case of the occurrence of exceptional circumstances identified in the agreement under paragraph (4). In the case of such an occurrence that results in the making available of less than 20 percent of the timber for any fiscal year, the Secretary shall provide compensation of equal value to the Corporation in a form provided for in the agreement under paragraph (4).

(4) LAND EXCHANGE SPECIFICATION AGREEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a document entitled ″R-Y/Forest Service Land Exchange Specifications″ shall be jointly developed and agreed to by the Corporation and the Secretary.

(B) DESCRIPTIONS OF LANDS TO BE EXCHANGED.—The document under subparagraph (A) shall define the non-Federal and Federal lands and interests in land to be exchanged and include legal descriptions of the lands and interests in land and an agreement to harvest timber on National Forest System land in accordance with the standard timber contract specifications, section 251.14 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act), and any other pertinent conditions.

(C) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The document under subparagraph (A)—

(i) upon its completion shall be submitted to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) shall not take effect until 45 days after the date of submission to both committees.

(D) DESIGN AND LAYOUT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Forest Service shall determine the timber sale design and layout in consultation with the Corporation.

(ii) HARVEST VOLUME.—Identification of the timber harvest volume shall be determined in accordance with Department of Agriculture standards.

(iii) MONITORING.—The Forest Service shall monitor harvest and post-harvest activities to ensure compliance with the terms and conditions of the document under subparagraph (A).

(5) CONFLICT.—In case of conflict between the map described in paragraph (2)(A) and the document under paragraph (4), the map shall control.

(b) TITLE.—

(1) REVIEW OF TITLE.—Not later than 60 days after receipt of title documents from the Corporation, the Secretary shall review the title for the non-Federal land described in subsection (a)(2)(A) and determine whether—

(A) title standards of the Department of Justice applicable to Federal land acquisition have been satisfied or the quality of title is otherwise acceptable to the Secretary;

(B) all draft conveyances and closing documents have been received and approved;

(C) a current title commitment verifying compliance with applicable title standards has been issued to the Secretary; and

(D) the Corporation has complied with the conditions imposed by this section.

(2) UNACCEPTABLE QUALITY OF TITLE.—If the quality of title does not meet Federal standards and is not otherwise acceptable to the Secretary, the Secretary shall advise the Corporation regarding corrective actions necessary to make an affirmative determination.

(3) CONVEYANCE OF TITLE.—The Secretary shall accept the conveyance of land described in subsection (a)(2)(A) not later than 60 days after the Secretary has made an affirmative determination of quality of title.

(c) GENERAL PROVISIONS.—

(1) MAPS AND DOCUMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The map described in subsection (a)(2)(A) and the document under subsection (a)(4) shall be subject to such minor corrections as may be agreed upon by the Secretary and the Corporation.

(B) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map described in subsection (a)(2)(A) and the document under subsection (a)(4) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(2) NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—All land conveyed to the United States under this section shall be added to and administered as part of the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest and shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with the laws (including regulations) pertaining to the National Forest System.

(B) WILDERNESS STUDY AREA ACQUISITIONS.—Land acquired under this section that is located within the boundary of a wilderness area in existence on the date of enactment of this Act shall be included within the National Wilderness Preservation System.

(3) VALUATION.—The values of the lands and interests in land to be exchanged under this section are deemed to be equal.

(4) LIABILITY FOR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES.—The United States (including the departments, agencies, and employees of the United States) shall not be liable under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), or any other Federal, State, or local law solely as a result of the acquisition of an interest in the land described in subsection (a)(2)(A) or because of circumstances or events occurring before the acquisition, including any release or threat of release of a hazardous substance.

(5) RELEASE FROM STUDY.—The land comprising approximately 1,320 acres in the Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''West Pioneer Study Deletion—Proposed'', dated 1994, is released from study under section 2(a)(1) of the

Montana Wilderness Study Act of 1977 (91 Stat. 1243).

SEC. 308. CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) CONVEYANCE BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.—

(1) CONVEYANCE.—In exchange for the conveyance described in subsection (b), the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as the ''Secretary'') shall convey to the Orange County Council of the Boy Scouts of America all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcel of land described in paragraph (2) located in the Cleveland National Forest. The parcel conveyed by the Secretary shall be subject to valid existing rights and to any easements that the Secretary considers necessary for public and administrative access.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF PARCEL.—The parcel of land referred to in paragraph (1) consists of not more than 60 acres of land in Section 28, Township 9 South, Range 4 East, San Bernardino Meridian, in the unincorporated territory of San Diego County, California.

(b) CONVEYANCE BY THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA.—

(1) CONVEYANCE.—In exchange for the conveyance described in subsection (a), the Orange County Council of the Boy Scouts of America shall convey to the United States all right, title, and interest to the parcel of land described in paragraph (2). The parcel conveyed under this subsection shall be subject to such valid existing rights of record as may be acceptable to the Secretary, and the title to the parcel shall conform with the title approval standards applicable to Federal land acquisitions.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF PARCEL.—The parcel of land referred to in paragraph (1) shall be approximately equal in value to the lands described in subsection (a)(2) and shall be at least the Southerly 94 acres of the Westerly ½ of Section 34, Township 9 South, Range 4 East, San Bernardino Meridian, in the unincorporated territory of San Diego County, California.

(c) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Upon the completion of the land exchange authorized under this section, the Secretary shall adjust the boundaries of the Cleveland National Forest to exclude the parcel conveyed by the Secretary under subsection (a) and to include the parcel obtained by the Secretary under subsection (b). For purposes of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1964 (16 U.S.C. 460l–9), the boundary of the Cleveland National Forest, as modified by this title, shall be considered the boundary of the forest as of January 1, 1965.

(d) INCORPORATION INTO CLEVELAND NATIONAL FOREST.—Upon acceptance of title by the Secretary, the parcel obtained by the Secretary under subsection (b) shall become part of the Cleveland National Forest and shall be subject to all laws applicable to such national forest.

SEC. 309. SAND HOLLOW LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) DISTRICT.—The term ''District'' means the Water Conservancy District of Washington County, Utah.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(3) BULLOCH SITE.—The term ''Bulloch Site'' means the lands located in Kane County, Utah, adjacent to Zion National Park, comprised of approximately 550 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled ''Washington County Water Conservancy District Exchange Proposal'' and dated May 30, 1996.

(4) SAND HOLLOW SITE.—The term ''Sand Hollow Site'' means the lands located in Washington County, Utah, comprised of approximately 3,000 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled ''Washington County Water Conservancy District Exchange Proposal'' and dated May 30, 1996.

(5) QUAIL CREEK PIPELINE.—The term ''Quail Creek Pipeline'' means the lands located in Washington County, Utah, comprised of approximately 40 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled ''Washington County Water Conservancy District Exchange Proposal'' and dated May 30, 1996.

(6) QUAIL CREEK RESERVOIR.—The term ''Quail Creek Reservoir'' means the lands located in Washington County, Utah, comprised of approximately 480.5 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled ''Washington County Water Conservancy District Exchange Proposal'' and dated May 30, 1996.

(7) SMITH PROPERTY.—The term ''Smith Property'' means the lands located in Washington County, Utah, comprised of approximately 1,550 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled ''Washington County Water Conservancy District Exchange Proposal'' and dated May 30, 1996.

(b) EXCHANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the provisions of this section, if within 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Water Conservancy District of Washington County, Utah, offers to transfer to the United States all right, title, and interest of the District in and to the Bulloch Site, the Secretary of the Interior shall, in exchange, transfer to the District all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the San Hollow Site, the Quail Creek Pipeline and Quail Creek Reservoir, subject to valid existing rights.

(2) WATER RIGHTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE BULLOCH SITE.—The water rights associated with the Bulloch Site shall be transferred to the United States pursuant to Utah State law.

(3) WITHDRAWAL OF MINERAL INTERESTS.—Subject to valid existing rights, the mineral interests underlying the Sand Hollow Site, the Quail Creek Reservoir, and the Quail Creek Pipeline are hereby withdrawn from disposition under the public land laws and from location, entry, and patent under the mining laws of the United States, from the operation of the mineral leasing laws of the United States, from the operation of the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, and from the operation of the Act of July 31, 1947, commonly known as the ''Materials Act of 1947'' (30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).

(4) GRAZING.—The exchange of lands under paragraph (1) shall be subject to agreement by the District to continue to permit the grazing of domestic livestock on the Sand Hollow Site under the terms and conditions of existing Federal grazing leases or permits, except that the District, upon terminating any such lease or permit, shall fully compensate the holder of the terminated lease or permit.

(c) EQUALIZATION OF VALUES.—The value of the lands transferred out of Federal ownership under subsection (b) either shall be equal to the value of the lands received by the Secretary under that section or, if not, shall be equalized by—

(1) to the extent possible, transfer of all right, title, and interest of the District in and to lands in Washington County, Utah, and water rights of the District associated thereto, which are within the area providing habitat for the desert tortoise, as determined by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management;

(2) transfer of all right, title, and interest of the District in and to lands in the Smith Site and water rights of the District associated thereto; and

(3) the payment of money to the Secretary, to the extent that lands and rights transferred under paragraphs (1) and (2) are not sufficient to equalize the values of the lands exchanged under subsection (b)(1).

(d) MANAGEMENT OF LANDS ACQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES.—Lands acquired by the Secretary under this section shall be administered by the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, in accordance with the provisions of law generally applicable to the public lands, including the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

(e) NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1976.—The exchange of lands under this section is not subject to section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4322).

(f) VALUATION OF LANDS TO BE ACQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES IN WASHINGTON COUNTY, UTAH.—In acquiring any lands and any interests in lands in Washington County, Utah, by purchase, exchange, donation or other transfers of interest, the Secretary of the Interior shall appraise, value, and offer to acquire such lands and interests without regard to the presence of a species listed as threatened or endangered or any proposed or actual designation of such property as critical habitat for a species listed as threatened or endangered pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

SEC. 310. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT AUTHORIZATION FOR FISCAL YEARS 1997 THROUGH 2002.

Section 318(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1748(a)) is amended by striking out ''October 1, 1978'' and by inserting in lieu thereof ''October 1, 2002''.

SEC. 311. LAND EXCHANGE WITH CITY OF GREELEY, COLORADO, AND THE WATER SUPPLY AND STORAGE COMPANY.

(a) LAND EXCHANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the city of Greeley, Colorado, and The Water Supply and Storage Company, a Colorado mutual ditch company, offer to transfer all their right, title, and interest in and to the Rockwell Ranch property and Timberline Lake property, and The Water Supply and Storage Company designated lands, all described in paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture shall, in exchange for such property, transfer to the city and to the company, as they each shall designate, all right, title, and interest of the United States, including the mineral estate, in and to the Federal lands described in paragraph (3) within 12 months of the date of the city's and company's offer.

(2) CITY AND COMPANY LANDS.—

(A) The city and company lands to be exchanged under this subsection are these lands depicted on maps entitled ''Rockwell Ranch Property Land Exchange'' and ''Timberline Lake Property'' and ''Cameron Pass Lands'' dated July 26, 1996.

(B) The Rockwell Ranch property is comprised of 4 parcels containing approximately 520 acres of lands.

(C) The Timberline Lake Property is a parcel of approximately 10 acres located in the Comanche Peak Wilderness which shall be conveyed by quit claim deed for the purposes of eliminating any future title conflict between the city of Greeley and the United States in regard to the property.

(D) The Cameron Pass Lands consist of 2 parcels totaling approximately 178 acres owned by The Water Supply and Storage Company.

(3) FEDERAL LANDS TO BE EXCHANGED.—The Federal lands to be exchanged under this subsection are those lands depicted on the maps referred to in paragraph (2) as ''Federal Exchange Lands''. The total area of Federal lands to be exchanged is approximately 1,176 acres, including approximately 447 acres occupied by the city and the company under perpetual easements of the United States Department of the Interior, Numbers D–028135 and D–029149. The Federal lands to be exchanged include the following:

(A) All Federal land within the high water contour lines of the following existing reservoirs: Barnes Meadow, Chambers Lake, Comanche, Hourglass, Long Draw, Milton Seaman, Peterson Lake, and Twin Lakes, together with their dams and structures. The high water line is defined as the elevation at the dam crest of each reservoir.

(B) A surcharge and operational access area around each reservoir consisting of an average 50 foot horizontal projection from the high water line and an average 100 foot horizontal projection from the outer perimeter of all dams

and appurtenant structures, including but not limited to, outlets, measuring devices, spillways, wasteways, toe drains, canals, abutments, and the Peterson Lake operations cabin, as generally depicted on such map. The access area to the east of Long Draw Reservoir will be limited to the extent necessary to convey only those lands within the boundary of the National Forest.

(C) Those Federal lands which would be occupied by an enlargement of Seaman Reservoir to an approximate capacity of 43,000 acre feet (but not to exceed 50,000 acre feet), including an average 50 foot horizontally projected buffer zone around the enlarged water line and structures, and an 80–acre parcel of Federal land south of Seaman Reservoir potentially required for a downstream damsite on the North Fork of the Cache la Poudre River, as generally depicted on such map.

(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS RELATING TO LAND EXCHANGE.—The land exchange under subsection (a) shall be processed in accordance with Forest Service Land Exchange Regulations in part 254 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, subpart A subject to the direction in subsection (a) and the following terms and conditions:

(1) The United States shall grant perpetual access easements to the city of Greeley and to The Water Supply and Storage Company to the lands conveyed by the United States under subsection (a) as part of the consideration of this exchange. The United States shall reserve easements for all designated roads and trails crossing any Federal lands to be conveyed that are necessary to assure public access to adjoining National Forest lands.

(2) The city of Greeley, Colorado, and The Water Supply and Storage Company shall continue to make the following facilities accessible to visitors to the Roosevelt National Forest: Chambers, Long Draw, Peterson, Barnes Meadow, Comanche, Seaman and Twin Lakes Reservoirs, under rules and restrictions as determined by the city and the company.

(3)(A) All special use permits and/or easements or other instruments authorizing occupancy of the Federal lands identified in subsection (a)(3) are rescinded upon completion of the exchange.

(B) The conditions specified in the December 28, 1994, and the January 4, 1995, easements for Long Draw, Peterson Lake and Barnes Meadow Reservoirs requiring a joint operations plan providing instream winter flows to the mainstream of the Cache La Poudre River from Chambers Lake and Barnes Meadow shall continue to be fulfilled regardless of land ownership unless mutually agreed otherwise.

(C) No further consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be required for completion of this land exchange.

(D) No additional conditions, including instream or bypass flow requirements, shall be required as a condition of this land exchange.

(4) The exchange under subsection (a) does not include any water right owned by the city of Greeley, Colorado, or The Water Supply and Storage Company, except as provided in paragraph (5).

(5) The city of Greeley's one-half interest in the following rights associated with the Rockwell Ranch property, to wit: Rockwell Ditches No. 1 in the volume of 1.2 c.f.s., No. 2 in the volume of 1.7 c.f.s., No. 3 in the volume of 2.68 c.f.s., No. 4 in the volume of 1.87 c.f.s., No. 5 in the volume of 1.95 c.f.s. and No. 6 in the volume of 2.5 c.f.s., diverting from the South Fork of the Cache la Poudre River, and its tributaries, Little Beaver Creek and the North Fork of Little Beaver Creek, and all with the appropriation date of December 31, 1888, shall be dedicated to the Colorado Water Conservation Board in perpetuity for the instream flow program of the State of Colorado upon completion of the exchange in accordance with substantive and procedural requirements of the laws of Colorado.

(6) The Federal Exchange Lands to be exchanged under subsection (a) shall be conveyed to the city of Greeley and to The Water Supply and Storage Company by means of a land exchange deed issued by an authorized officer of the United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, and notwithstanding any other requirements of law, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to conduct and approve all cadastral surveys necessary for completion of the exchange.

(7) Values of the respective lands exchanged between the United States and the city of Greeley and The Water Supply and Storage Company pursuant to subsection (a) are deemed to be of approximately equal value, without any need for cash equalization, as based on statements of value prepared by a qualified Forest Service Review Appraiser.

(8) It is recognized that some Federal lands to be conveyed to the city of Greeley and The Water Supply and Storage Company will create new holdings in otherwise consolidated areas of Federal ownership. If the city or the company decide to permanently discontinue reservoir operations on any of the properties acquired through this exchange, the United States Forest Service, Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forest Supervisor shall be advised of the intent to perform nonreconstructive breaching of the dam for purposes of permanently terminating reservoir operations. Upon such notification, the United States Forest Service will be afforded the opportunity to reacquire property at fair market value or exchange or upon such other terms and conditions as the parties may agree for a period of time not to exceed one year.

(9) The Federal lands to be exchanged under subsection (a), with the exception of the Seaman Reservoir enlargement area and potential new damsite below Seaman Reservoir on the North Fork of the Cache la Poudre River, are already fully developed and authorized for occupancy by the city of Greeley and The Water Supply and Storage Company. Therefore, this land exchange may be completed without further inventory or consultation under the National Historic Preservation Act. Should the city of Greeley seek enlargement of Seaman Reservoir or construction of a new dam on the North Fork of the Poudre River below Seaman Reservoir for a Seaman Reservoir Enlargement, the site will be subject to all Federal statutes and regulations applicable at the time of proposed construction.

(10) The Forest Service shall grant a 20–year easement to the city of Greeley for use of the existing cabin in the north half of the southwest quarter of Section 30, Township 8 North, Range 72 West. The easement shall allow the use of the cabin, other improvements, and access to the forest lands nearby. The access road shall be available for city employees to access the cabin for recreational purposes and to the United States Forest Service for administrative purposes.

(11) The Forest Service shall grant a 20–year easement to the city of Greeley for use of approximately 1 acre of land under the existing cabin in the vicinity of Jacks Gulch Campground on Pingree Road as depicted on the attached map. The easement shall include the administrative use of the access road to the cabin and the reservation of the use of the cabin to those permitted under the existing special use permit.

(c) ADMINISTRATION OF LANDS ACQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES.—The Rockwell Ranch, Timberline Lake, and Cameron Pass Lands acquired by the United States under this section shall be added to and administered as part of the Roosevelt National Forest. Those portions of such property located within a wilderness area shall be added to and administered as part of the wilderness area.

(d) BOUNDARY MODIFICATION OF THE ARAPAHO NATIONAL FOREST AND ROOSEVELT NATIONAL FOREST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to provide for more efficient administration of certain Federal lands adjoining the Arapaho National Forest and Roosevelt National Forest, the exterior boundary of the Arapaho Forest is hereby modified as shown on Department of Agriculture, Forest Service map entitled ''Boundary Modification, Arapaho National Forest'' dated December 22, 1991, and the exterior boundary of the Roosevelt Forest is hereby modified as shown on Department of Agriculture, Forest Service map entitled ''Boundary Modification, Roosevelt National Forest'', dated August 15, 1995. The maps and a legal description of the boundary changes shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Chief of the Forest Service and appropriate field offices.

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—All Federal lands brought within the boundary of the Arapaho National Forest and Roosevelt National Forest by this section are hereby added to the Arapaho National Forest and Roosevelt National Forest, respectively, and shall be administered in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the National Forest System.

(3) AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN LANDS.—For the purpose of section 7 of the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–9), the boundary of the Arapaho National Forest and Roosevelt National Forest, as modified by this subsection, shall be treated as if it were the boundary of that forest as of January 1, 1965.

SEC. 312. GATES OF THE ARCTIC NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE LAND EXCHANGE AND BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) ACQUISITION AND EXCHANGE AUTHORITY: KILLIK RIVER ECOSYSTEM.—(1) The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this section referred to as the ''Secretary'') is authorized to acquire by exchange certain lands which have been or may hereafter be conveyed to the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation pursuant to the provisions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and the State of Alaska pursuant to the Alaska Statehood Act. These lands consist of—

(A) approximately 1,270,000 acres of Arctic Slope Regional Corporation lands and are depicted on a map entitled ''Arctic Slope Regional Corporation Killik River Ecosystem Lands'', dated July 1996, appended to which is a legal description of such lands; and

(B) up to 1,270,000 acres selected by the State of Alaska pursuant to the Alaska Statehood Act, consisting of—

(i) approximately 750,000 acres of State of Alaska lands in the Killik River Ecosystem which are depicted on a map entitled ''Study of Potential Addition of State of Alaska and Other Lands, by Exchange, to the Gates of the Arctic Park''; and

(ii) the remainder being other State of Alaska lands which are acceptable to the Secretary.

The Killik River Ecosystem map and the Study of Potential Addition map are on file at the Alaska Regional Office of the National Park Service and the offices of the Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve in Fairbanks, Alaska.

(2) The private lands described in subparagraphs (A) and (B)(i) of paragraph (1) may be acquired for addition to the Gates of the Arctic National Preserve with the consent of the owners, the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation, or the State of Alaska, respectively. Upon acquisition by the Secretary, such lands shall become, and be administered as, a part of Gates of the Arctic National Preserve to the same extent as if the lands were included within the boundaries of the Preserve by the provisions of section 201(4) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.).

(b) ACQUISITION AND EXCHANGE AUTHORITY: OGOTORUK CREEK LANDS CONTAMINATED BY UNDISCLOSED NUCLEAR TESTING.—(1) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire by exchange certain additional lands which have been or may hereafter be conveyed to the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation pursuant to the provisions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. These lands consist of approximately

204,860 acres and are depicted on a map entitled ''Arctic Slope Regional Corporation Ogotoruk Creek Lands Contaminated by Undisclosed Nuclear Testing'', dated July 1996, appended to which is a legal description of such lands. The Ogotoruk Creek Lands map is on file at the Alaska State Office of the Bureau of Land Management.

(2) The lands described in paragraph (1) were selected by the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act for use as a transportation corridor, without any disclosure by the Department of the Interior that the southern portion of these lands had been the subject of nuclear tests conducted by the United States prior to selection by the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation. The Arctic Slope Regional Corporation selected these lands with no knowledge of the nuclear tests that had been conducted on these lands, and the Inupiat Eskimo shareholders of the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation believe that the radiation tests have caused physical injury to some of the shareholders, and therefore desire to exchange these lands. The private lands described in paragraph (1) may be acquired by the Secretary with the consent of the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation. Upon acquisition by the Secretary, such lands shall become public lands except that, to the extent such lands are located within the exterior boundaries of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge—Chukchi Sea Unit, such lands shall become, and be administered by the Secretary as, a part of such unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

(c) OTHER LANDS.—To facilitate the exchanges authorized by this section, the Secretary is authorized to make available to the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation and to the State of Alaska lands, or interests therein, from public lands within the 23,000,000 acre National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska. The Arctic Slope Regional Corporation was precluded from making land selections, under the terms of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, from the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska. The State of Alaska was precluded from making land selections, under the terms of the Alaska Statehood Act, from the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska. Since 1980, the Federal policy with respect to the National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska has been changed, and this area has been opened to oil and gas leasing.

(d) WITHDRAWAL.—(1) To facilitate the land exchanges authorized by this section, the Secretary is authorized to withdraw, subject to valid existing rights, from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws, lands identified for acquisition through an exchange under this section by written notices submitted no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, to the Secretary by the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation and the State of Alaska.

(2) The Arctic Slope Regional Corporation is authorized to identify by notice for withdrawal pursuant to paragraph (1) not more than twice the number of acres of private land identified for exchange in subsections (a) and (b).

(3) The State of Alaska is authorized to identify by notice for withdrawal pursuant to paragraph (1) not more than twice the number of acres of State of Alaska land identified for exchange in subsection (a).

(4) In the event of any overlap of lands identified for withdrawal and potential acquisition by the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation and the State of Alaska, the Secretary shall request an identification by the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation of one township of land (23,040 acres) within the area of overlap and such township shall be available only for acquisition by the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation. Thereafter, the Secretary shall request an identification by the State of Alaska of one township of land within the area of overlap and such township shall be available only for acquisition by the State of Alaska. Thereafter, the Secretary shall request alternating identifications by the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation and by the State of Alaska of one township of land within the area of overlap until all lands within the area of overlap shall have been identified by either the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation or the State of Alaska.

(5) The withdrawal of lands required pursuant to paragraph (1) shall terminate either upon the consummation of land exchanges with the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation and the State of Alaska or upon the expiration of a period of 3 years from the date of the withdrawal, whichever first occurs: Provided, That the Secretary may terminate the withdrawal of any lands withdrawn under this subsection whenever the Secretary and the party identifying such lands for withdrawal mutually agree to exclude such lands from further consideration for exchange under this section; and, Provided further, That the Secretary may conduct activities preparatory to leasing oil and gas on lands withdrawn pursuant to this subsection.

(e) OTHER LAWS.—Land exchanges authorized under this section shall be consummated in accordance with the provisions of this section, section 22(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1621(f)), and section 1302(h) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, and all of the lands, or interests therein, conveyed to and received by the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation pursuant to an exchange authorized by subsections (a) and (b) of this section shall be deemed conveyed and received pursuant to an exchange under section 22(f) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601, 1621(f)).

(f) OTHER USES.—Subsistence, cultural, traditional, and other uses of the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation's shareholders and local residents on the lands to be acquired under subsections (a) and (b) shall continue to be permitted.

(g) AUTHORIZATION.—There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

SEC. 313. KENAI NATIVES ASSOCIATION LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to authorize and direct the Secretary, at the election of the Kenai Natives Association, to complete the conveyances provided for in this section.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section—

(1) the term ''ANCSA'' means the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

(2) the term ''ANILCA'' means the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96-487; 94 Stat. 2371 et seq.);

(3) the term ''conservation system unit'' has the same meaning as in section 102(4) of ANILCA (16 U.S.C. 3102 (4));

(4) the term ''CIRI'' means Cook Inlet Region, Inc., a Native Regional Corporation incorporated in the State of Alaska pursuant to the terms of ANCSA;

(5) the term ''EVOS'' means the Exxon Valdez oil spill;

(6) the term ''KNA'' means the Kenai Natives Association, Inc., an urban corporation incorporated in the State of Alaska pursuant to the terms of ANCSA;

(7) the term ''lands'' means any lands, waters, or interests therein;

(8) the term ''Refuge'' means the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge;

(9) the term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior;

(10) the term ''Service'' means the United States Fish and Wildlife Service; and

(11) the term ''Terms and Conditions'' means the Terms and Conditions for Land Consolidation and Management in the Cook Inlet Area, as clarified on August 31, 1976, ratified by section 12 of Public Law 94-204 (43 U.S.C. 1611 note).

(c) ACQUISITION OF LANDS.—

(1) OFFER TO KNA.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of funds identified in paragraph (2)(C), no later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall offer to convey to KNA the interests in land and rights set forth in paragraph (2)(B), subject to valid existing rights, in turn for the conveyance by KNA to the United States of the interests in land or relinquishment of ANCSA selections set forth in paragraph (2)(A). Payment for the lands conveyed to the United States by KNA is contingent upon KNA's acceptance of the entire conveyance outlined herein.

(B) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may not convey any lands or make payment to KNA under this section unless title to the lands to be conveyed by KNA under this section has been found by the United States to be sufficient in accordance with the provisions of section 355 of the Revised Statutes (40 U.S.C. 255).

(2) ACQUISITION LANDS.—

(A) LANDS TO BE CONVEYED TO THE UNITED STATES.—The lands to be conveyed by KNA to the United States, or the valid selection rights under ANCSA to be relinquished, all situated within the boundary of the Refuge, are the following:

(i) The conveyance of approximately 803 acres located along and on islands within the Kenai River, known as the Stephanka Tract.

(ii) The conveyance of approximately 1,243 acres located along the Moose River, known as the Moose River Patented Lands Tract.

(iii) The relinquishment of—

(I) KNA's selection known as the Moose River Selected Tract, containing approximately 753 acres located along the Moose River;

(II) KNA's remaining ANCSA entitlement of approximately 454 acres; and

(III) all KNA's remaining over selections.

Upon completion of all relinquishments specified in this paragraph, all KNA's entitlement shall be deemed to be extinguished and the completion of this acquisition shall satisfy all KNA's ANCSA acreage entitlement.

(iv) The conveyance of an access easement providing the United States and its assigns access across KNA's surface estate in SW¼ of section 21, T.6N., R.9W., Seward Meridian, Alaska.

(v) The conveyance of approximately 100 acres within the Beaver Creek Patented Tract, which is contiguous to lands being retained by the United States contiguous to the Beaver Creek Patented Tract, in exchange for 280 acres of Service lands currently situated within the Beaver Creek Selected Tract.

(B) LANDS TO BE CONVEYED TO KNA.—The rights provided or lands to be conveyed by the United States to KNA, are the following:

(i) The surface and subsurface estate to approximately 5 acres, subject to reservations of easements for existing roads and utilities, located within the City of Kenai, Alaska, identified as United States Survey 1435, withdrawn by Executive Order 2934, and known as the old Fish and Wildlife Service Headquarters site.

(ii) The remaining subsurface estate held by the United States to approximately 13,811 acres, including portions of the Beaver Creek Selected Tract, and portions of the Swanson River Road West Tract and the Swanson River Road East Tract, where the surface was previously or will be conveyed to KNA pursuant to this section. The conveyance of these subsurface interests shall be subject to the rights and obligations of CIRI to the coal, oil, and gas, and to all rights and obligations of CIRI, its successors, and assigns would have under paragraph 1(B) of the Terms and Conditions, including the right to sand and gravel, to construct facilities, to have rights-of-way, and to otherwise develop its subsurface interests.

(iii)(I) The nonexclusive right to use sand and gravel which is reasonably necessary for on-site development without compensation or permit on

those portions of the Swanson River Road East Tract, comprising approximately 1,738.04 acres; where the entire subsurface of the land is presently owned by the United States. The United States shall retain the ownership of all other sand and gravel located within the subsurface and KNA shall not sell or dispose of such sand and gravel.

(II) The right to excavate within the subsurface estate as reasonably necessary for structures, utilities, transportation systems, and other development of the surface estate.

(iv) The nonexclusive right to excavate within the subsurface estate as reasonably necessary for structures, utilities, transportation systems, and other development of the surface estate on the SW¼ section 21, T.6N., R.9W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, where the entire subsurface of the land is owned by the United States and which public lands shall continue to be withdrawn from mining following their removal from the Refuge boundary under subsection (d)(1)(A). The United States shall retain the ownership of all other sand and gravel located within the subsurface of this parcel.

(v) The surface estate of approximately 280 acres known as the Beaver Creek Selected Tract. This tract shall be conveyed to KNA in exchange for lands conveyed to the Unite States as described in paragraph (2)(A)(ii).

(C) PAYMENT.—The United States shall make a total cash payment to KNA for the above-described lands described in subparagraph (B) of $4,443,000, contingent upon the appropriate approvals of the Federal or State of Alaska EVOS Trustees (or both) necessary for any expenditure of the EVOS settlement funds.

(D) NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.—Upon completion of the acquisition authorized in paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary shall, at no cost to KNA, in coordination with KNA, promptly undertake to nominate the Stephanka Tract to the National Register of Historic Places, in recognition of the archaeological artifacts from the original Dena'ina Settlement. If the Department of the Interior establishes a historical, cultural, or archaeological interpretive site, KNA shall have the exclusive right to operate a Dena'ina interpretive site on the Stephanka Tract under the regulations and policies of the department. If KNA declines to operate such a site, the Department may do so under its existing authorities. Prior to the Department undertaking any archaeological activities whatsoever on the Stephanka Tract, KNA shall be consulted.

(d) GENERAL PROVISIONS.—

(1) REMOVAL OF KNA LANDS FROM THE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Effective on the date of closing for the Acquisition Lands identified in subsection (c)(2)(B), all lands retained by or conveyed to KNA pursuant to this section, and the subsurface interests of CIRI underlying such lands shall be automatically removed from the National Wildlife Refuge System and shall neither be considered as part of the Refuge nor subject to any laws pertaining solely to lands within the boundaries of the Refuge. The conveyance restrictions imposed by section 22(g) of ANCSA (i) shall then be ineffective and cease to apply to such interests of KNA and CIRI, and (ii) shall not be applicable to the interests received by KNA in accordance with subsection (b)(2)(B) or to the CIRI interests underlying them. The Secretary shall adjust the boundaries of the Refuge so as to exclude all interests in lands retained or received in exchange by KNA in accordance with this section, including both surface and subsurface, and shall also exclude all interests currently held by CIRI. On lands within the Swanson River Road East Tract, the boundary adjustment shall only include the surface estate where the subsurface estate is retained by the United States.

(B) AGREEMENT.—(i) The Secretary, KNA, and CIRI shall execute an agreement within 45 days of the date of enactment of this section which preserves CIRI's rights under paragraph 1(B)(1) of the Terms and Conditions, addresses CIRI's obligations under such paragraph, and adequately addresses management issues associated with the boundary adjustment set forth in this section and with the differing interests in land resulting from enactment of this section.

(ii) In the event that no agreement is executed as provided for in clause (i), solely for the purposes of administering CIRI's rights and obligations under paragraph 1(B)(1) of the Terms and Conditions, the Secretary and CIRI shall be deemed to have retained their respective rights and obligations with respect to CIRI's subsurface interests under the requirements of the terms and Conditions in effect on June 18, 1996. Notwithstanding the boundary adjustments made pursuant to this section, conveyances to KNA shall be deemed to remain subject to the Secretary's and CIRI's rights and obligations under paragraph 1(B)(1) of the Terms and Conditions.

(C) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary is authorized to acquire by purchase or exchange, on a willing seller basis only, any lands retained by or conveyed to KNA. In the event that any lands owned by KNA are subsequently acquired by the United States, they shall be automatically included in the Refuge System. The laws and regulations applicable to Refuge lands shall then apply to these lands and the Secretary shall then adjust the boundaries accordingly.

(D) CERTAIN CIRI AND KNA RIGHTS.—Nothing in this section is intended to enlarge or diminish the authorities, rights, duties, obligations, or the property rights held by CIRI under the Terms and Conditions, or otherwise except as set forth in this section. In the event of the purchase by the United States of any lands from KNA in accordance with subsection (c)(1)(C), the United States shall reassume from KNA the rights it previously held under the Terms and Conditions and the provisions in any patent implementing section 22(g) of ANCSA will again apply.

(E) CERTAIN IN-LIEU SUBSURFACE ENTITLEMENT.—By virtue of implementation of this section, CIRI is deemed entitled to 1,207 acres of in-lieu subsurface entitlement under section 12(a)(1) of ANCSA. Such entitlement shall be fulfilled in accordance with paragraph 1(B)(2)(A) of the Terms and Conditions.

(e) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—Maps and a legal description of the lands described above in subsection (c)(2) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Department of the Interior, and the Secretary shall, no later than 90 days after enactment of this section, prepare a legal description of the lands described in subsection (c)(2)(A)(v). Such maps and legal description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors.

(f) ACCEPTANCE.—KNA may accept the offer made in this section by notifying the Secretary in writing of its decision within 180 days of receipt of the offer. In the event the offer is rejected, the Secretary shall notify the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

(g) FINAL MAPS.—Not later than 120 days after the conclusion of the acquisition authorized by subsection (c), the Secretary shall transmit a final report and maps accurately depicting the lands transferred and conveyed pursuant to this section and the acreage and legal descriptions of such lands to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate.

(h) ADJUSTMENTS TO NATIONAL WILDERNESS SYSTEM.—Upon acquisition of lands by the United States pursuant to subsection (c)(2)(A), that portion of the Stephanka Tract lying south and west of the Kenai River, consisting of approximately 592 acres, shall be included in and managed in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Wilderness Act and ANILCA.

(i) DESIGNATION OF LAKE TODATONEN SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—To offset the removal of KNA lands from the Refuge System, the Secretary is hereby authorized to withdraw, subject to valid existing rights, and to create as a special management unit for uses other than Wilderness, including the protection of fish, wildlife, and habitat, certain unappropriated and unreserved public lands, totaling approximately 15,500 acres adjacent to the west boundary of the Kanuti National Wildlife Refuge to be known as the ''Lake Todatonten Special Management Area'', from the 37,000 acres as depicted on the map entitled Proposed: Lake Todatonten Special Management Area, dated June 13, 1996, and to be managed by the Bureau of Land Management. Such withdrawal shall not include any validly selected land by the State of Alaska or Alaska Native Corporation or any lands that the Secretary determines has mineral potential based on surveys conducted or to be conducted by the United States Geological Survey. Such withdrawals shall not occur, however, until the Secretary has complied with the requirements of subparagraphs (1) through (12) of paragraph 204(c)(2) of FLPMA. The Secretary may study the remaining lands within the area depicted on the map for future potential withdrawal pursuant to section 204 of FLPMA.

(j) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) Such designation is subject to all valid existing rights including R.S. 2477 Rights-of-Way, as well as the subsistence preferences provided under title VIII of ANILCA.

(2)(A) The BLM shall establish the Lake Todatonten Special Management Area Committee. The membership of the Committee shall consist of 11 members as follows:

(i) Two residents each from the villages of Alatna, Allakaket, Hughes, and Tanana.

(ii) One representative from each of Doyon Corporation, the Tanana Chiefs Conference, and the State of Alaska.

(B) Members of the Committee shall serve without pay.

(C) The BLM shall hold meetings of the Lake Todatonten Special Management Area Committee at least once per year to discuss management issues within the Special Management Area. The BLM shall not allow any new type of activity in the Special Management Area without first conferring with the Committee in a timely manner.

(k) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall allow the following:

(1) Private access for any purpose, including economic development, to lands within the boundaries of the Special Management Area which are owned by third parties or are held in trust by the Secretary for third parties pursuant to the Alaska Native Allotment Act (25 U.S.C. 336). Such rights may be subject to restrictions issued by the BLM to protect subsistence uses of Special Management Area.

(2) Section 1110 of ANILCA shall apply to the Special Management Area.

(l) SECRETARIAL ORDER AND MAPS.—The Secretary shall file with the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee and Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate, the Secretarial Order and maps setting forth the boundaries of the Area within 90 days of the completion of the acquisition authorized by this section. Once established, this Order may only be amended or revoked by Act of Congress.

(m) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

TITLE IV—RIVERS AND TRAILS

SEC. 401. CACHE LA POUDRE CORRIDOR.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to designate the Cache La Poudre Corridor

within the Cache La Poudre River Basin and to provide for the interpretation, for the educational and inspirational benefit of present and future generations, of the unique and significant contributions to our national heritage of cultural and historical lands, waterways, and structures within the Area.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term ''Commission'' means the Cache La Poudre Corridor Commission established by subsection (f)(1).

(2) CORRIDOR.—The term ''Corridor'' means the Cache La Poudre Corridor established by section 401(c).

(3) GOVERNOR.—The term ''Governor'' means the Governor of the State of Colorado.

(4) PLAN.—The term ''Plan'' means the interpretation plan prepared by the Commission pursuant to subsection (j)(1).

(5) POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE.—The term ''political subdivision of the State'' means a political subdivision of the State of Colorado, any part of which is located in or adjacent to the Corridor, including a county, city, town, water conservancy district, or special district.

(6) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the State of Colorado the Cache La Poudre Corridor.

(d) BOUNDARIES.—The boundaries of this Corridor shall include those lands within the 100–year flood plain of the Cache La Poudre River Basin, beginning at a point where the Cache La Poudre River flows out of the Roosevelt National Forest and continuing east along said floodplain to a point one quarter of one mile west of the confluence of the Cache La Poudre River and the South Platte Rivers in Weld County, Colorado, comprising less than 35,000 acres, and generally depicted as the 100–year flood boundary on the Federal Flood Insurance maps listed below:

(1) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080101 0146B, April 2, 1979. United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration.

(2) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080101 0147B, April 2, 1979. United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration.

(3) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080101 0162B, April 2, 1979. United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration.

(4) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080101 0163C, March 18, 1986. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(5) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080101 0178C, March 18, 1986. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(6) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080102 0002B, February 15, 1984. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(7) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080101 0179C, March 18, 1986. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(8) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080101 0193D, November 17, 1993. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(9) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080101 0194D, November 17, 1993. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(10) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080101 0208C, November 17, 1993. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(11) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080101 0221C, November 17, 1993. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(12) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080266 0605D, September 27, 1991. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(13) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080264 0005A, September 27, 1991. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(14) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080266 0608D, September 27, 1991. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(15) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080266 0609C, September 28, 1982. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(16) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080266 0628C, September 28, 1982. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(17) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080184 0002B, July 16, 1979. United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, Federal Insurance Administration.

(18) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080266 0636C, September 28, 1982. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

(19) FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP, LARIMER COUNTY, COLORADO.—Community-Panel No. 080266 0637C, September 28, 1982. Federal Emergency Management Agency, Federal Insurance Administration.

As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a detailed description and map of the boundaries of the Corridor.

(e) PUBLIC ACCESS TO MAPS.—The maps shall be on file and available for public inspection in—

(1) the offices of the Department of the Interior in Washington, District of Columbia, and Denver, Colorado; and

(2) local offices of the city of Fort Collins, Larimer Country, the city of Greeley, and Weld County.

(f) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CACHE LA POUDRE CORRIDOR COMMISSION.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is established the Cache La Poudre Corridor Commission.

(B) FUNCTION.—The Commission, in consultation with appropriate Federal, State, and local authorities, shall develop and implement an integrated plan to interpret elements of the history of water development within the Corridor.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Commission shall be composed of 15 members appointed not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this title. Of these 15 members—

(A) 1 member shall be a representative of the Secretary of the Interior which member shall be an ex officio member;

(B) 1 member shall be a representative of the Forest Service, appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture, which member shall be an ex officio member;

(C) 3 members shall be recommended by the Governor and appointed by the Secretary, of whom—

(i) 1 member shall represent the State;

(ii) 1 member shall represent Colorado State University in Fort Collins; and

(iii) 1 member shall represent the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District;

(iv) 6 members shall be representatives of local governments who are recommended by the Governor and appointed by the Secretary, of whom—

(I) 1 member shall represent the city of Fort Collins;

(II) 2 members shall represent Larimer County, 1 of which shall represent agriculture or irrigated water interests;

(III) 1 member shall represent the city of Greeley;

(IV) 2 members shall represent Weld County, 1 of which shall represent agricultural or irrigated water interests; and

(V) 1 member shall represent the city of Loveland; and

(v) 3 members shall be recommended by the Governor and appointed by the Secretary, and shall—

(I) represent the general public;

(II) be citizens of the State; and

(III) reside within the Area.

(3) CHAIRPERSON.—The chairperson of the Commission shall be elected by the members of the Commission from among members appointed under clauses (iiii), (iv), or (v) of subparagraph (A). The chairperson shall be elected for a 2–year term.

(4) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Commission shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(5) TERMS OF SERVICE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), each member of the Commission shall be appointed for a term of 3 years and may be reappointed.

(B) INITIAL MEMBERS.—The initial members of the Commission first appointed under paragraph (2)(A) shall be appointed as follows:

(i) 3–YEAR TERMS.—The following initial members shall serve for a 3–year term:

(I) The representative of the Secretary of the Interior.

(II) 1 representative of Weld County.

(III) 1 representative of Larimer County.

(IV) 1 representative of the city of Loveland.

(V) 1 representative of the general public.

(ii) 2–YEAR TERMS.—The following initial members shall serve for a 2–year term:

(I) The representative of the Forest Service.

(II) The representative of the State.

(III) The representative of Colorado State University.

(IV) The representative of the Northern Colorado Water Conservancy District.

(iii) 1–YEAR TERMS.—The following initial members shall serve for a 1–year term:

(I) 1 representative of the city of Fort Collins.

(II) 1 representative of Larimer County.

(III) 1 representative of the city of Greeley.

(IV) 1 representative of Weld County.

(V) 1 representative of the general public.

(C) PARTIAL TERMS.—

(i) FILLING VACANCIES.—A member of the Commission appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which a predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of their term.

(ii) EXTENDED SERVICE.—A member of the Commission may serve after the expiration of that member's term until a successor has taken office.

(6) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Commission shall receive no compensation for their service on the Commission.

(7) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission, members shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(g) STAFF OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) STAFF.—The Commission shall have the power to appoint and fix the compensation of such staff as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the Commission.

(A) APPOINTMENT AND COMPENSATION.—Staff appointed by the Commission—

(i) shall be appointed without regard to the civil service laws and regulations; and

(ii) shall be compensated without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates.

(2) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—Subject to such rules as may be adopted by the Commission, the Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services to the same extent as is authorized by section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals that do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(3) STAFF OF OTHER AGENCIES.—

(A) FEDERAL.—Upon request of the Commission, the head of a Federal agency may detail, on a reimbursement basis, any of the personnel of the agency to the Commission to assist the Commission in carrying out the Commission's duties. The detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(B) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—The Administrator of the General Services Administration shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, such administrative support services as the Commission may request.

(C) STATE.—The Commission may—

(i) accept the service of personnel detailed from the State, State agencies, and political subdivisions of the State; and

(ii) reimburse the State, State agency, or political subdivision of the State for such services.

(h) POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) HEARINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers necessary to carry out this title.

(B) SUBPOENAS.—The Commission may not issue subpoenas or exercise any subpoena authority.

(2) MAILS.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(3) MATCHING FUNDS.—The Commission may use its funds to obtain money from any source under a program or law requiring the recipient of the money to make a contribution in order to receive the money.

(4) GIFTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (e)(3), the Commission may, for the purpose of carrying out its duties, seek, accept, and dispose of gifts, bequests, or donations of money, personal property, or services received from any source.

(5) REAL PROPERTY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Commission may not acquire real property or an interest in real property.

(B) EXCEPTION.—Subject to subparagraph (C), the Commission may acquire real property in the Corridor, and interests in real property in the Corridor—

(i) by gift or device;

(ii) by purchase from a willing seller with money that was given or bequeathed to the Commission; or

(iii) by exchange.

(C) CONVEYANCE TO PUBLIC AGENCIES.—Any real property or interest in real property acquired by the Commission under subparagraph (B) shall be conveyed by the Commission to an appropriate non-Federal public agency, as determined by the Commission. The conveyance shall be made—

(i) as soon as practicable after acquisition;

(ii) without consideration; and

(iii) on the condition that the real property or interest in real property so conveyed is used in furtherance of the purpose for which the Area is established.

(6) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—For the purpose of carrying out the Plan, the Commission may enter into cooperative agreements with Federal agencies, State agencies, political subdivisions of the State, and persons. Any such cooperative agreement shall, at a minimum, establish procedures for providing notice to the Commission of any action that may affect the implementation of the Plan.

(7) ADVISORY GROUPS.—The Commission may establish such advisory groups as it considers necessary to ensure open communication with, and assistance from Federal agencies, State agencies, political subdivisions of the State, and interested persons.

(8) MODIFICATION OF PLANS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may modify the Plan if the Commission determines that such modification is necessary to carry out this section.

(B) NOTICE.—No modification shall take effect until—

(i) any Federal agency, State agency, or political subdivision of the State that may be affected by the modification receives adequate notice of, and an opportunity to comment on, the modification;

(ii) if the modification is significant, as determined by the Commission, the Commission has—

(I) provided adequate notice of the modification by publication in the area of the Corridor; and

(II) conducted a public hearing with respect to the modification; and

(III) the Governor has approved the modification.

(i) DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) PLAN.—The Commission shall prepare, obtain approval for, implement, and support the Plan in accordance with subsection (j).

(2) MEETINGS.—

(A) TIMING.—

(i) INITIAL MEETING.—The Commission shall hold its first meeting not later than 90 days after the date on which its last initial member is appointed.

(ii) SUBSEQUENT MEETINGS.—After the initial meeting, the Commission shall meet at the call of the chairperson or 7 of its members, except that the commission shall meet at least quarterly .

(B) QUORUM.—Ten members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

(C) BUDGET.—The affirmative vote of not less than 10 members of the Commission shall be required to approve the budget of the Commission.

(3) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than May 15 of each year, following the year in which the members of the Commission have been appointed, the Commission shall publish and submit to the Secretary and to the Governor, an annual report concerning the Commission's activities.

(j) PREPARATION, REVIEW, AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PLAN.—

(1) PREPARATION OF PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the Commission conducts its first meeting, the Commission shall submit to the Governor an Interpretation Plan.

(B) DEVELOPMENT.—In developing the Plan, the Commission shall—

(i) consult on a regular basis with appropriate officials of any Federal or State agency, political subdivision of the State, and local government that has jurisdiction over or an ownership interest in land, water, or water rights within the Area; and

(ii) conduct public hearings within the Area for the purpose of providing interested persons the opportunity to testify about matters to be addressed by the Plan.

(C) RELATIONSHIP TO EXISTING PLANS.—The Plan—

(i) shall recognize any existing Federal, State, and local plans;

(ii) shall not interfere with the implementation, administration, or amendment of such plans; and

(iii) to the extent feasible, shall seek to coordinate the plans and present a unified interpretation plan for the Corridor.

(2) REVIEW OF PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall submit the Plan to the Governor for his review.

(B) GOVERNOR.—The Governor may review the Plan and if he concurs in the Plan, may submit the Plan to the Secretary, together with any recommendations.

(C) SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall approve or disapprove the Plan within 90 days. In reviewing the Plan, the Secretary shall consider the adequacy of—

(i) public participation; and

(ii) the Plan in interpreting, for the educational and inspirational benefit of present and future generations, the unique and significant contributions to our national heritage of cultural and historical lands, waterways, and structures within the Corridor.

(3) DISAPPROVAL OF PLAN.—

(A) NOTIFICATION BY SECRETARY.—If the Secretary disapproves the Plan, the Secretary shall, not later than 60 days after the date of disapproval, advise the Governor and the Commission of the reasons for disapproval, together with recommendations for revision.

(B) REVISION AND RESUBMISSION TO GOVERNOR.—Not later than 90 days after receipt of the notice of disapproval, the Commission shall revise and resubmit the Plan to the Governor for review.

(C) RESUBMISSION TO SECRETARY.—If the Governor concurs in the revised Plan, he may submit the revised Plan to the Secretary who shall approve or disapprove the revision within 60 days. If the Governor does not concur in the revised Plan, he may resubmit it to the Commission together with his recommendations for further consideration and modification.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION OF PLAN.—After approval by the Secretary, the Commission shall implement and support the Plan as follows:

(A) CULTURAL RESOURCES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall assist Federal agencies, State agencies, political subdivisions of the State, and nonprofit organizations in the conservation and interpretation of cultural resources within the Corridor.

(ii) EXCEPTION.—In providing the assistance, the Commission shall in no way infringe upon the authorities and policies of a Federal agency, State agency, or political subdivision of the State concerning the administration and management of property, water, or water rights held by such agency, political subdivision, or private persons or entities, or affect the jurisdiction of the State of Colorado over any property, water, or water rights within the Corridor.

(B) PUBLIC AWARENESS.—The Commission shall assist in the enhancement of public awareness of, and appreciation for, the historical, recreational, architectural, and engineering structures in the Area, and the archaeological, geological, and cultural resources and sites in the Corridor—

(i) by encouraging private owners of identified structures, sites, and resources to adopt voluntary measures for the preservation of the identified structure, site, or resource; and

(ii) by cooperating with Federal agencies, State agencies, and political subdivisions of the State in acquiring, on a willing seller basis, any identified structure, site, or resource which the Commission, with the concurrence of the Governor, determines should be acquired and held by an agency of the State.

(C) RESTORATION.—The Commission may assist Federal agencies, State agencies, political subdivisions of the State, and nonprofit organizations in the restoration of any identified

structure or site in the Corridor with consent of the owner. The assistance may include providing technical assistance for historic preservation, revitalization, and enhancement efforts.

(D) INTERPRETATION.—The Commission shall assist in the interpretation of the historical, present, and future uses of the Corridor—

(i) by consulting with the Secretary with respect to the implementation of the Secretary's duties under subsection (l);

(ii) by assisting the State and political subdivisions of the State in establishing and maintaining visitor orientation centers and other interpretive exhibits within the Corridor;

(iii) by encouraging voluntary cooperation and coordination, with respect to ongoing interpretive services in the Corridor, among Federal agencies, State agencies, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, and private citizens; and

(iv) by encouraging Federal agencies, State agencies, political subdivisions of the State, and nonprofit organizations to undertake new interpretive initiatives with respect to the Corridor.

(E) RECOGNITION.—The Commission shall assist in establishing recognition for the Corridor by actively promoting the cultural, historical, natural, and recreational resources of the Corridor on a community, regional, statewide, national, and international basis.

(F) LAND EXCHANGES.—The Commission shall assist in identifying and implementing land exchanges within the State of Colorado by Federal and State agencies that will expand open space and recreational opportunities within the flood plain of the Corridor.

(k) TERMINATION OF TRAVEL EXPENSES PROVISION.—Effective on the date that is 5 years after the date on which the Secretary approves the Plan, members of the Commission may no longer receive reimbursement for travel expenses.

(l) DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.—

(1) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—The Secretary may acquire land and interests in land within the Corridor that have been specifically identified by the Commission for acquisition by the Federal Government and that have been approved for such acquisition by the Governor and the political subdivision of the State where the land is located by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange. Acquisition authority may only be used if such lands cannot be acquired by donation or exchange. No land or interest in land may be acquired without the consent of the owner.

(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall, upon the request of the Commission, provide technical assistance to the Commission in the preparation and implementation of the Plan pursuant to subsection (j).

(3) DETAIL.—Each fiscal year during the existence of the Commission, the Secretary shall detail to the Commission, on a nonreimbursable basis, 2 employees of the Department of the Interior to enable the Commission to carry out the Commission's duties under subsection (i).

(m) OTHER FEDERAL ENTITIES.—

(1) DUTIES.—Subject to subsection (a), a Federal entity conducting or supporting activities directly affecting the flow of the Cache La Poudre River through the Corridor, or the natural resources of the Corridor shall consult with the Commission with respect to such activities;

(2) AUTHORIZATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary or Administrator of a Federal agency may acquire land in the flood plain of the Corridor by exchange for other lands within such agency's jurisdiction within the State of Colorado, based on fair market value: Provided, That such lands have been identified by the Commission for acquisition by a Federal agency and the Governor and the political subdivision of the State or the owner where the lands are located concur in the exchange. Land so acquired shall be used to fulfill the purpose for which the Corridor is established.

(B) AUTHORIZATION TO CONVEY PROPERTY.—The Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 shall not apply to any property within the State of Colorado for the Cache La Poudre Corridor.''.

(n) EFFECT ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER STANDARDS, RESTRICTIONS, AND SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—

(1) EFFECT ON ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER STANDARDS.—

(A) VOLUNTARY COOPERATION.—In carrying out this section, the Commission and Secretary shall emphasize voluntary cooperation.

(B) RULES, REGULATIONS, STANDARDS, AND PERMIT PROCESSES.—Nothing in this section shall be considered to impose or form the basis for imposition of any environmental, occupational, safety, or other rule, regulation, standard, or permit process that is different from those that would be applicable had the Corridor not been established.

(C) ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY STANDARDS.—Nothing in this section shall be considered to impose the application or administration of any Federal or State environmental quality standard that is different from those that will be applicable had the Corridor not been established.

(D) WATER STANDARDS.—Nothing in this section shall be considered to impose any Federal or State water use designation or water quality standard upon uses of, or discharges to, waters of the State or waters of the United States, within or adjacent to the Corridor, that is more restrictive than those that would be applicable had the Corridor not been established.

(E) PERMITTING OF FACILITIES.—Nothing in the establishment of the Corridor shall abridge, restrict, or alter any applicable rule, regulation, standard, or review procedure for permitting of facilities within or adjacent to the Corridor.

(F) WATER FACILITIES.—Nothing in the establishment of the Corridor shall affect the continuing use and operation, repair, rehabilitation, expansion, or new construction of water supply facilities, water and wastewater treatment facilities, stormwater facilities, public utilities, and common carriers.

(G) WATER AND WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in the establishment of the Corridor shall be considered to authorize or imply the reservation or appropriation of water or water rights for any purpose.

(2) RESTRICTIONS ON COMMISSION AND SECRETARY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to vest in the Commission or the Secretary the authority to—

(A) require a Federal agency, State agency, political subdivision of the State, or private person (including an owner of private property) to participate in a project or program carried out by the Commission or the Secretary under the title;

(B) intervene as a party in an administrative or judicial proceeding concerning the application or enforcement of a regulatory authority of a Federal agency, State agency, or political subdivision of the State, including, but not limited to, authority relating to land use regulation; environmental quality; licensing; permitting; easements; private land development; or other occupational or access issue;

(C) establish or modify a regulatory authority of a Federal agency, State agency, or political subdivision of the State, including authority relating to—

(i) land use regulation;

(ii) environmental quality; or

(iii) pipeline or utility crossings;

(D) modify a policy of a Federal agency, State agency, or political subdivision of the State;

(E) attest in any manner the authority and jurisdiction of the State with respect to the acquisition of lands or water, or interest in lands or water;

(F) vest authority to reserve or appropriate water or water rights in any entity for any purpose;

(G) deny, condition, or restrict the construction, repair, rehabilitation, or expansion of water facilities, including stormwater, water, and wastewater treatment facilities; or

(H) deny, condition, or restrict the exercise of water rights in accordance with the substantive and procedural requirements of the laws of the State.

(3) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section shall diminish, enlarge, or modify a right of a Federal agency, State agency, or political subdivision of the State—

(A) to exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction within the Corridor; or

(B) to tax persons, corporations, franchises, or property, including minerals and other interests in or on lands or waters within the urban river corridor portions of the Corridor.

(4) ACCESS TO PRIVATE PROPERTY.—Nothing in this section requires an owner of private property to allow access to the property by the public.

(o) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $50,000 to the Commission to carry out this section.

(2) MATCHING FUNDS.—Funds may be made available pursuant to this subsection only to the extent they are matched by equivalent funds or in-kind contributions of services or materials from non-Federal sources.

SEC. 402. RIO PUERCO WATERSHED.

(a) MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management shall—

(A) in consultation with the Rio Puerco Management Committee established by subsection (b)—

(i) establish a clearinghouse for research and information on management within the area identified as the Rio Puerco Drainage Basin, as depicted on the map entitled ''the Rio Puerco Watershed'' dated June 1994, including—

(I) current and historical natural resource conditions; and

(II) data concerning the extent and causes of watershed impairment; and

(ii) establish an inventory of best management practices and related monitoring activities that have been or may be implemented within the area identified as the Rio Puerco Watershed Project, as depicted on the map entitled ''the Rio Puerco Watershed'' dated June 1994; and

(B) provide support to the Rio Puerco Management Committee to identify objectives, monitor results of ongoing projects, and develop alternative watershed management plans for the Rio Puerco Drainage Basin, based on best management practices.

(2) RIO PUERCO MANAGEMENT REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Rio Puerco Management Committee, shall prepare a report for the improvement of watershed conditions in the Rio Puerco Drainage Basin described in paragraph (1)(A).

(B) CONTENTS.—The report under subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) identify reasonable and appropriate goals and objectives for landowners and managers in the Rio Puerco watershed;

(ii) describe potential alternative actions to meet the goals and objectives, including proven best management practices and costs associated with implementing the actions;

(iii) recommend voluntary implementation of appropriate best management practices on public and private lands;

(iv) provide for cooperative development of management guidelines for maintaining and improving the ecological, cultural, and economic conditions on public and private lands;

(v) provide for the development of public participation and community outreach programs that would include proposals for—

(I) cooperative efforts with private landowners to encourage implementation of best management practices within the watershed; and

(II) Involvement of private citizens in restoring the watershed;

(vi) provide for the development of proposals for voluntary cooperative programs among the members of the Rio Puerco Management Committee to implement best management practices in a coordinated, consistent, and cost-effective manner;

(vii) provide for the encouragement of, and support implementation of, best management practices on private lands; and

(viii) provide for the development of proposals for a monitoring system that—

(I) builds on existing data available from private, Federal, and State sources;

(II) provides for the coordinated collection, evaluation, and interpretation of additional data as needed or collected; and

(III) will provide information to assess existing resource and socioeconomic conditions; identify priority implementation actions; and assess the effectiveness of actions taken.

(b) RIO PUERCO MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Rio Puerco Management Committee (referred to in this section as the ''Committee'').

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Committee shall be convened by a representative of the Bureau of Land Management and shall include representatives from—

(A) the Rio Puerco Watershed Committee;

(B) affected tribes and pueblos;

(C) the National Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture;

(D) the Bureau of Reclamation;

(E) the United States Geological Survey;

(F) the Bureau of Indian Affairs;

(G) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

(H) the Army Corps of Engineers;

(I) the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the Department of Agriculture;

(J) the State of New Mexico, including the New Mexico Environment Department of the State Engineer;

(K) affected local soil and water conservation districts;

(L) the Elephant Butte Irrigation District;

(M) private landowners; and

(N) other interested citizens.

(3) DUTIES.—The Rio Puerco Management Committee shall—

(A) advise the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, on the development and implementation of the Rio Puerco Management Program described in subsection (a); and

(B) serve as a forum for information about activities that may affect or further the development and implementation of the best management practices described in subsection (a)

(4) TERMINATION.—The Committee shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than the date that is 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter, the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Rio Puerco Management Committee, shall transmit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a report containing—

(1) a summary of activities of the management program under subsection (a); and

(2) proposals for joint implementation efforts, including funding recommendations.

(d) LOWER RIO GRANDE HABITAT STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, in cooperation with appropriate State agencies, shall conduct a study of the Rio Grande that—

(A) shall cover the distance from Caballo Lake to Sunland Park, New Mexico; and

(B) may cover a greater distance.

(2) CONTENTS.—The study under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a survey of the current habitat conditions of the river and its riparian environment;

(B) identification of the changes in vegetation and habitat over the past 400 years and the effect of the changes on the river and riparian area; and

(C) an assessment of the feasibility, benefits, and problems associated with activities to prevent further habitat loss and to restore habitat through reintroduction or establishment of appropriate native plant species.

(3) TRANSMITTAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit the study under paragraph (1) to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section a total of $7,500,000 for the 10 fiscal years beginning after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 403. OLD SPANISH TRAIL.

Section 5(c) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''( ) The Old Spanish Trail, beginning in Santa Fe, New Mexico, proceeding through Colorado and Utah, and ending in Los Angeles, California, and the Northern Branch of the Old Spanish Trail, beginning near Espanola, New Mexico, proceeding through Colorado, and ending near Crescent Junction, Utah.''.

SEC. 404. GREAT WESTERN SCENIC TRAIL.

Section 5(c) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''( ) The Great Western Scenic Trail, a system of trails to accommodate a variety of travel users in a corridor of approximately 3,100 miles in length extending from the Arizona-Mexico border to the Idaho-Montana-Canada border, following the approximate route depicted on the map identified as 'Great Western Trail Corridor, 1988', which shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, United States Department of Agriculture. The trail study shall be conducted by the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with subsection (b) and shall include—

''(A) the current status of land ownership and current and potential use along the designated route;

''(B) the estimated cost of acquisition of lands or interests in lands, if any; and

''(C) an examination of the appropriateness of motorized trial use along the trail.''.

SEC. 405. RS 2477.

No final rule or regulation of any agency of the Federal Government pertaining to the recognition, management, or validity of a right-of-way pursuant to Revised Statute 2477 (43 U.S.C. 932) shall take effect unless expressly authorized by an Act of Congress subsequent to the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 406. HANFORD REACH PRESERVATION.

Section 2 of Public Law 100–605 is amended as follows:

(1) By striking ''interim'' in the section heading.

(2) By striking ''For a period of eight years after'' and inserting ''After'' in subsection (a).

(3) By striking in subsection (b) ''During the eight year interim protection period, provided by this section, all'' and inserting ''All''.

SEC. 407. LAMPREY WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

''(157) LAMPREY RIVER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The 11.5-mile segment extending from the southern Lee town line to the confluence with the Piscassic River in the vicinity of the Durham-Newmarket town line (hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as the 'segment') as a recreational river. The segment shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior through cooperative agreements between the Secretary and the State of New Hampshire and its relevant political subdivisions, namely the towns of Durham, Lee, and Newmarket, pursuant to section 10(e) of this Act. The segment shall be managed in accordance with the Lamprey River Management Plan dated January 10, 1995, and such amendments thereto as the Secretary of the Interior determines are consistent with this Act. Such plan shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements for a comprehensive management plan pursuant to section 3(d) of this Act.''.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) COMMITTEE.—The Secretary of the Interior shall coordinate his management responsibilities under this Act with respect to the segment designated by subsection (a) with the Lamprey River Advisory Committee established pursuant to New Hampshire RSA 483.

(2) LAND MANAGEMENT.—The zoning ordinances duly adopted by the towns of Durham, Lee, and Newmarket, New Hampshire, including provisions for conservation of shorelands, floodplains, and wetlands associated with the segment, shall be deemed to satisfy the standards and requirements of section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, and the provisions of that section, which prohibit Federal acquisition of lands by condemnation, shall apply to the segment designated by subsection (a). The authority of the Secretary to acquire lands for the purposes of this paragraph shall be limited to acquisition by donation or acquisition with the consent of the owner thereof, and shall be subject to the additional criteria set forth in the Lamprey River Management Plan.

(c) UPSTREAM SEGMENT.—Upon request by the town of Epping, which abuts an additional 12 miles of river found eligible for designation as a recreational river, the Secretary of the Interior shall offer assistance regarding continued involvement of the town of Epping in the implementation of the Lamprey River Management Plan and in consideration of potential future addition of that portion of the river within Epping as a component of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

SEC. 408. WEST VIRGINIA NATIONAL RIVERS AMENDMENTS OF 1996.

(a) AMENDMENTS PERTAINING TO THE NEW RIVER GORGE NATIONAL RIVER.—

(1) BOUNDARIES.—Section 1101 of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460m–15) is amended by striking out ''NERI–80,023, dated January 1987'' and inserting ''NERI–80,028A, dated March 1996''.

(2) FISH AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.—Section 1106 of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460m–20) is amended by adding the following at the end thereof: ''The Secretary shall permit the State of West Virginia to undertake fish stocking activities carried out by the State, in consultation with the Secretary, on waters within the boundaries of the national river. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as affecting the jurisdiction of the State of West Virginia with respect to fish and wildlife.''.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Title XI of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460m–15 and following) is amended by adding the following new section at the end thereof:

''SEC. 1117. APPLICABLE PROVISIONS OF OTHER LAW.

''(a) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The provisions of section 202(e)(1) of the West Virginia National Interest River Conservation Act of 1987 (16 U.S.C. 460ww–1(e)(1)) shall apply to the New River Gorge National River in the same manner and to the same extent as such provisions apply to the Gauley River National Recreation Area.

''(b) REMNANT LANDS.—The provisions of the second sentence of section 203(a) of the West Virginia National Interest River Conservation Act of 1987 (16 U.S.C. 460ww–2(a)) shall apply to

tracts of land partially within the boundaries of the New River Gorge National River in the same manner and to the same extent as such provisions apply to tracts of land only partially within the Gauley River National Recreation Area.''.

(b) VISITOR CENTER.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to construct a visitor center and such other related facilities as may be deemed necessary to facilitate visitor understanding and enjoyment of the New River Gorge National River and the Gauley River National Recreation Area in the vicinity of the confluence of the New and Gauley Rivers. Such center and related facilities are authorized to be constructed at a site outside of the boundary of the New River Gorge National River or Gauley River National Recreation Area unless a suitable site is available within the boundaries of either unit.

(c) AMENDMENTS PERTAINING TO THE GAULEY RIVER NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.—

(1) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 205(c) of the West Virginia National Interest River Conservation Act of 1987 (16 U.S.C. 460ww–4(c)) is amended by adding the following at the end thereof: ''If project construction is not commenced within the time required in such license, or if such license is surrendered at any time, such boundary modification shall cease to have any force and effect.''.

(2) GAULEY ACCESS.—Section 202(e) of the West Virginia National Interest River Conservation Act of 1987 (16 U.S.C. 460ww–1(e)) is amended by adding the following new paragraph at the end thereof:

''(4) ACCESS TO RIVER.—(A) In order to facilitate public safety, use, and enjoyment of the recreation area, and to protect, to the maximum extent feasible, the scenic and natural resources of the area, the Secretary is authorized and directed to acquire such lands or interests in lands and to take such actions as are necessary to provide access by noncommercial entities on the north side of the Gauley River at the area known as Woods Ferry utilizing existing roads and rights-of-way. Such actions by the Secretary shall include the construction of parking and related facilities in the vicinity of Woods Ferry for noncommercial use on lands acquired pursuant to paragraph (3) or on lands acquired with the consent of the owner thereof within the boundaries of the recreation area.

''(B) If necessary, in the discretion of the Secretary, in order to minimize environmental impacts, including visual impacts, within portions of the recreation area immediately adjacent to the river, the Secretary may, by contract or otherwise, provide transportation services for noncommercial visitors, at reasonable cost, between such parking facilities and the river.

''(C) Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall affect the rights of any person to continue to utilize, pursuant to a lease in effect on April 1, 1993, any right of way acquired pursuant to such lease which authorizes such person to use an existing road referred to in subparagraph (A). Except as provided under paragraph (2) relating to access immediately downstream of the Summersville project, until there is compliance with this paragraph the Secretary is prohibited from acquiring or developing any other river access points within the recreation area.''.

(d) AMENDMENTS PERTAINING TO THE BLUESTONE NATIONAL SCENIC RIVER.—

(1) BOUNDARIES.—Section 3(a)(65) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(65)) is amended by striking out ''WSR–BLU/20,000, and dated January 1987'' and inserting ''BLUE–80,005, dated May 1996''.

(2) PUBLIC ACCESS.—Section 3(a)(65) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(65)) is amended by adding the following at the end thereof: ''In order to provide reasonable public access and vehicle parking for public use and enjoyment of the river designated by this paragraph, consistent with the preservation and enhancement of the natural and scenic values of such river, the Secretary may, with the consent of the owner thereof, negotiate a memorandum of understanding or cooperative agreement, or acquire not more than 10 acres of lands or interests in such lands, or both, as may be necessary to allow public access to the Bluestone River and to provide, outside the boundary of the scenic river, parking and related facilities in the vicinity of the area known as Eads Mill.''.

SEC. 409. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT TO THE WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS ACT.

(a) NUMBERING OF PARAGRAPHS.—The unnumbered paragraphs in section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)), relating to each of the following river segments, are each amended by numbering such paragraphs as follows:

River:	***Paragraph Number***
East Fork of Jemez, New Mexico	*(109)*
Pecos River, New Mexico	*(110)*
Smith River, California	*(111)*
Middle Fork Smith River, California	*(112)*
North Fork Smith River, California	*(113)*
Siskiyou Fork Smith River, California	*(114)*
South Fork Smith River, California	*(115)*
Clarks Fork, Wyoming	*(116)*
Niobrara, Nebraska	*(117)*
Missouri River, Nebraska and South Dakota	*(118)*
Bear Creek, Michigan	*(119)*
Black, Michigan	*(120)*
Carp, Michigan	*(121)*
Indian, Michigan	*(122)*
Manistee, Michigan	*(123)*
Ontonagon, Michigan	*(124)*
Paint, Michigan	*(125)*
Pine, Michigan	*(126)*
Presque Isle, Michigan	*(127)*
Sturgeon, Hiawatha National Forest, Michigan	*(128)*
Sturgeon, Ottawa National Forest, Michigan	*(129)*
East Branch of the Tahquamenon, Michigan	*(130)*
Whitefish, Michigan	*(131)*
Yellow Dog, Michigan	*(132)*
Allegheny, Pennsylvania	*(133)*
Big Piney Creek, Arkansas	*(134)*
Buffalo River, Arkansas	*(135)*
Cossatot River, Arkansas	*(136)*
Hurricane Creek, Arkansas	*(137)*
Little Missouri River, Arkansas	*(138)*
Mulberry River, Arkansas	*(139)*
North Sylamore Creek, Arkansas	*(140)*
Richland Creek, Arkansas	*(141)*
Sespe Creek, California	*(142)*
Sisquoc River, California	*(143)*
Big Sur River, California	*(144)*
Great Egg Harbor River, New Jersey	*(145)*
The Maurice River, Middle Segment	*(146)*
The Maurice River, Middle Segment	*(147)*
The Maurice River, Upper Segment	*(148)*
The Menantico Creek, Lower Segment	*(149)*
The Menantico Creek, Upper Segment	*(150)*
Manumuskin River, Lower Segment	*(151)*
Manumuskin River, Upper Segment	*(152)*
Muskee Creek, New Jersey	*(153)*
Red River, Kentucky	*(154)*
Rio Grande, New Mexico	*(155)*
Farmington River, Connecticut	*(156)*

(b) STUDY RIVERS.—Section 5(a) of such Act is amended as follows:

(1) Paragraph (106), relating to St. Mary's, Florida, is renumbered as paragraph (108).

(2) Paragraph (112), relating to White Clay Creek, Delaware and Pennsylvania, is renumbered as paragraph (113).

(3) The unnumbered paragraphs, relating to each of the following rivers, are amended by numbering such paragraphs as follows:

River:	***Paragraph Number***
Mills River, North Carolina	*(109)*
Sudbury, Assabet, and Concord, Massachusetts	*(110)*
Niobrara, Nebraska	*(111)*
Lamprey, New Hampshire	*(112)*
Brule, Michigan and Wisconsin	*(114)*
Carp, Michigan	*(115)*
Little Manistee, Michigan	*(116)*
White, Michigan	*(117)*
Ontonagon, Michigan	*(118)*
Paint, Michigan	*(119)*
Presque Isle, Michigan	*(120)*
Sturgeon, Ottawa National Forest, Michigan	*(121)*
Sturgeon, Hiawatha National Forest, Michigan	*(122)*
Tahquamenon, Michigan	*(123)*
Whitefish, Michigan	*(124)*
Clarion, Pennsylvania	*(125)*
Mill Creek, Jefferson and Clarion Counties, Pennsylvania	*(126)*
Piru Creek, California	*(127)*
Little Sur River, California	*(128)*
Matilija Creek, California	*(129)*
Lopez Creek, California	*(130)*
Sespe Creek, California	*(131)*
North Fork Merced, California	*(132)*
Delaware River, Pennsylvania and New Jersey	*(133)*
New River, West Virginia and Virginia	*(134)*
Rio Grande, New Mexico	*(135)*

SEC. 410. PROTECTION OF NORTH ST. VRAIN CREEK, COLORADO.

(a) NORTH ST. VRAIN CREEK AND ADJACENT LANDS.—The Act of January 26, 1915, establishing Rocky Mountain National Park (38 Stat. 798; 16 U.S.C. 191 and following), is amended by adding the following new section at the end thereof:

''SEC. 5. NORTH ST. VRAIN CREEK AND ADJACENT LANDS.

''Neither the Secretary of the Interior nor any other Federal agency or officer may approve or issue any permit for, or provide any assistance for, the construction of any new dam, reservoir, or impoundment on any segment of North St. Vrain Creek or its tributaries within the boundaries of Rocky Mountain National Park or on the main stem of North St. Vrain Creek downstream to the point at which the creek crosses the elevation 6,550 feet above mean sea level. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the issuance of any permit for the construction of a new water gaging station on North St. Vrain Creek at the point of its confluence with Coulson Gulch.''.

(b) ENCOURAGEMENT OF EXCHANGES.—

(1) LANDS INSIDE ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK.—Promptly following enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall seek to acquire by donation or exchange those lands within the boundaries of Rocky Mountain National Park owned by the city of Longmont, Colorado, that are referred to in section 111(d) of the Act commonly referred to as the ''Colorado Wilderness Act of 1980'' (Public Law 96-560; 94 Stat. 3272; 16 U.S.C. 192b-9(d)).

(2) OTHER LANDS.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall immediately and actively pursue negotiations with the city of Longmont, Colorado, concerning the city's proposed exchange of lands owned by the city and located in and near Coulson Gulch for other lands owned by the United States. The Secretary shall report to Congress 2 calendar years after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter on the progress of such negotiations until negotiations are complete.

TITLE V—HISTORIC AREAS AND CIVIL RIGHTS

SEC. 501. THE SELMA TO MONTGOMERY NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL.

Section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

''( ) The Selma to Montgomery National Historic Trail, consisting of 54 miles of city streets and United States Highway 80 from Brown Chapel A.M.E. Church in Selma to the State Capitol Building in Montgomery, Alabama,

traveled by voting rights advocates during March 1965 to dramatize the need for voting rights legislation, as generally described in the report of the Secretary of the Interior prepared pursuant to subsection (b) of this section entitled ''Selma to Montgomery'' and dated April 1993. Maps depicting the route shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior. The trail shall be administered in accordance with this Act, including section 7(h). The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the National Park Service, which shall be the lead Federal agency, shall cooperate with other Federal, State and local authorities to preserve historic sites along the route, including (but not limited to) the Edmund Pettus Bridge and the Brown Chapel A.M.E. Church.''.

SEC. 502. VANCOUVER NATIONAL HISTORIC RESERVE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Vancouver National Historic Reserve in the State of Washington (referred to in this section as the ''Reserve''), consisting of the area described in the report entitled ''Vancouver National Historic Reserve Feasibility Study and Environmental Assessment'' published by the Vancouver Historical Study Commission and dated April 1993 as authorized by Public Law 101–523 (referred to in this section as the ''Vancouver Historic Reserve Report'').

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—(1) The Reserve shall be administered through a general management plan developed in accordance with this section, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Army.

(2) Not later than three years after the date of enactment of this Act, the National Park Service shall submit to the Secretaries a general management plan for the administration of the Reserve.

(3) The general management plan shall be developed by a Partnership comprised of a representative from the National Park Service, a representative of the Historic Preservation Office of the State of Washington, a representative of the Department of the Army, and a representative of the City of Vancouver, Washington.

(4) The general management plan shall be developed in accordance with the specific findings and recommendations of the Vancouver Historic Reserve Report, along with any other considerations not otherwise in conflict with the Report, and shall include at a minimum a statement of purpose, an interpretive plan, and a economic plan for Pearson Field.

(5) The Reserve shall not be deemed to be a new unit of the National Park System.

(c) NO LIMITATION ON FAA AUTHORITY.—The establishment of the Reserve shall not limit—

(1) the authority of the Federal Aviation Administration over air traffic control, or aviation activities at Pearson Airpark; or

(2) limit operations and airspace in the vicinity of Portland International Airport.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated $400,000 per year for operational costs for each fiscal year following enactment of this Act and $5,000,000 for development costs.

SEC. 503. EXTENSION OF KALOKO-HONOKOHAU ADVISORY COMMISSION.

(a) KALOKO-HONOKOHAU NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.—Notwithstanding section 505(f)(7) of Public Law 95–625 (16 U.S.C. 396d(f)(7)), the Na Hoa Pili O Kaloko-Honokohau, the Advisory Commission for Kaloko-Honokohau National Historical Park, is hereby re-established in accordance with section 505(f), as amended by paragraph (2) of this subsection.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 505(f)(7) of Public Law 95–625 (16 U.S.C. 396d(7)), is amended by striking ''this Act'' and inserting in lieu thereof, ''the Na Hoa Pili Kaloko-Honokohau Re-establishment Act of 1996''.

SEC. 504. AMENDMENT TO BOSTON NATIONAL HISTORIC PARK ACT.

Section 3(b) of the Boston National Historical Park Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 410z–1(b)) is amended by inserting ''(1)'' before the first sentence thereof and by adding the following at the end thereof:

''(2) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Boston Public Library to provide for the distribution of informational and interpretive materials relating to the park and to the Freedom Trail.''.

SEC. 505. WOMEN'S RIGHTS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

(a) INCLUSION OF OTHER PROPERTIES.—Section 1601(c) of Public Law 96–607 (16 U.S.C. 410ll) is amended to read as follows:

''(c) ESTABLISHMENT.—To carry out the purposes of this section there is hereby established the Women's Rights National Historical Park (hereinafter in this section referred to as the ''park''). The park shall consist of the following designated sites in Seneca Falls and Waterloo, New York:

''(1) Stanton House, 32 Washington Street, Seneca Falls;

''(2) dwelling, 30 Washington Street, Seneca Falls;

''(3) dwelling, 34 Washington Street, Seneca Falls;

''(4) lot, 26–28 Washington Street, Seneca Falls;

''(5) former Wesleyan Chapel, 126 Fall Street, Seneca Falls;

''(6) theater, 128 Fall Street, Seneca Falls;

''(7) McClintock House, 16 East Williams Street, Waterloo;

''(8) Hunt House, 401 East Williams Street, Waterloo;

''(9) not to exceed 1 acre, plus improvements, as determined by the Secretary, in Seneca Falls for development of a maintenance facility;

''(10) dwelling, 1 Seneca Street, Seneca Falls;

''(11) dwelling, 10 Seneca Street, Seneca Falls;

''(12) parcels adjacent to Wesleyan Chapel Block, including Clinton Street, Fall Street, and Mynderse Street, Seneca Falls; and

''(13) dwelling, 12 East Williams Street, Waterloo.''.

(b) MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS.—Section 1601 of Public Law 96–607 (16 U.S.C. 410ll) is amended by redesignating subsection (i) as ''(i)(1)'' and inserting at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

''(2) In addition to those sums appropriated prior to the date of enactment of this paragraph for land acquisition and development, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated an additional $2,000,000.''.

SEC. 506. BLACK PATRIOTS MEMORIAL EXTENSION.

The legislative authority for the Black Revolutionary War Patriots Foundation to establish a commemorative work (as defined by the Commemorative Works Act (40 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.)) shall expire October 27, 1998, notwithstanding the time period limitation specified in section 10(b) of that Act (40 U.S.C. 1010(b)).

SEC. 507. HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES HISTORIC BUILDING RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION.

(a) AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS.—From the amounts made available to carry out the National Historic Preservation Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall make grants in accordance with this section to eligible historically black colleges and universities for the preservation and restoration of historic buildings and structures on the campus of these institutions.

(b) GRANT CONDITIONS.—Grants made under subsection (a) shall be subject to the condition that the grantee covenants, for the period of time specified by the Secretary, that—

(1) no alteration will be made in the property with respect to which the grant is made without the concurrence of the Secretary; and

(2) reasonable public access to the property with respect to which the grant is made will be permitted by the grantee for interpretive and educational purposes.

(c) MATCHING REQUIREMENT FOR BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.—(1) Except as provided by paragraph (2), the Secretary may obligate funds made available under this section for a grant with respect to a building or structure listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places only if the grantee agrees to match, from funds derived from non-Federal sources, the amount of the grant with an amount that is equal or greater than the grant.

(2) The Secretary may waive paragraph (1) with respect to a grant if the Secretary determines from circumstances that an extreme emergency exists or that such a waiver is in the public interest to assure the preservation of historically significant resources.

(d) FUNDING PROVISION.—Pursuant to section 108 of the National Historic Preservation Act, $29,000,000 shall be made available to carry out the purposes of this section. Of amounts made available pursuant to this section, $5,000,000 shall be available for grants to Fisk University, $2,500,000 shall be available for grants to Knoxville College, $2,000,000 shall be available for grants to Miles College, Alabama, $1,500,000 shall be available for grants to Talladega College, Alabama, $1,550,000 shall be available for grants to Selma University, Alabama, $250,000 shall be available for grants to Stillman College, Alabama, $200,000 shall be available for grants to Concordia College, Alabama $2,900,000 shall be available for grants to Allen University, South Carolina, $1,000,000 shall be available for grants to Claflin College, South Carolina, $2,000,000 shall be available for grants to Voorhees College, South Carolina, $1,000,000 shall be available for grants to Rust College, Mississippi, and $3,000,000 shall be available for grants to Tougaloo College, Mississippi.

(e) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall develop such guidelines as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

(1) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES.—The term ''historically black colleges and universities'' has the same meaning given the term ''part B institution'' by section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).

(2) HISTORIC BUILDING AND STRUCTURES.—The term ''historic building and structures'' means a building or structure listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places or designated a National Historic Landmark.

SEC. 508. MEMORIAL TO MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to permit the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial on lands under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary in the District of Columbia or its environs to honor Martin Luther King, Jr., pursuant to the Commemorative Works Act of 1986.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH STANDARDS FOR COMMEMORATIVE WORKS.—The establishment of the memorial shall be in accordance with the Act entitled ''An Act to provide standards for placement of commemorative works on certain Federal lands in the District of Columbia and its environs, and for other purposes'' approved November 14, 1986 (40 U.S.C. 1001, et seq.).

(c) PAYMENT OF EXPENSES.—The Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity shall be solely responsible for acceptance of contributions for, and payment of the expenses of, the establishment of the memorial. No Federal funds may be used to pay any expense of the establishment of the memorial.

(d) DEPOSIT OF EXCESS FUNDS.—If, upon payment of all expenses of the establishment of the memorial (including the maintenance and preservation amount provided for in section 8(b) of the Act referred to in section 4401(b)), or upon expiration of the authority for the memorial

under section 10(b) of that Act, there remains a balance of funds received for the establishment of the memorial, the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity shall transmit the amount of the balance to the Secretary of the Treasury for deposit in the account provided for in section 8(b)(1) of that Act.

SEC. 509. ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION REAUTHORIZATION.

(a) REAUTHORIZATION.—The last sentence of section 212(a) of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470 and following) is amended to read as follows: ''There are authorized to be appropriated for the purposes of this title not to exceed $4,000,000 in each fiscal year 1997 through 2000.''.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Within 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees containing an analysis of alternatives for modifying the regulatory process for addressing impacts of Federal actions on nationally significant historic properties, as well as alternatives for future promulgation and oversight of regulations for implementation of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

(c) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Title II of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470 and following) is amended as follows:

(1) By striking ''appointed'' in section 201(a)(4) and inserting ''designated''.

(2) By striking ''and 10'' in section 201(c) and inserting ''through (11)''.

(3) By adding the following new section after section 214:

''SEC. 215. Subject to applicable conflict of interest laws, the Council may receive reimbursements from State and local agencies and others pursuant to agreements executed in furtherance of the purposes of this Act.''.

(4) By amending subsection (g) of section 205 to read as follows:

''(g) Any Federal agency may provide the Council, with or without reimbursement as may be agreed upon by the Chairman and the agency, with such funds, personnel, facilities, and services under its jurisdiction and control as may be needed by the Council to carry out its duties, to the extent that such funds, personnel, facilities, and services are requested by the Council and are otherwise available for that purpose. Any funds provided to the Council pursuant to this subsection must be expended by the end of the fiscal year following the fiscal year in which the funds are received by the Council. To the extent of available appropriations, the Council may obtain by purchase, rental, donation, or otherwise, such additional property, facilities, and services as may be needed to carry out its duties and may also receive donations of moneys for such purpose, and the Executive Director is authorized, in his discretion, to accept, hold, use, expend, and administer the same for the purposes of this Act.''.

SEC. 510. GREAT FALLS HISTORIC DISTRICT, NEW JERSEY.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to preserve and interpret, for the educational and inspirational benefit of the public, the contribution to our national heritage of certain historic and cultural lands and edifices of the Great Falls Historic District, with emphasis on harnessing this unique urban environment for its educational and recreational value; and

(2) to enhance economic and cultural redevelopment within the District.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DISTRICT.—The term ''District'' means the Great Falls Historic District established by subsection (c).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(3) HISTORIC INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term ''historic infrastructure'' means the District's historic raceway system, all four stories of the original Colt Gun Mill, including belltower, and any other structure that the Secretary determines to be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.

(c) GREAT FALLS HISTORIC DISTRICT.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Great Falls Historic District in the city of Paterson, in Passaic County, New Jersey.

(2) BOUNDARIES.—The boundaries of the District shall be the boundaries specified for the Great Falls Historic District listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

(d) DEVELOPMENT PLAN.—The Secretary may make grants and enter into cooperative agreements with the State of New Jersey, local governments, and private nonprofit entities under which the Secretary agrees to pay not more than 50 percent of the costs of—

(1) preparation of a plan for the development of historic, architectural, natural, cultural, and interpretive resources within the District;

(2) implementation of projects approved by the Secretary under the development plan; and

(3) a market analysis assessing the economic development potential of the District and recommending steps to be taken to encourage economic development and revitalization in a manner consistent with the District's historic character.

(e) RESTORATION, PRESERVATION, AND INTERPRETATION OF PROPERTIES.—

(1) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the State of New Jersey, local governments and nonprofit entities owning property within the District under which the Secretary may—

(A) pay not more than 50 percent of the cost of restoring, repairing, rehabilitating, and improving historic infrastructure within the District;

(B) provide technical assistance with respect to the preservation and interpretation of properties within the District; and

(C) mark and provide interpretation of properties within the District.

(2) PROVISIONS.—A cooperative agreement under paragraph (1) shall provide that—

(A) the Secretary shall have the right of access at reasonable times to public portions of the property for interpretive and other purposes;

(B) no change or alteration may be made in the property except with the agreement of the property owner, the Secretary, and any Federal agency that may have regulatory jurisdiction over the property; and

(C) any construction grant made under this section shall be subject to an agreement that provides that conversion, use, or disposal of the project so assisted for purposes contrary to the purposes of this section shall result in a right of the United States to compensation from the beneficiary of the grant, and that provides for a schedule for such compensation based on the level of Federal investment and the anticipated useful life of the project.

(3) APPLICATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A property owner that desires to enter into a cooperative agreement under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary an application describing how the project proposed to be funded will further the purposes of the District.

(B) CONSIDERATION.—In making such funds available under this subsection, the Secretary shall give consideration to projects that provide a greater leverage of Federal funds.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated from the Historic Preservation Fund authorized under the National Historic Preservation Act to the Secretary to carry out this section—

(1) $250,000 for grants and cooperative agreements for the development plan under subsection (d); and

(2) $50,000 for the provision of technical assistance and $3,000,000 for the provision of other assistance under cooperative agreements under subsection (e).

SEC. 511. NEW BEDFORD NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK DISTRICT.

(a) FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.—

(1) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(A) the New Bedford National Historic Landmark District and associated historic sites as described in subsection (c)(2), including the Schooner Ernestina, are National Historic Landmarks and are listed on the National Register of Historic Places as historic sites associated with the history of whaling in the United States;

(B) the city of New Bedford was the 19th century capital of the world's whaling industry and retains significant architectural features, archival materials, and museum collections illustrative of this period;

(C) New Bedford's historic resources provide unique opportunities for illustrating and interpreting the whaling industry's contribution to the economic, social, and environmental history of the United States and provide opportunities for public use and enjoyment; and

(D) during the nineteenth century, over two thousand whaling voyages sailed out of New Bedford to the Arctic region of Alaska, and joined Alaska Natives from Barrow, Alaska and other areas in the Arctic region in subsistence whaling activities; and

(E) the National Park System presently contains no sites commemorating whaling and its contribution to American history.

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(A) to help preserve, protect, and interpret the resources within the areas described in subsection (c)(2), including architecture, setting, and associated archival and museum collections;

(B) to collaborate with the city of New Bedford and with associated historical, cultural, and preservation organizations to further the purposes of the park established under this section; and

(C) to provide opportunities for the inspirational benefit and education of the American people.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section—

(1) the term ''park'' means the New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park established by subsection (c); and

(2) the term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) NEW BEDFORD WHALING NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—In order to preserve for the benefit and inspiration of the people of the United States as a national historical park certain districts structures, and relics located in New Bedford, Massachusetts, and associated with the history of whaling and related social and economic themes in America, there is established the New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park.

(2) BOUNDARIES.—(A) The boundaries of the park shall be those generally depicted on the map numbered NAR–P49–80000–4 and dated June 1994. Such map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service. In case of any conflict between the descriptions set forth in clauses (i) through (iv) and such map, such map shall govern. The park shall include the following:

(i) The area included within the New Bedford National Historic Landmark District, known as the Bedford Landing Waterfront Historic District, as listed within the National Register of Historic Places and in the Massachusetts State Register of Historic Places.

(ii) The National Historic Landmark Schooner Ernestina, with its home port in New Bedford.

(iii) The land along the eastern boundary of the New Bedford National Historic Landmark District over to the east side of MacArthur Drive from the Route 6 overpass on the north to an extension of School Street on the south.

(iv) The land north of Elm Street in New Bedford, bounded by Acushnet Avenue on the west,

Route 6 (ramps) on the north, MacArthur Drive on the east, and Elm Street on the south.

(B) In addition to the sites, areas and relics referred to in subparagraph (A), the Secretary may assist in the interpretation and preservation of each of the following:

(i) The southwest corner of the State Pier.

(ii) Waterfront Park, immediately south of land adjacent to the State Pier.

(iii) The Rotch-Jones-Duff House and Garden Museum, located at 396 County Street.

(iv) The Wharfinger Building, located on Piers 3 and 4.

(v) The Bourne Counting House, located on Merrill's Wharf.

(d) RELATED FACILITIES.—To ensure that the contribution of Alaska Natives to the history of whaling in the United States is fully recognized, the Secretary shall provide—

(1) financial and other assistance to establish links between the New Bedford Whaling National Historical Park and the North Slope Borough Cultural Center, located in Barrow, Alaska; and

(2) to provide other appropriate assistance and funding for the North Slope Borough Cultural Center.

(e) ADMINISTRATION OF PARK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The park shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this section and the provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the Act entitled ''An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes'', approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1, 2, 3, and 4) and the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 461–467).

(2) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—(A) The Secretary may consult and enter into cooperative agreements with interested entities and individuals to provide for the preservation, development, interpretation, and use of the park.

(B) Any payment made by the Secretary pursuant to a cooperative agreement under this paragraph shall be subject to an agreement that conversion, use, or disposal of the project so assisted for purposes contrary to the purposes of this section, as determined by the Secretary, shall result in a right of the United States to reimbursement of all funds made available to such project or the proportion of the increased value of the project attributable to such funds as determined at the time of such conversion, use, or disposal, whichever is greater.

(3) NON-FEDERAL MATCHING REQUIREMENTS.—(A) Funds authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for the purposes of—

(i) cooperative agreements under paragraph (2) shall be expended in the ratio of one dollar of Federal funds for each four dollars of funds contributed by non-Federal sources; and

(ii) construction, restoration, and rehabilitation of visitor and interpretive facilities (other than annual operation and maintenance costs) shall be expended in the ratio of one dollar of Federal funds for each one dollar of funds contributed by non-Federal sources.

(B) For the purposes of this paragraph, the Secretary is authorized to accept from non-Federal sources, and to utilize for purposes of this section, any money so contributed. With the approval of the Secretary, any donation of property, services, or goods from a non-Federal source may be considered as a contribution of funds from a non-Federal source for the purposes of this paragraph.

(4) ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY.—For the purposes of the park, the Secretary may acquire only by donation such lands, interests in lands, and improvements thereon within the park as are needed for essential visitor contact and interpretive facilities.

(5) OTHER PROPERTY, FUNDS, AND SERVICES.—The Secretary may accept donated funds, property, and services to carry out this section.

(e) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Not later than the end of the second fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a general management plan for the park and shall implement such plan as soon as practically possible. The plan shall be prepared in accordance with section 12(b) of the Act of August 18, 1970 (16 U.S.C. 1a–7(b)) and other applicable law.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out annual operations and maintenance with respect to the park and to carry out the activities under section 3(D).

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—In carrying out this section—

(A) not more than $2,000,000 may be appropriated for construction, restoration, and rehabilitation of visitor and interpretive facilities, and directional and visitor orientation signage;

(B) none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this section may be used for the operation or maintenance of the Schooner Ernestina; and

(C) not more than $50,000 annually of Federal funds may be used for interpretive and educational programs for the Schooner Ernestina pursuant to cooperative grants under subsection (d)(2).

SEC. 512. NICODEMUS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.

(a) FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) the Town of Nicodemus, in Kansas, has national significance as the only remaining western town established by African-Americans during the Reconstruction period following the Civil War;

(B) the town of Nicodemus is symbolic of the pioneer spirit of African-Americans who dared to leave the only region they had been familiar with to seek personal freedom and the opportunity to develop their talents and capabilities; and

(C) the town of Nicodemus continues to be a valuable African-American community.

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(A) to preserve, protect, and interpret for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations, the remaining structures and locations that represent the history (including the settlement and growth) of the town of Nicodemus, Kansas; and

(B) to interpret the historical role of the town of Nicodemus in the Reconstruction period in the context of the experience of westward expansion in the United States.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) HISTORIC SITE.—The term ''historic site'' means the Nicodemus National Historic Site established by subsection (c).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF NICODEMUS NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the Nicodemus National Historic Site in Nicodemus, Kansas.

(2) DESCRIPTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The historic site shall consist of the First Baptist Church, the St. Francis Hotel, the Nicodemus School District Number 1, the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and the Township Hall located within the approximately 161.35 acres designated as the Nicodemus National Landmark in the Township of Nicodemus, Graham County, Kansas, as registered on the National Register of Historic Places pursuant to section 101 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470a), and depicted on a map entitled ''Nicodemus National Historic Site'', numbered 80,000 and dated August 1994.

(B) MAP AND BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION.—The map referred to in subparagraph (A) and an accompanying boundary description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director of the National Park Service and any other office of the National Park Service that the Secretary determines to be an appropriate location for filing the map and boundary description.

(d) ADMINISTRATION OF THE HISTORIC SITE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the historic site in accordance with this section and the provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the Act entitled ''An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes'', approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), and the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666, Chapter 593; 16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

(2) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—To further the purposes of this section, the Secretary may enter into a cooperative agreement with any interested individual, public or private agency, organization, or institution.

(3) TECHNICAL AND PRESERVATION ASSISTANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may provide to any eligible person described in subparagraph (B) technical assistance for the preservation of historic structures of, the maintenance of the cultural landscape of, and local preservation planning for, the historic site.

(B) ELIGIBLE PERSONS.—The eligible persons described in this subparagraph are—

(i) an owner of real property within the boundary of the historic site, as described in subsection (c)(2); and

(ii) any interested individual, agency, organization, or institution that has entered into an agreement with the Secretary pursuant to paragraph (2).

(e) ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary is authorized to acquire by donation, exchange, or purchase with funds made available by donation or appropriation, such lands or interests in lands as may be necessary to allow for the interpretation, preservation, or restoration of the First Baptist Church, the St. Francis Hotel, the Nicodemus School District Number 1, the African Methodist Episcopal Church, or the Township Hall, as described in subsection (c)(2)(A), or any combination thereof.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY OWNED BY THE STATE OF KANSAS.—Real property that is owned by the State of Kansas or a political subdivision of the State of Kansas that is acquired pursuant to paragraph (1) may only be acquired by donation.

(B) CONSENT OF OWNER REQUIRED.—No real property may be acquired under this subsection without the consent of the owner of the real property.

(f) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not Later than the last day of the third full fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall, in consultation with the officials described in paragraph (2), prepare a general management plan for the historic site.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the general management plan, the Secretary shall consult with an appropriate official of each of the following:

(A) The Nicodemus Historical Society.

(B) The Kansas Historical Society.

(C) Appropriate political subdivisions of the State of Kansas that have jurisdiction over all or a portion of the historic site.

(3) SUBMISSION OF PLAN TO CONGRESS.—Upon the completion of the general management plan, the Secretary shall submit a copy of the plan to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of the Interior such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 513. UNALASKA.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Aleutian World War II National Historic Areas Act of 1996''.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to designate and preserve the Aleutian World War II National Historic Area within lands owned by the Ounalaska Corporation on the island of Amaknak, Alaska and to provide for the interpretation, for the educational and inspirational benefit of present and future generations, of the unique and significant circumstances involving the history of the Aleut people, and the role of the Aleut people and the Aleutian Islands in the defense of the United States in World War II.

(c) BOUNDARIES.—The Aleutian World War II National Historic Area shall be comprised of areas on Amaknak Island depicted on the map entitled ''Aleutian World War II National Historic Area''.

(d) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Nothing in this section shall—

(1) authorize the conveyance of lands between the Ounalaska Corporation and the United States Department of the Interior, nor remove land or structures appurtenant to the land from the exclusive control of the Ounalaska Corporation; or

(2) provide authority for the Department of the Interior to assume the duties associated with the daily operation of the historic area or any of its facilities or structures.

(e) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of the Interior may award grants and provide technical assistance to the Ounalaska Corporation and the City of Unalaska to assist with the planning, development, and historic preservation from any program funds authorized by law for technical assistance, land use planning or historic preservation.

SEC. 514. JAPANESE AMERICAN PATRIOTISM MEMORIAL.

(a) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section—

(1) to assist in the effort to timely establish within the District of Columbia a national memorial to Japanese American patriotism in World War II; and

(2) to improve management of certain parcels of Federal real property located within the District of Columbia,

by transferring jurisdiction over such parcels to the Architect of the Capitol, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Government of the District of Columbia.

(b) TRANSFERS OF JURISDICTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective on the date of the enactment of this Act and notwithstanding any other provision of law, jurisdiction over the parcels of Federal real property described in paragraph (2) is transferred without additional consideration as provided by paragraph (2).

(2) SPECIFIC TRANSFERS.—

(A) TRANSFERS TO SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Jurisdiction over the following parcels is transferred to the Secretary of the Interior:

(I) That triangle of Federal land, including any contiguous sidewalks and tree space, that is part of the United States Capitol Grounds under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol bound by D Street, N.W., New Jersey Avenue, N.W., and Louisiana Avenue, N.W., in Square W632 in the District of Columbia, as shown on the Map Showing Properties Under Jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, dated November 8, 1994.

(II) That triangle of Federal land, including any contiguous sidewalks and tree space, that is part of the United States Capitol Grounds under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol bound by C Street, N.W., First Street, N.W., and Louisiana Avenue, N.W., in the District of Columbia, as shown on the Map Showing Properties Under Jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol, dated November 8, 1994.

(ii) LIMITATION.—The parcels transferred by clause (i) shall not include those contiguous sidewalks abutting Louisiana Avenue, N.W., which shall remain part of the United States Capitol Grounds under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol.

(iii) CONSIDERATION AS MEMORIAL SITE.—The parcels transferred by sibclause (I) of clause (i) may be considered as a site for a national memorial to Japanese American patriotism in World War II.

(B) TRANSFERS TO ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—Jurisdiction over the following parcels is transferred to the Architect of the Capitol:

(i) That portion of the triangle of Federal land in Reservation No. 204 in the District of Columbia under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, including any contiguous sidewalks, bound by Constitution Avenue, N.E., on the north, the branch of Maryland Avenue, N.E., running in a northeast direction on the west, the major portion of Maryland Avenue, N.E., on the south, and 2nd Street, N.E., on the east, including the contiguous sidewalks.

(ii) That irregular area of Federal land in Reservation No. 204 in the District of Columbia under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, including any contiguous sidewalks, northeast of the real property described in clause (i) bound by Constitution Avenue, N.E., on the north, the branch of Maryland Avenue, N.E., running to the northeast on the south, and the private property on the west known as lot 7 in square 726.

(iii) The two irregularly shaped medians lying north and east of the property described in clause (i), located between the north and south curbs of Constitution Avenue, N.E., west of its intersection with Second Street, N.E., all as shown in Land Record No. 268, dated November 22, 1957, in the Office of the Surveyor, District of Columbia, in Book 138, Page 58.

(iv) All sidewalks under the jurisdiction of the District of Columbia abutting on and contiguous to the land described in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii).

(C) TRANSFERS TO DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.—Jurisdiction over the following parcels is transferred to the Government of the District of Columbia:

(i) That portion of New Jersey Avenue, N.W., between the northernmost point of the intersection of New Jersey Avenue, N.W., and D Street, N.W., and the northernmost point of the intersection of New Jersey Avenue, N.W., and Louisiana Avenue, N.W., between squares 631 and W632, which remains Federal property.

(ii) That portion of D Street, N.W., between its intersection with New Jersey Avenue, N.W., and its intersection with Louisiana Avenue, N.W., between Squares 630 and W632, which remains Federal property.

(c) MISCELLANEOUS.—

(1) COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS.—Compliance with this section shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements of all laws otherwise applicable to transfers of jurisdiction over parcels of Federal real property.

(2) LAW ENFORCEMENT RESPONSIBILITY.—Law enforcement responsibility for the parcels of Federal real property for which jurisdiction is transferred by subsection (b) shall be assumed by the person acquiring such jurisdiction.

(3) UNITED STATES CAPITOL GROUNDS.—

(A) DEFINITION.—The first section of the Act entitled ''An Act to define the United States Capitol Grounds, to regulate the use thereof, and for other purposes'', approved July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 193a), is amended to include within the definition of the United States Capitol Grounds the parcels of Federal real property described in subsection (b)(2)(B).

(B) JURISDICTION OF CAPITOL POLICE.—The United States Capitol Police shall have jurisdiction over the parcels of Federal real property described in subsection (b)(2)(B) in accordance with section 9 of such Act of July 31, 1946 (40 U.S.C. 212a).

(4) EFFECT OF TRANSFERS.—A person relinquishing jurisdiction over a parcel of Federal real property transferred by subsection (b) shall not retain any interest in the parcel except as specifically provided by this section.

SEC. 515. MANZANAR NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.

(a) TERMINATION OF WITHDRAWALS.—

(1) UNAVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN LANDS.—The Congress, by enacting the Act entitled ''An Act to establish the Manzanar National Historic Site in the State of California, and for other purposes'', approved March 3, 1992 (106 Stat. 40; Public Law 102–248), (1) provided for the protection and interpretation of the historical, cultural, and natural resources associated with the relocation of Japanese-Americans during World War II and established the Manzanar National Historic Site in the State of California, and (2) authorized the Secretary of the Interior to acquire lands or interests therein within the boundary of the Historic Site by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or by exchange. The public lands identified for disposal in the Bureau of Land Management's Bishop Resource Area Resource Management Plan that could be made available for exchange in support of acquiring lands within the boundary of the Historic Site are currently unavailable for this purpose because they are withdrawn by an Act of Congress.

(2) TERMINATION OF WITHDRAWAL.—To provide a land base with which to allow land exchanges in support of acquiring lands within the boundary of the Manzanar National Historic Site, the withdrawal of the following described lands is terminated and such lands shall not be subject to the Act of March 4, 1931 (chap. 517; 46 Stat. 1530):

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

Township 2 North, Range 26 East

Section 7:

North half south half of lot 1 of southwest quarter, north half south half of lot 2 of southwest quarter, north half south half southeast quarter.

Township 4 South, Range 33 East

Section 31:

Lot 1 of southwest quarter, northwest quarter northeast quarter, southeast quarter;

Section 32:

Southeast quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter.

Township 5 South, Range 33 East

Section 4:

West half of lot 1 of northwest quarter, west half of lot 2 of northwest quarter.

Section 5:

East half of lot 1 of northeast quarter, east half of lot 2 of northeast quarter.

Section 9:

Northwest quarter southwest quarter northeast quarter.

Section 17:

Southeast quarter northwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter.

Section 22:

Lot 1 and 2.

Section 27:

Lot 2, west half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter.

Section 34:

Northeast quarter, northwest quarter, southeast quarter.

Township 6 South, Range 31 East

Section 19:

East half northeast quarter southeast quarter.

Township 6 South, Range 33 East

Section 10:

East half southeast quarter.

Section 11:

Lot 1 and 2, west half northeast quarter, northwest quarter, west half southwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter.

Section 14:

Lots 1 through 4, west half northeast quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter.

Township 7 South, Range 32 East

Section 23:

South half southwest quarter.

Section 25:

Lot 2, northeast quarter northwest quarter.

Township 7 South, Range 33 East

Section 30:

South half of lot 2 of northwest quarter, lot 1 and 2 of southwest quarter.

Section 31:

North half of lot 2 of northwest quarter, southeast quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter.

Township 8 South, Range 33 East

Section 5:

Northwest quarter southwest quarter.

Township 13 South, Range 34 East

Section 1:

Lots 43, 46, and 49 thru 51.

Section 2:

North half northwest quarter southeast quarter southeast quarter.

Township 11 South, Range 35 East

Section 30:

Lots 1 and 2, east half northwest quarter, east half southwest quarter, and west half southwest quarter southeast quarter.

Section 31:

Lot 8, west half west half northeast quarter, east half northwest quarter, and west half southeast quarter.

Township 13, South, Range 35 East

Section 18:

South half of lot 2 of northwest quarter, lot 1 and 2 of southwest quarter, southwest quarter northeast quarter, northwest quarter southeast quarter.

Section 29:

Southeast quarter northeast quarter, northeast quarter southeast quarter.

Township 13 South, Range 36 East

Section 17:

Southwest quarter northwest quarter, southwest quarter.

Section 18:

South half of lot 1 of northwest quarter, lot 1 of southwest quarter, northeast quarter, southeast quarter.

Section 19:

North half of lot 1 of northwest quarter, east half northeast quarter, northwest quarter northeast quarter.

Section 20:

Southwest quarter northeast quarter, northwest quarter, northeast quarter southwest quarter, southeast quarter.

Section 28:

Southwest quarter southwest quarter.

Section 29:

East half northeast quarter.

Section 33:

Northwest quarter northwest quarter, southeast quarter northwest quarter.

Township 14 South, Range 36 East

Section 31:

Lot 1 and 2 of southwest quarter, southwest quarter southeast quarter.

aggregating 5,630 acres, more or less.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF LANDS.—Upon enactment of this Act, the lands specified in subsection (a) shall be open to operation of the public land laws, including the mining and mineral leasing laws, only after the Secretary of the Interior has published a notice in the Federal Register opening such lands.

(c) ADDITIONAL AREA.—Section 101 of Public Law 102–248 is amended by inserting in subsection (b) after the second sentence ''The site shall also include an additional area of approximately 300 acres as demarcated as the new proposed boundaries in the map dated March 8, 1996, entitled 'Manzanar National Historic Site Archaeological Base Map'.''

SEC. 516. RECOGNITION AND DESIGNATION OF THE AIDS MEMORIAL GROVE AS NATIONAL MEMORIAL.

(a) RECOGNITION OF SIGNIFICANCE OF THE AIDS MEMORIAL GROVE.—The Congress hereby recognizes the significance of the AIDS Memorial Grove, located in Golden Gate Park in San Francisco, California, as a memorial—

(1) dedicated to individuals who have died as a result of acquired immune deficiency syndrome; and

(2) in support of individuals who are living with acquired immune deficiency syndrome and their loved ones and caregivers.

(b) DESIGNATION AS NATIONAL MEMORIAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall designate the AIDS Memorial Grove as a national memorial.

TITLE VI—CIVIL AND REVOLUTIONARY WAR SITES

SEC. 601. UNITED STATES CIVIL WAR CENTER.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Civil War Center, located on Raphael Semmes Drive at Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge, Louisiana (hereinafter in this section referred to as the ''center'') shall be known and designated as the ''United States Civil War Center''.

(b) LEGAL REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, paper, record, map, or any other document of the United States to the center referred to in subsection (b) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''United States Civil War Center''.

(c) FLAGSHIP INSTITUTIONS.—The center and the Civil War Institute of Gettysburg College, located at 233 North Washington Street in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, shall be the flagship institutions for planning the sesquicentennial commemoration of the Civil War.

SEC. 602. CORINTH, MISSISSIPPI, BATTLEFIELD ACT.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to provide for a center for the interpretation of the Siege and Battle of Corinth and other Civil War actions in the Region and to enhance public understanding of the significance of the Corinth Campaign in the Civil War relative to the Western theater of operations, in cooperation with State or local governmental entities and private organizations and individuals.

(b) ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AT CORINTH, MISSISSIPPI.—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this title as the ''Secretary'') shall acquire by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange, such land and interests in land in the vicinity of the Corinth Battlefield, in the State of Mississippi, as the Secretary determines to be necessary for the construction of an interpretive center to commemorate and interpret the 1862 Civil War Siege and Battle of Corinth.

(c) PUBLICLY OWNED LAND.—Land and interests in land owned by the State of Mississippi or a political subdivision of the State of Mississippi may be acquired only by donation.

(d) INTERPRETIVE CENTER AND MARKING.—

(1) INTERPRETIVE CENTER.— The Secretary shall construct, operate, and maintain on the property acquired under subsection (b) a center for the interpretation of the Siege and Battle of Corinth and associated historical events for the benefit of the public.

(2) MARKING.—The Secretary may mark sites associated with the Siege and Battle of Corinth National Historic Landmark, as designated on May 6, 1991, if the sites are determined by the Secretary to be protected by State or local governmental agencies.

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—The land and interests in land acquired, and the facilities constructed and maintained pursuant to this section, shall be administered by the Secretary as a part of Shiloh National Military Park, subject to the appropriate laws (including regulations) applicable to the Park, the Act entitled ''An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes'', approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), and the Act entitled ''An Act to provide for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national significance, and for other purposes'', approved August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated $6,000,000 for development to carry out this section.

SEC. 603. RICHMOND NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK.

(a) FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.—Section 1 of the Act of March 2, 1936 (chapter 113, 49 Stat. 1155; 16 U.S.C. 423j), is amended to read as follows:

''SECTION 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

''(a) FINDINGS.—In 1996 the Congress finds that:

''(1) In 1936 the Congress established the Richmond National Battlefield Park in and around the city of Richmond, Virginia. The park's boundary was established to permit the inclusion of all military battlefield areas related to the battles fought during the Civil War in defense of and against the city of Richmond. The park originally included the area then known as the Richmond Battlefield State Park.

''(2) The total acreage of the area identified in 1936 for consideration for inclusion in the Richmond National Battlefield Park encompasses approximately 225,000 acres in and around the city of Richmond, Virginia. A study undertaken by the congressionally authorized Civil War Sites Advisory Committee determined that within those 225,000 acres, the historically significant areas in and around Richmond relating to the campaigns against and in defense of Richmond encompass approximately 38,000 acres. The National Park Service, through its general management planning process for Richmond National Battlefield Park, has identified approximately 7,121 acres which satisfy the National Park Service criteria of significance, integrity, feasibility, and suitability for inclusion in Richmond National Battlefield Park.

''(3) There is national interest in protecting and preserving sites of historic significance associated with the Civil War and Richmond.

''(4) The Commonwealth of Virginia and its local units of government have authority to prevent or minimize adverse uses of these historic resources and can play a significant role in the protection of the historic resources related to the battles of Richmond.

''(b) PURPOSES.—Therefore, it is the purpose of this Act—

''(1) to establish a revised boundary for the Richmond National Battlefield Park based on the findings of the Civil War Sites Advisory Committee and the National Park Service; and

''(2) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to work in cooperation with the Commonwealth of Virginia, the city of Richmond, and other political subdivisions of the Commonwealth, other public entities, and the private sector in the management, protection, and interpretation of the resources associated with the Civil War and the Battles of Richmond in and around the city of Richmond, Virginia.''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF BOUNDARY.—Section 2 of the Act of March 2, 1936 (chapter 113, 49 Stat. 1155; 16 U.S.C. 423k), is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 2. BOUNDARY.

''The boundary of the Richmond National Battlefield Park (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the 'park') is hereby modified to comprise the lands, waters, and interests in lands therein that, on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, were in Federal ownership and were administered by the Secretary of the Interior as part of the park.''.

(c) LAND ACQUISITION.—The Act of March 2, 1936 (chapter 113, 49 Stat. 1155; 16 U.S.C. 423j

and following), is amended by adding the following new section after section 3:

"SEC. 4. LAND ACQUISITION.

''(a) The Secretary is authorized to acquire any lands and interests in lands identified in the general management plan for the park approved June 7, 1996, and depicted within the area delineated as 'Park Boundary' on the map entitled 'Richmond National Battlefield Park Boundary Map', as numbered 367–NEFA 80026 and dated August 1996, which shall be on file and available for inspection in the Office of the Director of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

''(b) The Secretary is authorized to acquire the lands identified in subsection (a) by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, exchange, or otherwise. Privately owned lands or the interest therein may be acquired only with the consent of the property owner. In acquiring lands and interest in lands under this Act, the Secretary shall acquire the minimum Federal interests necessary to achieve the objectives of the park.

''(c) Upon acquisition by the Secretary of any lands and interests in lands identified in subsection (a), the Secretary shall revise the boundary of the park to include those lands within the boundary of the park and shall manage them as part of the park and consistent with the purposes of the Act.''.

(d) PARK MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION.—The Act of March 2, 1936 (chapter 113; 49 Stat. 1155; 16 U.S.C. 423j and following), is amended by adding the following new section after section 4:

"SEC. 5. PARK MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION.

''(a) In administering the park, the Secretary shall interpret, for the benefit of visitors to the park and the general public, the Battles of Richmond in the larger context of the Civil War and American history, including the causes and consequences of the Civil War and the effects of the war on all the American people.

''(b) The Secretary is directed to work with the Commonwealth of Virginia, its political subdivisions, including the city of Richmond, private property owners, and the private sector to develop mechanisms to protect and interpret the resources identified within the boundary as depicted on the map identified in section 2 of this Act. In order to carry out this section, the Secretary is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with the public and private sectors to carry out the purposes of this Act, and to find means of protecting and interpreting the historic resources for the benefit of present and future generations in a manner that would allow for continued private ownership and use where compatible with the purposes of the park. The Secretary is also authorized to provide technical assistance to governmental entities, nonprofit organizations, and private property owners in the development of comprehensive plans, land use guidelines, and other activities which are consistent with conserving the historic, cultural, natural, and scenic resources found within the park boundary.

''(c) The Secretary is authorized to provide technical assistance to the Commonwealth of Virginia, its political subdivisions, nonprofit entities, and private property owners engaged in the protection, interpretation, or commemoration of historically significant Civil War resources located outside of the park boundary. Such technical assistance does not authorize the Secretary to own or manage any of the resources outside the park boundary.''.

(e) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 3 of the Act of March 2, 1936 (chapter 113, 49 Stat. 1156; 16 U.S.C. 423l) is amended by striking the period and inserting '', and the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 461–467).''.

SEC. 604. REVOLUTIONARY WAR AND WAR OF 1812 HISTORIC PRESERVATION STUDY.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Revolutionary War and War of 1812 Historic Preservation Study Act of 1996''.

(b) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) Revolutionary War sites and War of 1812 sites provide a means for Americans to understand and interpret the periods in American history during which the Revolutionary War and War of 1812 were fought;

(2) the historical integrity of many Revolutionary War sites and War of 1812 sites is at risk because many of the sites are located in regions that are undergoing rapid urban or suburban development; and

(3) it is important, for the benefit of the United States, to obtain current information on the significance of, threats to the integrity of, and alternatives for the preservation and interpretation of Revolutionary War sites and War of 1812 sites.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DIRECTOR.—The term ''Director'' means the Director of the National Park Service.

(2) REVOLUTIONARY WAR SITE.—The term ''Revolutionary War site'' means a site or structure situated in the United States that is thematically tied with the nationally significant events that occurred during the Revolutionary War.

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

(4) WAR OF 1812 SITE.—The term ''War of 1812 site'' means a site or structure situated in the United States that is thematically tied with the nationally significant events that occurred during the War of 1812.

(d) STUDY.—

(1) PREPARATION.—The Secretary, acting through the Director, shall prepare a study of Revolutionary War sites and War of 1812 sites.

(2) MATTERS TO BE ADDRESSED.—The study under subsection (b) shall—

(A) identify Revolutionary War sites and War of 1812 sites, including sites within units of the National Park System in existence on the date of enactment of this Act;

(B) determine the relative significance of the sites;

(C) assess short- and long-term threats to the integrity of the sites;

(D) provide alternatives for the preservation and interpretation of the sites by Federal, State, and local governments, or other public or private entities, including designation of the sites as units of the National Park System; and

(E) research and propose land preservation techniques.

(3) CONSULTATION.—During the preparation of the study under paragraph (1), the Director shall consult with—

(A) the Governor of each affected States;

(B) each affected unit of local government;

(C) State and local historic preservation organizations;

(D) scholarly organizations; and

(E) such other interested parties as the Secretary considers advisable.

(4) TRANSMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out the study under paragraph (1), the Director shall transmit a report describing the results of the study to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the State.

(5) REPORT.—If the Director submits a report on the study to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Secretary shall concurrently transmit copies of the report to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $750,000, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 605. AMERICAN BATTLEFIELD PROTECTION PROGRAM.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''American Battlefield Protection Act of 1996''.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to assist citizens, public and private institutions, and governments at all levels in planning, interpreting, and protecting sites where historic battles were fought on American soil during the armed conflicts that shaped the growth and development of the United States, in order that present and future generations may learn and gain inspiration from the ground where Americans made their ultimate sacrifice.

(c) PRESERVATION ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Using the established national historic preservation program to the extent practicable, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the American Battlefield Protection Program, shall encourage, support, assist, recognize, and work in partnership with citizens, Federal, State, local, and tribal governments, other public entities, educational institutions, and private nonprofit organizations in identifying, researching, evaluating, interpreting, and protecting historic battlefields and associated sites on a National, State, and local level.

(2) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—To carry out paragraph (1), the Secretary may use a cooperative agreement, grant, contract, or other generally adopted means of providing financial assistance.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated $3,000,000 annually to carry out this section, to remain available until expended.

(e) REPEAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—This section is repealed as of the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this section.

(2) NO EFFECT ON GENERAL AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may continue to conduct battlefield studies in accordance with other authorities available to the Secretary.

(3) UNOBLIGATED FUNDS.—Any funds made available under this section that remain unobligated shall be credited to the general fund of the Treasury.

SEC. 606. CHICKAMAUGA AND CHATTANOOGA NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS.

Section 1(c) of the Act entitled ''An Act to authorize and direct the National Park Service to assist the State of Georgia in relocating a highway affecting the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park in Georgia'', approved December 24, 1987 (101 Stat. 1442), is amended by striking ''$30,000,000'' and inserting ''$51,900,000''.

SEC. 607. SHENANDOAH VALLEY BATTLEFIELDS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District and Commission Act of 1996''.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) there are situated in the Shenandoah Valley in the Commonwealth of Virginia the sites of several key Civil War battles;

(2) certain sites, battlefields, structures, and districts in the Shenandoah Valley are collectively of national significance in the history of the Civil War;

(3) in 1992, the Secretary of the Interior issued a comprehensive study of significant sites and structures associated with Civil War battles in the Shenandoah Valley, and found that many of the sites within the Shenandoah Valley possess national significance and retain a high degree of historical integrity;

(4) the preservation and interpretation of these sites will make a vital contribution to the understanding of the heritage of the United States;

(5) the preservation of Civil War sites within a regional framework requires cooperation

among local property owners and Federal, State, and local government entities; and

(6) partnerships between Federal, State, and local governments, the regional entities of such governments, and the private sector offer the most effective opportunities for the enhancement and management of the Civil War battlefields and related sites in the Shenandoah Valley.

(c) STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.—The purposes of this section are to—

(1) preserve, conserve, and interpret the legacy of the Civil War in the Shenandoah Valley;

(2) recognize and interpret important events and geographic locations representing key Civil War battles in the Shenandoah Valley, including those battlefields associated with the Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson campaign of 1862 and the decisive campaigns of 1864;

(3) recognize and interpret the effect of the Civil War on the civilian population of the Shenandoah Valley during the war and postwar reconstruction period; and

(4) create partnerships among Federal, State, and local governments, the regional entities of such governments, and the private sector to preserve, conserve, enhance, and interpret the nationally significant battlefields and related sites associated with the Civil War in the Shenandoah Valley.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) The term ''District'' means the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District established by section 5.

(2) The term ''Commission'' means the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District Commission established by section 9.

(3) The term ''plan'' means the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District Commission plan approved by the Secretary under section 6.

(4) The term ''management entity'' means a unit of government or nonprofit organization designated by the plan to manage and administer the District.

(5) The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(6) The term ''Shenandoah Valley'' means the Shenandoah Valley in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

(e) SHENANDOAH VALLEY BATTLEFIELDS NATIONAL HISTORIC DISTRICT.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—To carry out the purposes of this section, there is hereby established the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

(2) BOUNDARIES.—(A) The corridor shall consist of lands and interests therein as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Shenandoah Valley National Battlefields'', numbered SHVA/80,000, and dated April 1994.

(B) The District shall consist of historic transportation routes linking the units depicted on the map referred to in subparagraph (A).

(C) The map referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Commission, the management entity, and in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(f) SHENANDOAH VALLEY BATTLEFIELDS NATIONAL HISTORIC DISTRICT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The District shall be managed and administered by the Commission and the management entity in accordance with the purposes of this Act and the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District Plan developed by the Commission and approved by the Secretary, as provided in this subsection.

(2) SPECIFIC PROVISIONS.—The plan shall include—

(A) an inventory which includes any property in the District which should be preserved, restored, managed, maintained, or acquired because of its national historic significance;

(B) provisions for the protection and interpretation of the natural, cultural, and historic resources of the District consistent with the purposes of this section;

(C) provisions for the establishment of a management entity which shall be a unit of government or a private nonprofit organization that administers and manages the District consistent with the plan, and possesses the legal ability to—

(i) receive Federal funds and funds from other units of government or other organizations for use in preparing and implementing the management plan;

(ii) disburse Federal funds to other units of government or other nonprofit organizations for use in preparing and implementing the plan;

(iii) enter into agreements with the Federal, State, or other units of government and nonprofit organizations;

(iv) acquire lands or interests therein by gift or devise, or by purchase from a willing seller using donated or appropriated funds, or by donation and no lands or interests therein may be acquired by condemnation; and

(v) make such reasonable and necessary modifications to the plan which shall be approved by the Secretary;

(D) recommendations to the Commonwealth of Virginia (and political subdivisions thereof) for the management, protection, and interpretation of the natural, cultural, and historical resources of the District;

(E) identification of appropriate partnerships between the Federal, State, and local governments and regional entities, and the private sector, in furtherance of the purposes of this section;

(F) locations for visitor contact and major interpretive facilities;

(G) provisions for implementing a continuing program of interpretation and visitor education concerning the resources and values of the District;

(H) provisions for a uniform historical marker and wayside exhibit program in the District, including a provision for marking, with the consent of the owner, historic structures and properties that are contained within the historic core areas and contribute to the understanding of the District;

(I) recommendations for means of ensuring continued local involvement and participation in the management, protection, and development of the District; and

(J) provisions for appropriate living history demonstrations and battlefield reenactments.

(3) PREPARATION OF DRAFT PLAN.—(A) Not later than 3 years after the date on which the Commission conducts its first meeting, the Commission shall submit to the Secretary a draft plan that meets the requirements of paragraph (2).

(B) Prior to submitting the draft plan to the Secretary, the Commission shall ensure that—

(i) the Commonwealth of Virginia, and any political subdivision thereof that would be affected by the plan, receives a copy of the draft plan;

(ii) adequate notice of the availability of the draft plan is provided through publication in appropriate local newspapers in the area of the District; and

(iii) at least 1 public hearing in the vicinity of the District is conducted by the Commission with respect to the draft plan.

(4) REVIEW OF THE PLAN BY THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall review the draft plan submitted under paragraph (3) and, not later than 90 days after the date on which the draft plan is submitted, shall either—

(A) approve the draft plan as the plan if the Secretary finds that the plan, when implemented, would adequately protect the significant historical and cultural resources of the District; or

(B) reject the draft plan and advise the Commission in writing of the reasons therefore and indicate any recommendations for revisions that would make the draft plan acceptable.

(g) DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) The Secretary may award grants, provide technical assistance and enter into cooperative agreements with the Commission, management entity, other units of government, or other persons to provide for the preservation and interpretation of the natural, cultural, and historical resources within the District.

(2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may make grants, provide technical assistance, and enter into cooperative agreements for—

(A) the preparation and implementation of the plan pursuant to subsection (f);

(B) interpretive and educational programs;

(C) acquiring lands or interests in lands from willing sellers;

(D) capital projects and improvements undertaken pursuant to the plan; and

(E) facilitating public access to historic resources within the District.

(3) EARLY ACTIONS.—After enactment of this Act but prior to approval of the plan, the Secretary may provide technical and financial assistance for early actions which are important to the purposes of this Act and which protect and preserve resources in imminent danger of irreversible damage but for the fact of such early action.

(4) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—The Secretary may acquire land and interests in lands from a willing seller or donee within the District that have been specifically identified by the Commission for acquisition by the Federal Government. No lands or interests therein may be acquired by condemnation.

(5) DETAIL.—Each fiscal year during the existence of the Commission and upon request of the Commission, the Secretary shall detail to the Commission, on a nonreimbursable basis, 2 employees of the Department of the Interior to enable the Commission to carry out the Commission's duties under section 9. Such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status, benefits, or privileges.

(6) REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after approval of the plan, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report recommending whether the District or components thereof meet the criteria for designation as a unit of the National Park Service.

(7) OTHER ASSISTANCE.—Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit the Secretary or units of government from providing technical or financial assistance under any other provision of law.

(h) SHENANDOAH VALLEY BATTLEFIELDS NATIONAL HISTORIC DISTRICT COMMISSION.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District Commission.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Commission shall be composed of 19 members, to be appointed by the Secretary as follows:

(A) 5 members representing local governments of communities in the vicinity of the District, appointed after the Secretary considers recommendations made by appropriate local governing bodies.

(B) 10 members representing property owners within the District (1 member within each unit of the battlefields).

(C) 1 member with demonstrated expertise in historic preservation.

(D) 1 member who is a recognized historian with expertise in Civil War history.

(E) The Governor of Virginia, or a designee of the Governor, ex officio.

(F) The Director of the National Park Service, or a designee of the Director, ex officio.

(3) APPOINTMENTS.—Members of the Commission shall be appointed for terms of 3 years. Any member of the Commission appointed for a definite term may serve after the expiration of the term until the successor of the members is appointed.

(4) ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The Commission shall elect 1 of its members as Chairperson and 1 as Vice Chairperson. The Vice Chairperson shall serve as Chairperson in the absence of the Chairperson.

(5) VACANCY.—Any vacancy on the Commission shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made, except that the Secretary shall fill any vacancy within 30 days after the vacancy occurs.

(6) QUORUM.—Any majority of the Commission shall constitute a quorum.

(7) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chairperson or a majority of the members of the Commission, but not less than quarterly. Notice of the Commission meetings and agendas for the meetings shall be published in local newspapers that have a distribution throughout the Shenandoah Valley. Meetings of the Commission shall be subject to section 552b of title 5, United States Code (relating to open meetings).

(8) STAFF OF THE COMMISSION.—The Commission shall have the power to appoint and fix the compensation of such staff as may be necessary to carry out its duties.

(9) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT SERVICES.—The Administrator of the General Services Administration shall provide to the Commission, without reimbursement, such administrative support services as the Commission may request.

(10) FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Upon request of the Commission, the head of any Federal agency may detail to the Commission or management entity, without reimbursement, personnel of the agency to assist the Commission or management entity in carrying out its duties and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status, benefits, or privileges.

(11) SUBPOENAS.—The Commission may not issue subpoenas or exercise any subpoena authority.

(12) EXPENSES.—Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation, but the Secretary may reimburse members for expenses reasonably incurred in carrying out the responsibilities of the Commission under this Act.

(13) MAILS.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the United States.

(14) GIFTS.—The Commission may, for purposes of carrying out the duties of the Commission, seek, accept, and dispose of gifts, bequests, or donations of money, personal or real property, or services received from any source.

(15) TERMINATION.—The Commission shall terminate at the expiration of the 45-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary approves the plan under subsection (f)(4).

(i) DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall—

(A) develop the plan and draft plan referred to in subsection (f), in consultation with the Secretary;

(B) assist the Commonwealth of Virginia, and any political subdivision thereof, in the management, protection, and interpretation of the natural, cultural, and historical resources within the District, except that the Commission shall in no way infringe upon the authorities and policies of the Commonwealth of Virginia or any political subdivision; and

(C) take appropriate action to encourage protection of the natural, cultural, and historic resources within the District by landowners, local governments, organizations, and businesses.

(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—From the amounts made available to carry out the National Historic Preservation Act, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Commission not more than $250,000 annually to remain available until expended.

(2) ASSISTANCE.—(A) From the amounts made available to carry out the National Historic Preservation Act, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for grants and technical assistance pursuant to subsections (g)(1), (2), and (3) not more than $2,000,000 annually to remain available until expended.

(B) The Federal share of any funds awarded under subsection (g)(2) may not exceed the amount of non-Federal funds provided for the preservation, interpretation, planning, development, or implementation with respect to which the grant is awarded.

(3) LAND ACQUISITION.—From the amounts made available to carry out the National Historic Preservation Act, there are authorized to be appropriated for land acquisition pursuant to subsection (g)(4) not more than $2,000,000 annually to remain available until expended.

(4) MANAGEMENT ENTITY.—From the amounts made available to carry out the National Historic Preservation Act, there are authorized to be appropriated to the management entity not more than $500,000 annually to remain available until expended.

TITLE VII—FEES

SEC. 701. SKI AREA PERMIT RENTAL CHARGE.

(a) The Secretary of Agriculture shall charge a rental charge for all ski area permits issued pursuant to section 3 of the National Forest Ski Area Permit Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 497b), the Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1101, chapter 144; 16 U.S.C. 497), or the 9th through 20th paragraphs under the heading ''SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS'' under the heading ''UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR'' in the Act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 34, chapter 2), on National Forest System lands. Permit rental charges for permits issued pursuant to the National Forest Ski Area Permit Act of 1986 shall be calculated as set forth in subsection (b). Permit rental charges for existing ski area permits issued pursuant to the Act of March 4, 1915, and the Act of June 4, 1897, shall be calculated in accordance with those existing permits: Provided, That a permittee may, at the permittee's option, use the calculation method set forth in subsection (b).

(b)(1) The ski area permit rental charge (SAPRC) shall be calculated by adding the permittee's gross revenues from lift ticket/year-round ski area use pass sales plus revenue from ski school operations (LT+SS) and multiplying such total by the slope transport feet percentage (STFP) on National Forest System land. That amount shall be increased by the gross year-round revenue from ancillary facilities (GRAF) physically located on national forest land, including all permittee or subpermittee lodging, food service, rental shops, parking and other ancillary operations, to determine the adjusted gross revenue (AGR) subject to the permit rental charge. The final rental charge shall be calculated by multiplying the AGR by the following percentages for each revenue bracket and adding the total for each revenue bracket:

(A) 1.5 percent of all adjusted gross revenue below $3,000,000;

(B) 2.5 percent for adjusted gross revenue between $3,000,000 and $15,000,000;

(C) 2.75 percent for adjusted gross revenue between $15,000,000 and $50,000,000; and

(D) 4.0 percent for the amount of adjusted gross revenue that exceeds $50,000,000.

Utilizing the abbreviations indicated in this subsection the ski area permit fee (SAPF) formula can be simply illustrated as:

SAPF = ((LT + SS) STFP) + GRAF = AGR; AGR % BRACKETS

(2) In cases where ski areas are only partially located on national forest lands, the slope transport feet percentage on national forest land referred to in subsection (b) shall be calculated as generally described in the Forest Service Manual in effect as of January 1, 1992. Revenues from Nordic ski operations shall be included or excluded from the rental charge calculation according to the percentage of trails physically located on national forest land.

(3) In order to ensure that the rental charge remains fair and equitable to both the United States and the ski area permittees, the adjusted gross revenue figures for each revenue bracket in paragraph (1) shall be adjusted annually by the percent increase or decrease in the national Consumer Price Index for the preceding calendar year. No later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act and every 5 years thereafter the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives a report analyzing whether the ski area permit rental charge legislated by this Act is returning a fair market value rental to the United States together with any recommendations the Secretary may have for modifications of the system.

(c) The rental charge set forth in subsection (b) shall be due on June 1 of each year and shall be paid or pre-paid by the permittee on a monthly, quarterly, annual or other schedule as determined appropriate by the Secretary in consultation with the permittee. Unless mutually agreed otherwise by the Secretary and the permittee, the payment or prepayment schedule shall conform to the permittee's schedule in effect prior to enactment of this Act. To reduce costs to the permittee and the Forest Service, the Secretary shall each year provide the permittee with a standardized form and worksheets (including annual rental charge calculation brackets and rates) to be used for rental charge calculation and submitted with the rental charge payment. Information provided on such forms shall be compiled by the Secretary annually and kept in the Office of the Chief, United States Forest Service.

(d) The ski area permit rental charge set forth in this section shall become effective on June 1, 1996 and cover receipts retroactive to June 1, 1995: Provided however, That if a permittee has paid rental charges for the period June 1, 1995, to June 1, 1996, under the graduated rate rental charge system formula in effect prior to the date of enactment of this Act, such rental charges shall be credited toward the new rental charge due on June 1, 1996. In order to ensure increasing rental charge receipt levels to the United States during transition from the graduated rate rental charge system formula to the formula of this Act, the rental charge paid by any individual permittee shall be—

(1) for the 1995–1996 permit year, either the rental charge paid for the preceding 1994–1995 base year or the rental charge calculated pursuant to this Act, whichever is higher;

(2) for the 1996–1997 permit year, either the rental charge paid for the 1994–1995 base year or the rental charge calculated pursuant to this Act, whichever is higher; and

(3) for the 1997–1998 permit year, either the rental charge for the 1994–1995 base year or the rental charge calculated pursuant to this Act, whichever is higher.

If an individual permittee's adjusted gross revenue for the 1995–1996, 1996–1997, or 1997–1998 permit years falls more than 10 percent below the 1994–1995 base year, the rental charge paid shall be the rental charge calculated pursuant to this Act.

(e) Under no circumstances shall revenue, or subpermittee revenue (other than lift ticket, area use pass, or ski school sales) obtained from operations physically located on non-national forest land be included in the ski area permit rental charge calculation.

(f) To reduce administrative costs of ski area permittees and the Forest Service the terms ''revenue'' and ''sales'', as used in this section, shall mean actual income from sales and shall not include sales of operating equipment, refunds, rent paid to the permittee by sublessees, sponsor contributions to special events or any amounts attributable to employee gratuities or employee lift tickets, discounts, or other goods or services (except for bartered goods and complimentary lift tickets) for which the permittee does not receive money.

(g) In cases where an area of national forest land is under a ski area permit but the permittee does not have revenue or sales qualifying for

rental charge payment pursuant to subsection (a), the permittee shall pay an annual minimum rental charge of $2 for each national forest acre under permit or a percentage of appraised land value, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(h) Where the new rental charge provided for in subsection (b)(1) results in an increase in permit rental charge greater than one-half of 1 percent of the permittee's adjusted gross revenue as determined under subsection (b)(1), the new rental charge shall be phased in over a five year period in a manner providing for increases of approximately equal increments.

(i) To reduce Federal costs in administering the provisions of this Act, the reissuance of a ski area permit to provide activities similar in nature and amount to the activities provided under the previous permit shall not constitute a major Federal action for the purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4331 et seq.).

(j) Subject to valid existing rights, all lands located within the boundaries of ski area permits issued prior to, on or after the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to authority of the Act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1101, chapter 144; 16 U.S.C. 497), and the Act of June 4, 1897, or the National Forest Ski Area Permit Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 497b) are hereby and henceforth automatically withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the mining laws and from disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing and all amendments thereto. Such withdrawal shall continue for the full term of the permit and any modification, reissuance, or renewal thereof. Unless the Secretary requests otherwise of the Secretary of the Interior, such withdrawal shall be canceled automatically upon expiration or other termination of the permit and the land automatically restored to all appropriation not otherwise restricted under the public land laws.

SEC. 702. DELAWARE WATER GAP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Effective at noon on September 30, 2005, the use of Highway 209 within Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area by commercial vehicles, when such use is not connected with the operation of the recreation area, is prohibited, except as provided in subsection (b).

(b) LOCAL BUSINESS USE PROTECTED.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to the use of commercial vehicles to serve businesses located within or in the vicinity of the recreation area, as determined by the Secretary.

(c) CONFORMING PROVISIONS.—

(1) Paragraphs (1) through (3) of the third undesignated paragraph under the heading ''ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS'' in chapter VII of title I of Public Law 98–63 (97 Stat. 329) are repealed, effective September 30, 2005.

(2) Prior to noon on September 30, 2005, the Secretary shall collect and utilize a commercial use fee from commercial vehicles in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (3) of such third undesignated paragraph. Such fee shall not exceed $25 per trip.

SEC. 703. VISITOR SERVICES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Visitor Services Improvement and Outdoor Legacy Act of 1996''.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to improve the overall quality of the visitor recreation experience on Federal lands through increased funding provided by an innovative and incentive-based recreation fee program combined with an appropriation targeted to meet the increasing demand for recreational use of the Federal lands.

(c) REPEAL OF EXISTING RECREATION FEE PROGRAM AND ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW RECREATION FEE PROGRAM.—Section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–6a) is amended to read as follows:

''RECREATION FEE PROGRAM

''SEC. 4. (a) PROGRAM GOALS AND POLICIES.—

''(1) CONGRESSIONAL GOALS.—It is the policy of Congress that the Federal land management agencies develop and implement high quality recreation programs adequate to meet the needs of the American people and to fund a portion of the cost of providing recreation services through recreation fees.

''(2) ADMINISTRATIVE POLICIES.—The administering Secretaries shall jointly issue an integrated policy for the establishment and collection of recreation fees under this section. Such policy shall—

''(A) permit flexibility with regard to the amounts charged;

''(B) provide for maximization of the number of persons who pay fees to ensure that fees remain at the lowest possible level;

''(C) provide that comparable fees be charged by the several Federal agencies for similar services and facilities;

''(D) provide for the establishment of fees in a manner which is equitable among user groups and which accounts for any other fees, such as commercial tour fees and concession fees, which are paid by user groups and used on Federal lands for recreational purposes;

''(E) define administrative overhead and specify accounting procedures to ensure that administrative overhead is not included in the cost of visitor services provided;

''(F) provide for a uniform procedure for accounting for fees collected under this section; and

''(G) recognize the importance of the convenience of the public by avoiding fee programs which are overly complex or which would require the payment of numerous fees at a particular area.

''(b) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

''(1) ADMINISTERING SECRETARIES.—The term 'administering Secretaries' means—

''(A) the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to the Forest Service; and

''(B) the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the National Park Service and Bureau of Land Management.

''(2) AGENCY.—The term 'agency' means an agency referred to in paragraph (1)(A) or (B).

''(3) AREA.—The term 'area' means an administrative area managed by an agency, such as a unit of the National Park System or a national forest.

''(4) AREA OF CONCENTRATED PUBLIC USE.—The term 'area of concentrated public use' means an area or portion of an area which—

''(A) provides developed facilities or services necessary to accommodate public use maintained at Federal expense;

''(B) contains at least one major visitor attraction, including (but not limited to) a lake, river, historical or cultural site, or geologic feature; and

''(C) provides public access such that admission fees can be cost-effectively collected.

''(5) RECREATION FEES.—The term 'recreation fees' means admission fees, recreation use fees, and fees granted to Federal agencies from States whether collected by agency personnel or others.

''(6) ADMISSION FEES.—The term 'admission fees' means fees charged for entry into any area designated by the administering Secretary.

''(7) RECREATION USE FEES.—The term 'recreation use fees' means the charge for specialized recreation services or facilities furnished at Federal Government expense, including (but not limited to) campgrounds, boat ramps, and back country camping by permit.

''(8) VISITOR SERVICES.—The term 'visitor services' means services and costs directly associated with management of recreation visitors to Federal lands, including (but not limited to) such programs as maintenance of facilities which serve primarily visitor recreation use (such as campgrounds, scenic roads, trails, visitor centers and picnic areas), public information and interpretation, resource protection directly related to public use (such as stream improvement to improve fishing or mitigation of impacts to resources resulting from visitor use), and other activities of personnel assigned predominantly to management of visitors or public safety programs, but not including costs of regional and Washington headquarters offices or any administrative services such as personnel, budget and finance, and procurement.

''(9) CONCESSION FEES.—The term 'concession fees' means fees paid to the United States pursuant to provisions of law other than this section for the privilege of providing concession services, fees paid for the lease of government-owned facilities, and non-Federal amounts paid for construction of visitor facilities.

''(c) ESTABLISHMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to improve the quality of the visitor experience on Federal lands, the administering Secretaries shall establish and implement a fee program in accordance with this section which provides for partial recovery of the costs of visitor services provided through admission fees, recreation use fees, and concession fees. In carrying out such program, the administering Secretaries are authorized and directed to collect admission fees in accordance with this section at areas administered by the National Park Service and areas of concentrated public use. In addition, the administering Secretaries shall collect recreation use fees at areas under their administration.

''(2) FACTORS IN ESTABLISHING AND ADJUSTING AMOUNT OF FEES.—(A) All fees established pursuant to this section shall be fair and equitable, taking into consideration the cost to the Federal Government, the benefits to the recipient, the public policy or interest served, the comparable recreation fees charged by other public and private entities, the economic and administrative feasibility of fee collection, convenience to the recreation user, and other pertinent factors.

''(B) Any adjustments in fees shall take into account the factors specified in subparagraph (A). Any increases in fees shall be on an incremental basis over time.

''(3) PUBLIC COMMENT AND FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICE ON ADMISSION AND COMMERCIAL TOUR FEES.—(A) In the case of public admission fees, the administering Secretaries shall publish in the Federal Register, for a 30-day comment period, a proposed schedule of all changes to such fees not later than six months prior to such fee changes.

''(B) In the case of changes to commercial tour fees or initiating a new commercial tour fee, the administering Secretaries shall publish in the Federal Register—

''(i) for a 30-day comment period, a proposed schedule of all changes in such fees not later than 14 months prior to such fee change or initiation; and

''(ii) a final schedule not later than 12 months prior to such fee change or initiation.

''(4) CONTINUATION OF FEE AUTHORITY.—Until an admission or commercial tour fee is initiated and in effect under this section, the admission or commercial tour fee at an area administered by the agencies shall be determined in accordance with the applicable laws in effect on the day before the date of enactment of the Visitor Services Improvement and Outdoor Legacy Act of 1996.

''(5) NOTICE OF FEES.—Clear notice that a fee has been established pursuant to this section, and the amount thereof, shall be prominently posted at appropriate locations in each area and shall be included in agency publications distributed with respect to such areas.

''(6) FEE COLLECTION PERSONNEL.—Personnel exclusively assigned to fee collection duties, which are over and above the number of such personnel assigned exclusively to fee collection duties on the day prior to enactment of the Visitor Services Improvement and Outdoor Legacy Act of 1996, shall not be counted against any full-time equivalent ceiling established for that agency.

''(d) RECREATION FEES.—

''(1) ADMISSION FEES.—Reasonable admission fees for a single visit to any designated area shall be established by the administering Secretary. A 'single visit' means a more or less continuous stay within a designated area. Payment of a single visit admission fee shall authorize exits from and reentries to a single designated area for a period of from one to fifteen days, such period to be defined for each designated area by the administering Secretary based on a determination of the period of time reasonably and ordinarily necessary for such a single visit. The entrance fee for private parties and commercial tours shall be set in accordance with this section by the administering Secretaries and may be adjusted, taking into account the factors specified in subsection (c)(2). The Secretaries shall ensure that where appropriate the admission fee schedule developed provides economic incentives for use of alternative modes of transportation, including mass transportation, at areas experiencing high levels of automobile traffic. The administering Secretaries are authorized to implement admission fee practices which vary by day of the week, season, expedite entry and reduce congestion. The fee for single admission visits shall be no greater than $10 per person or $25 per vehicle.

''(2) ANNUAL ADMISSION PERMITS: GOLDEN EAGLE PASSPORT.—(A) GOLDEN EAGLE PASSPORT.—For admission into any area at which admission fees are charged pursuant to this section, an admission permit, to be known as the 'Golden Eagle Passport', valid for a 12-month period, shall be available. The fee for the passport shall be set jointly by the administering Secretaries, taking into account the factors specified in subsection (c)(2). The permittee and all persons accompanying the permittee in a single, private, non-commercial vehicle or, alternatively, the permittee and the permittee's spouse, children, and parents accompanying the permittee shall be entitled to general admission into any area designated pursuant to this section. The permit shall be nontransferable, and the unlawful use thereof shall be punishable in accordance with regulations established pursuant to subsection (g). The permit shall be available for purchase at any such designated area. The fee for a Golden Eagle Passport shall be no greater than $50.

''(B) NON-FEDERAL SALE.—The administering Secretaries may authorize units of State or local government, organizations, businesses, and nonprofit entities to sell and collect admission fees, including the Golden Eagle Passport, subject to such conditions as the Secretaries may jointly prescribe. The Secretaries shall develop detailed guidelines for promotional advertising of non-Federal passport sales and monitor compliance with those guidelines. The Secretaries may authorize the seller or sellers to maintain an inventory of Golden Eagle Passports for periods not to exceed six months and to withhold amounts up to, but not exceeding, eight percent of the gross fees collected from Golden Eagle Passport sales as reimbursement for actual expenses of the sales.

''(C) DISCOUNT FOR PERSONS 62 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER.—The administering Secretaries shall provide for the sale of the Golden Eagle Passport to persons 62 years of age or older at a rate which is no more than 50 percent of the established rate for the Golden Eagle Passport. Such passport shall provide the same privileges as any other passport issued pursuant to this subsection, except that such passport shall cover admission only for the purchaser and one accompanying individual.

''(3) ANNUAL GEOGRAPHIC ADMISSION PERMITS.—For admission into a specific designated area or into several specific areas located in a particular geographic region at which admission fees are charged pursuant to this section, the administering Secretary or Secretaries are authorized to make available an annual admission permit. The permit shall convey the privileges of, and shall be subject to the same terms and conditions as, the Golden Eagle Passport, except that it shall be valid only for admission into the specific area or areas indicated at the time of purchase. The fee for an annual geographic admission permit shall be no greater than $25.

''(4) GOLDEN ACCESS PASSPORT.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall establish procedures providing for the issuance of a lifetime admission permit to any citizen of, or person legally domiciled in, the United States, if such citizen or person applies for such permit and is permanently disabled. Such procedures shall ensure that a lifetime admission permit shall be issued only to persons who have been medically determined to be permanently disabled. A lifetime admission permit shall be nontransferable, shall be issued without charge, and shall entitle the permittee and one accompanying individual to general admission into any area designated pursuant to this section, notwithstanding the method of travel.

''(5) RECREATION USE FEES.—Each agency developing, administering, providing, or furnishing at Federal expense services for such activities as camping at campgrounds with basic sanitation and public safety services, back country camping under permit, developed swimming sites, boat launch facilities, group activities including picnic sites, managed parking lots, motorized recreation use and other recreation uses, shall in accordance with this section provide for the collection of recreation use fees at the place of use or any reasonably convenient location. The administering Secretary may establish both daily and annual recreation use fees. Fees may not be charged by any such agency for the use, either singly or in any combination, of drinking water, wayside exhibits, overlook sites, toilet facilities, picnic tables, or visitor centers for areas where admission fees are charged.

''(6) COMMERCIAL TOUR USE FEE.—(A) For each area for which an admission fee is charged under this section, the administering Secretary shall charge an admission fee for each vehicle entering the area for the purpose of providing commercial tour services. Such admission fees shall be charged on a per vehicle basis and shall be deposited into the special account established under subsection (e).

''(B) The administering Secretary shall establish fees per commercial tour entry as follows:

''(i) $25 per vehicle with a passenger capacity of 25 persons or less; and

''(ii) $50 per vehicle with a passenger capacity of 26 or more persons

''(C) The administering Secretary may periodically make adjustments to such fees in accordance with subsection (c)(3)(B).

''(D) At Grand Canyon, Hawaii Volcanoes, and Haleakala National Parks only, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to charge a fee for aircraft providing scenic tours of these areas. Fees for such aircraft use shall be in accordance with subparagraph (B), except as provided in subparagraph (E).

''(E) Within 12 months after the date of enactment of the Visitor Services Improvement and Outdoor Legacy Act of 1996, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Transportation shall jointly submit a report to the appropriate committees of Congress outlining revisions to the commercial tour fee schedule for aircraft which encourages the use of quiet aircraft technology.

''(7) TRANSPORTATION PROVIDED BY THE SECRETARY.—Where the administering Secretary provides transportation to visit all or a portion of any area, he may impose a charge for such service in lieu of an admission fee. Collection of such fees may occur at the transportation staging area or any reasonably convenient location, whether inside or outside of the area boundary. The administering Secretary may enter into arrangements with qualified public or private entities pursuant to which such entities may collect such fees. Such funds collected shall be retained at the area where the service was provided and expended for costs associated with the transportation system. The charge imposed under this paragraph shall not exceed the limits established in subsection (d)(1).

''(8) ACCESS PROVIDED BY CONCESSIONER.—Where the primary public access to an area at which an admission fee is charged is provided by a concessioner, the administering Secretary may not charge an admission fee.

''(9) FREE ADMISSION FOR PERSONS 12 YEARS OF AGE OR UNDER.—A person who is 12 years of age or under shall be charged no admission fee at any area at which admission fees are charged.

''(e) ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCOUNTS AND DEPOSIT OF RECREATION FEES.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish a special account in the Treasury for each agency which collects recreation fees under this section. Within each such account, the administering Secretary shall separately account for receipts and disbursements of funds for each area.

''(2) DEPOSITS.—(A) The administering Secretary shall deposit in each agency account all receipts from fees collected pursuant to this section by any Federal agency (or by any public or private entity under contract with a Federal agency).

''(B) All funds from the sale of the Golden Eagle Passport shall be divided among the agencies based on a formula which the administering Secretaries shall devise and which considers total recreation admission fees collected by the agency and total recreation use at designated admission fee areas provided by the agency. Funds from the sale of the Golden Eagle Passport shall be deposited as recreation fees collected into the appropriate agency account.

''(C) All funds from the sale of geographic admission permits under subsection (d)(3) shall be divided among the areas for which such permits were issued on the basis of visitor use, length of stay, and other pertinent factors as determined by the administering Secretaries and shall be deposited as recreation fees collected from those areas into the appropriate agency account.

''(3) FEE COLLECTION COSTS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the administering Secretary may, in any fiscal year, withdraw from the special account established under paragraph (1) an amount up to 15 percent of all receipts collected under this section in the preceding fiscal year. The amounts so withdrawn shall be retained by the administering Secretaries, and shall be available, without further appropriation, for expenditure by the Secretary concerned to cover fee collection costs, and shall remain available until expended. For the purposes of this paragraph, for any fiscal year, the term 'fee collection costs' means those costs for personnel and infrastructure directly associated with the collection of fees imposed under this section.

''(4) USE OF SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.—Amounts covered into the special account for each agency during each fiscal year shall be available after the end of such fiscal year for appropriation for visitor services, except as provided in paragraphs (3) and (5). Funds credited to the special account shall remain available until expended.

''(5) AVAILABILITY OF RECREATION FEES.—(A) Of amounts deposited in special accounts (as established in paragraph (1)) in the Treasury for the National Park Service, beginning in fiscal year 1998, 100 percent of the amounts earned in the previous year in excess of the following amounts (except for amounts made available for fee collection costs under paragraph (3)) shall be made available to the National Park Service without further appropriation as follows:

Amount	Fiscal year
$ 85,000,000	1998
88,000,000	1999
91,000,000	2000
94,000,000	2001
97,000,000	2002
100,000,000	2003
103,000,000	2004

106,000,000 2005
109,000,000 ..... 2006.

''(B) Of the funds deposited in special accounts (as established in paragraph (1)) in the Treasury for the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management, beginning in fiscal year 1998 and extending through fiscal year 2006, 100 percent of the amounts earned in the previous year in excess of $10,000,000 and $4,000,000 respectively (except for amounts made available for fee collection costs under paragraph (3)) shall be made available without further appropriations.

''(C) Beginning in fiscal year 2007, and each fiscal year thereafter, the amount which shall be available without further appropriation for each agency shall be the amount in excess of the amounts specified for deposit in the Treasury in fiscal year 2006 under subparagraph (A) or (B), as the case may be.

''(6) USE OF RECREATION FEES.—Of the amounts made available without appropriation under paragraph (5), after the application of paragraph (3), 75 percent shall be allocated among the areas of each agency in the same proportion as fees collected from that specific area bear to the total amount of fees collected from all areas of that agency for the fiscal year. The remainder of the fees collected pursuant to this section shall be allocated among each agency's areas on the basis of need as determined by the Secretary. All such funds shall remain available until expended. Funds deposited into accounts under this paragraph may only be used (A) to fund visitor services on Federal lands, (B) for repair, rehabilitation, or replacement of visitor use facilities, and (C) for construction of new facilities as necessary to establish a recreation fee program at any area.

''(f) ENFORCEMENT OF FEE COLLECTION POLICIES.—In accordance with the provisions of this section, the administering Secretaries may prescribe rules and regulations for areas under their administration for the collection of any fee established pursuant to this section. Persons authorized by the administering Secretaries to enforce any such rules or regulations issued under this section may, within areas under the administration or authority of such administering Secretary and with or, if the offense is committed in his presence, without a warrant, arrest any person who violates such rules and regulations. Any person so arrested may be tried and sentenced by the United States magistrate specifically designated for that purpose by the court by which he was appointed, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), and (e) of section 3401 of title 18, United States Code. Any violations of the rules and regulations issued under this subsection shall be punishable by a fine as provided by law.

''(g) NON-FEDERAL RESERVATIONS.—The administering Secretary, under such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate, may contract with any public or private entity to provide visitor reservation services. Any such contract may provide that the contractor shall be permitted to deduct a commission to be fixed by the agency head from the amount charged the public for providing such services and to remit the net proceeds therefrom to the contracting agency.

''(h) USE OF VOLUNTEERS FOR FEE COLLECTION.—When authorized by the administering Secretary, volunteers at designated areas may collect fees authorized or established pursuant to this section. The administering Secretary shall ensure that such volunteers have adequate training for this purpose. The administering Secretary may require a surety bond for any such volunteer performing services under this subsection. Funds available to the collecting agency may be used to cover the cost of any such surety bond.

''(i) MITIGATION OF ANY IMPACTS OF RECREATIONAL FEES ON LOW-INCOME INDIVIDUALS.—In carrying out this section, the administering Secretaries shall implement such programs as are necessary to ensure any impacts of recreational fees on low-income persons are minimized. The administering Secretaries shall determine any effects on low-income individuals of recreation use and admission fees and shall jointly submit recommendations to the Congress regarding actions to be taken to resolve such impacts.

''(j) LIMITATIONS ON FEES.—

''(1) ACTIVITIES NOT SUBJECT TO FEES.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

''(A) authorize Federal hunting or fishing licenses or fees;

''(B) affect any rights or authority of the States with respect to fish and wildlife;

''(C) authorize the collection of fees from any person who has a right of access for hunting or fishing privileges under a specific provision of law or treaty;

''(D) authorize charges for commercial or other activities not related to recreation; or

''(E) authorize an admission fee or a commercial tour fee at any area for organized school groups on outings conducted for educational purposes.

''(2) THROUGH TRAVEL.—No admission fee shall be charged for travel by private, noncommercial vehicle or commercial tour vehicle over any national parkway or any road or highway established as a part of the National Federal Aid System, as defined in section 101, title 23, United States Code, which is commonly used by the public as a means of travel between two places either or both of which are outside the area. Nor shall any fee be charged for travel by private, noncommercial vehicle over any road or highway to any land in which such person has any property right if such land is within any such designated area.

''(3) PERSONS CONDUCTING GOVERNMENTAL BUSINESS.—No admission fee shall be charged to persons engaged in the conduct of official Federal, State or local government business or to others authorized by the administering Secretary to conduct administrative duties within the area.

''(4) LIFETIME ADMISSION PERMITS.—No admission fee shall be charged under this section to any person who possesses a lifetime admission permit issued under section 4(a)(4) of this Act as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Visitor Services Improvement and Outdoor Legacy Act of 1996.

''(k) ANNUAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Reports indicating the number and location of fee collection areas, visitor use statistics, fees collected, and other pertinent data, shall be coordinated and compiled by the administering Secretaries and transmitted to the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate. In order to enable Congress to discern the specific benefits of this section, the agencies shall include in the report area-specific details on what is being accomplished with funds provided pursuant to this section. These reports shall be transmitted annually not later than the submission of the President's budget under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, and shall include any recommendations which the Secretaries may have with respect to improving the recreation fee program.

''(l) EXEMPTION OF FEES.—Amounts collected under this section which exceed the 1995 authorized recreation receipts shall not be taken into account for the purposes of the Act of May 23, 1908, and the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 500), the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501), the Act of July 22, 1937 (7 U.S.C. 1012), the Act of August 8, 1937, and the Act of May 24, 1939 (43 U.S.C. 1181f et seq.), the Act of June 14, 1926 (43 U.S.C. 869–4), chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code, section 401 of the Act of June 15, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 715s), the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–1–4–460l–11), and any other provision of law relating to revenue allocation.''.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—(1)(A)(i) Title I of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1994 is amended by striking out the third proviso under the heading ''ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS'' which is under the heading ''NATIONAL PARK SERVICE'' (related to recovery of costs associated with special use permits).

(ii) For those recreational activities for which a fee was charged prior to September 30, 1995, under the provision of law amended by subparagraph (A), the Secretary may continue to charge and retain all such fees until such park is authorized to charge and retain such fees under section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965.

(B) Section 3 of the Act entitled ''An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes'', approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 3), is amended—

(i) by inserting ''(a)'' after ''3.''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) The Secretary shall publish regulations governing commercial or nonrecreational special uses of units of the National Park System for which a fee is not authorized to be charged under section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–6), including (but not limited to) such activities as filming, special athletic or sporting events, weddings, cultural events and festivals. After adoption of such regulations, the Secretary may retain an amount equal to the direct administrative costs associated with issuing any permits and managing such activities (including, but not limited to, personnel costs, clean up costs, and other special services) for which such permit is issued. Such amounts retained shall be credited to the appropriation current at the time, and may only be spent for activities directly in support of the purposes for which the permit was issued. Such amounts retained are authorized to remain available until expended.''.

(2) The following Public Laws are amended as follows:

(A) Section 5(e) of Public Law 87–657 (16 U.S.C. 459c–5(e)), as amended, is hereby repealed.

(B) Section 3(b) of Public Law 87–750 (16 U.S.C. 398e(b)) is hereby repealed.

(C) Section 4(e) of Public Law 92–589 (16 U.S.C. 460bb–3), as amended, is further amended by striking the first sentence.

(D) Section 6(j) of Public Law 95–348 (92 Stat. 493) is hereby repealed.

(E) Section 207 of Public Law 96–199 (94 Stat. 77) is hereby repealed.

(F) Section 106 of Public Law 96–287 (94 Stat. 600) is amended by striking the last sentence.

(G) Section 204 of Public Law 96–287 (94 Stat. 601) is amended by striking the last sentence.

(H) Section 5 of Public Law 96–428 (94 Stat. 1842) is hereby repealed.

(I) Public Law 100–55 (101 Stat. 371) is hereby repealed.

(J) Section 203 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act shall not apply with respect to charging an admission fee at Denali National Park and Preserve in Alaska.

(e) SAVINGS PROVISION RELATING TO AREAS ADMINISTERED BY THE UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS.—Areas at civil works projects administered by the United States Army Corps of Engineers shall be subject to section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as in effect immediately before the enactment of this Act, in lieu of being subject to the amendments made by this section.

(f) APPLICABILITY OF THIS SECTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, this section and the amendments and repeals made by this section shall apply to all recreation fees charged by the Forest Service, National Park Service, and Bureau of Land Management, except for recreation fees charged by the Forest Service pursuant to Public Law 104–134.

SEC. 704. GLACIER BAY NATIONAL PARK.

Section 3(g) of Public Law 91–383 (16 U.S.C. 1a-2(g)) is amended by: striking ''and park programs'' and inserting the following at the end: ''Sixty percent of the fees paid by permittees for the privilege of entering into within Glacier Bay for the period beginning on the first full fiscal year following the date of enactment of this sentence shall be deposited into a special account and that such funds shall be available—

''(1) to the extent determined necessary, to acquire and preposition necessary and adequate emergency response equipment to prevent harm or the threat of harm to aquatic park resources from permittees; and

''(2) to conduct investigations to quantify any effect of permittees' activity on wildlife and other natural resource values of Glacier Bay National Park. The investigations provided for in this subsection shall be designed to provide information of value to the Secretary, in determining any appropriate limitations on permittees' activity in Glacier Bay. The Secretary shall protect park resources through limitations on permittees in Glacier Bay only if the need for such limitations is based on substantial verifiable scientific information, including, but not limited to, information made available through the investigations under this subsection. The Secretary may not impose any additional permittee operating conditions in the areas of air, water, and oil pollution beyond those determined and enforced by other appropriate agencies. When competitively awarding permits to enter Glacier Bay, the Secretary may take into account the relative impact particular permittees will have on park values and resources, provided that no operating conditions or limitations relating to noise abatement shall be imposed unless the Secretary determines, based on the weight of the evidence from all available studies including verifiable scientific information from the investigations provided for in this subsection, that such limitations or conditions are necessary to protect park values and resources. Fees paid by certain permittees for the privilege of entering into Glacier Bay shall not exceed $5 per passenger. For the purposes of this subsection, 'certain permittee' shall mean a permittee which provides overnight accommodations for at least 500 passengers for an itinerary of at least 3 nights, and 'permittee' shall mean a concessionaire providing visitor services within Glacier Bay. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the Secretary to require additional categories of permits in Glacier Bay National Park.''.

TITLE VIII—MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS

SEC. 801. LIMITATION ON PARK BUILDINGS.

The 10th undesignated paragraph (relating to a limitation on the expenditure of funds for park buildings) under the heading ''MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR'', which appears under the heading ''UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR'', as contained in the first section of the Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 460), as amended (16 U.S.C. 451), is hereby repealed.

SEC. 802. APPROPRIATIONS FOR TRANSPORTATION OF CHILDREN.

The first section of the Act of August 7, 1946 (16 U.S.C. 17j–2), is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(j) Provide transportation for children in nearby communities to and from any unit of the National Park System used in connection with organized recreation and interpretive programs of the National Park Service.''.

SEC. 803. FERAL BURROS AND HORSES.

(a) VEHICLES AND AIRCRAFT.—Section 9 of the Act of December 15, 1971 (16 U.S.C. 1338a), is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: ''Nothing in this title shall be deemed to limit the authority of the Secretary in the management of units of the National Park System, and the Secretary may, without regard either to the provisions of this title, or the provisions of section 47(a) of title 18, United States Code, use motor vehicles, fixed-wing aircraft, or helicopters, or to contract for such use, in furtherance of the management of the National Park System, and section 47(a) of title 18, United States Code, shall be applicable to such use.''.

(b) OZARK NATIONAL SCENIC RIVERWAYS.—Section 7 of the Act entitled ''An Act to provide for the establishment of the Ozark National Scenic Riverways in the State of Missouri, and for other purposes'', approved August 27, 1964 (16 U.S.C. 460m–6), is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 7. (a) The Secretary, in accordance with this section, shall allow free-roaming horses in the Ozark National Scenic Riverways. Within 180 days after enactment of this section, the Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the Missouri Wild Horse League or another qualified nonprofit entity to provide for management of free-roaming horses. The agreement shall provide for cost-effective management of the horses and limit Federal expenditures to the costs of monitoring the agreement. The Secretary shall issue permits for adequate pastures to accommodate the historic population level of the free-roaming horse herd, which shall be not less than the number of horses in existence on the date of the enactment of this section nor more than 50.

''(b) The Secretary may not remove, or assist in, or permit the removal of any free-roaming horses from Federal lands within the boundary of the Ozark National Scenic Riverways unless—

''(1) the entity with whom the Secretary has entered into the agreement under subsection (a), following notice and a 90–day response period, substantially fails to meet the terms and conditions of the agreement;

''(2) the number of free-roaming horses exceeds 50; or

''(3) in the case of an emergency or to protect public health and safety, as defined in the agreement.

''(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed as creating liability for the United States for any damages caused by the free-roaming horses to property located inside or outside the boundaries of the Ozark National Scenic Riverways.''.

SEC. 804. AUTHORITIES OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR RELATING TO MUSEUMS.

(a) FUNCTIONS.—The Act entitled ''An Act to increase the public benefits from the National Park System by facilitating the management of museum properties relating thereto, and for other purposes'' approved July 1, 1955 (16 U.S.C. 18f), is amended—

(1) in subsection (b) of the first section, by striking out ''from such donations and bequests of money''; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following:

''SEC. 2. ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS.

''(a) MUSEUM OBJECTS AND COLLECTIONS.—In addition to the functions specified in the first section of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may perform the following functions in such manner as he shall consider to be in the public interest:

''(1) Transfer museum objects and museum collections that the Secretary determines are no longer needed for museum purposes to qualified Federal agencies, including the Smithsonian Institution, that have programs to preserve and interpret cultural or natural heritage, and accept the transfer of museum objects and museum collections for the purposes of this Act from any other Federal agency, without reimbursement. The head of any other Federal agency may transfer, without reimbursement, museum objects and museum collections directly to the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior for the purpose of this Act.

''(2) Convey museum objects and museum collections that the Secretary determines are no longer needed for museum purposes, without monetary consideration but subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems necessary, to private institutions exempt from Federal taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and to non-Federal governmental entities if the Secretary determines that the recipient is dedicated to the preservation and interpretation of natural or cultural heritage and is qualified to manage the property, prior to any conveyance under this subsection.

''(3) Destroy or cause to be destroyed museum objects and museum collections that the Secretary determines to have no scientific, cultural, historic, educational, esthetic, or monetary value.

''(b) REVIEW AND APPROVAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that museum collections are treated in a careful and deliberate manner that protects the public interest. Prior to taking any action under subsection (a), the Secretary shall establish a systematic review and approval process, including consultation with appropriate experts, that meets the highest standards of the museum profession for all actions taken under this section.''.

(b) APPLICATION AND DEFINITIONS.—The Act entitled ''An Act to increase the public benefits from the National Park System by facilitating the management of museum properties relating thereto, and for other purposes'' approved July 1, 1955 (16 U.S.C. 18f), as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by adding the following after section 2:

''SEC. 3. APPLICATION AND DEFINITIONS.

''(a) APPLICATION.—Authorities in this Act shall be available to the Secretary of the Interior with regard to museum objects and museum collections that were under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary for the purposes of the National Park System before the date of enactment of this section as well as those museum objects and museum collections that may be acquired on or after such date.

''(b) DEFINITION.—For the purposes of this Act, the terms 'museum objects' and 'museum collections' mean objects that are eligible to be or are made part of a museum, library, or archive collection through a formal procedure, such as accessioning. Such objects are usually movable and include but are not limited to prehistoric and historic artifacts, works of art, books, documents, photographs, and natural history specimens.''.

SEC. 805. VOLUNTEERS IN PARKS INCREASE.

Section 4 of the Volunteers in the Parks Act of 1969 (16 U.S.C. 18j) is amended by striking out ''$1,000,000'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''$3,500,000''.

SEC. 806. KATMAI NATIONAL PARK AGREEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3 of the Act entitled ''An Act to improve the administration of the National Park System by the Secretary of the Interior, and to clarify the authorities applicable to the system, and for other purposes'' approved August 18, 1970 (16 U.S.C. 1a–2), is amended—

(1) in paragraph (i), by striking the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof ''; and''; and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following:

''(j) enter into cooperative agreements with public or private educational institutions, States, and their political subdivisions, for the purpose of developing adequate, coordinated, cooperative research and training programs concerning the resources of the National Park System, and, pursuant to any such agreements, to accept from and make available to the cooperator such technical and support staff, financial assistance for mutually agreed upon research projects, supplies and equipment, facilities, and administrative services relating to cooperative research units as the Secretary deems appropriate; except that this paragraph shall not waive any requirements for research projects that are subject to the Federal procurement regulations.''.

(b) VOLCANOLOGICAL RESEARCH IN KATMAI NATIONAL PARK.—Title II of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (94 Stat. 2377 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 207. VOLCANOLOGICAL RESEARCH IN KATMAI NATIONAL PARK.

''The Secretary of Interior shall permit personnel, under the direction of the United States Geological Survey, to conduct research activities within Katmai National Park for the purpose of obtaining rock and core samples from the 1912 eruption and to make subsurface measurements for volcanological research.''.

SEC. 807. CARL GARNER FEDERAL LANDS CLEANUP DAY.

The Federal Lands Cleanup Act of 1985 (36 U.S.C. 169i–169i–1) is amended by striking the terms ''Federal Lands Cleanup Day'' each place it appears and inserting ''Carl Garner Federal Lands Cleanup Day''.

SEC. 808. FORT PULASKI NATIONAL MONUMENT, GEORGIA.

Section 4 of the Act of June 26, 1936 (ch. 844; 49 Stat. 1979), is amended by striking '': Provided, That'' and all that follows and inserting a period.

SEC. 809. LAURA C. HUDSON VISITOR CENTER.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The visitor center at Jean Lafitte National Historical Park, located at 419 Rue Decatur in New Orleans, Louisiana, is hereby designated as the ''Laura C. Hudson Visitor Center''.

(b) LEGAL REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, paper, record, map, or any other document of the United States to the visitor center referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''Laura C. Hudson Visitor Center''.

SEC. 810. ROBERT J. LAGOMARSINO VISITOR CENTER.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The visitor center at the Channel Islands National Park, California, is designated as the ''Robert J. Lagomarsino Visitor Center''.

(b) LEGAL REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other document of the United States to the visitor center referred to in section 301 is deemed to be a reference to the ''Robert J. Lagomarsino Visitor Center''.

SEC. 811. EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS OUTSIDE AUTHORIZED BOUNDARY OF ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to collect and expend donated funds and expend appropriated funds for the operation and maintenance of a visitor center to be constructed for visitors to and administration of Rocky Mountain National Park with private funds on privately owned lands located outside the boundary of the park.

SEC. 812. DAYTON AVIATION.

Section 201(b) of the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–419, approved October 16, 1992), is amended as follows:

(1) In paragraph (2), by striking ''from recommendations'' and inserting ''after consideration of recommendations''.

(2) In paragraph (4), by striking ''from recommendations'' and inserting ''after consideration of recommendations''.

(3) In paragraph (5), by striking ''from recommendations'' and inserting ''after consideration of recommendations''.

(4) In paragraph (6), by striking ''from recommendations'' and inserting ''after consideration of recommendations''.

(5) In paragraph (7), by striking ''from recommendations'' and inserting ''after consideration of recommendations''.

SEC. 813. PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN TRANSFERS OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS.

After the date of the enactment of this Act the Secretary of Agriculture shall not transfer (by exchange or otherwise) any lands owned by the United States and managed by the Secretary as part of the Angeles National Forest to any person unless the instrument of conveyance contains a restriction, enforceable by the Secretary, on the future use of such land prohibiting the use of any portion of such land as a solid waste landfill. Such restriction shall be promptly enforced by the Secretary when and if a violation of the restriction occurs.

SEC. 814. GRAND LAKE CEMETERY.

(a) AGREEMENT.—Notwithstanding any other law, not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall enter into an appropriate form of agreement with the town of Grand Lake, Colorado, authorizing the town to maintain permanently, under appropriate terms and conditions, a cemetery within the boundaries of the Rocky Mountain National Park.

(b) CEMETERY BOUNDARIES.—The cemetery shall be comprised of approximately 5 acres of land, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Grand Lake Cemetery'' and dated February 1995.

(c) AVAILABILITY FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION.—The Secretary of the Interior shall place the map described in subsection (b) on file, and make the map available for public inspection, in the headquarters office of the Rocky Mountain National Park.

(d) LIMITATION.—The cemetery shall not be extended beyond the boundaries of the cemetery shown on the map described in subsection (b).

SEC. 815. NATIONAL PARK SERVICE ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM.

(a) NATIONAL PARK SERVICE HOUSING IMPROVEMENT.—

(1) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(A) to develop where necessary an adequate supply of quality housing units for field employees of the National Park Service within a reasonable time frame;

(B) to expand the alternatives available for construction and repair of essential government housing;

(C) to rely on the private sector to finance or supply housing in carrying out this section, to the maximum extent possible, in order to reduce the need for Federal appropriations;

(D) to ensure that adequate funds are available to provide for long-term maintenance needs of field employee housing; and

(E) to eliminate unnecessary government housing and locate such housing as is required in a manner such that primary resource values are not impaired.

(2) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—To enhance the ability of the Secretary of the Interior (hereafter in this subsection referred to as ''the Secretary''), acting through the Director of the National Park Service, to effectively manage units of the National Park System, the Secretary is authorized where necessary and justified to make available employee housing, on or off the lands under the administrative jurisdiction of the National Park Service, and to rent or lease such housing to field employees of the National Park Service at rates based on the reasonable value of the housing in accordance with requirements applicable under section 5911 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) REVIEW AND REVISION OF HOUSING CRITERIA.—Upon the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall review and revise the existing criteria under which housing is provided to employees of the National Park Service. Specifically, the Secretary shall examine the existing criteria with respect to what circumstances the National Park Service requires an employee to occupy Government quarters to provide necessary services, protect Government property, or because of a lack of availability of non-Federal housing in the geographic area.

(4) SUBMISSION OF REPORT.—A report detailing the results of the revisions required by paragraph (3) shall be submitted to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The report shall include justifications for keeping, or for changing, each of the criteria or factors used by the Department of the Interior with regard to the provision of housing to employees of the National Park Service.

(5) REVIEW OF CONDITION OF AND COSTS RELATING TO HOUSING.—Using the revised criteria developed under paragraph (3), the Secretary shall undertake a review, for each unit of the National Park System, of existing government-owned housing provided to employees of the National Park Service. The review shall include an assessment of the physical condition of such housing and the suitability of such housing to effectively carry out the missions of the Department of the Interior and the National Park Service. For each unit of such housing, the Secretary shall determine whether the unit is needed and justified. The review shall include estimates of the cost of bringing each such unit that is needed and justified into usable condition that meets all applicable legal housing requirements or, if the unit is determined to be obsolete but is still warranted to carry out the missions of the Department of the Interior and the National Park Service, the cost of replacing the unit.

(6) AUTHORIZATION FOR HOUSING AGREEMENTS.—For those units of the National Park System for which the review required by paragraphs (3) and (5) has been completed, the Secretary is authorized, pursuant to the authorities contained in this subsection and subject to the appropriation of necessary funds in advance, to enter into housing agreements with housing entities under which such housing entities may develop, construct, rehabilitate, or manage housing, located on or off public lands, for rent or lease to National Park Service employees who meet the housing eligibility criteria developed by the Secretary pursuant to this Act.

(7) JOINT PUBLIC-PRIVATE SECTOR HOUSING PROGRAMS.—

(A) LEASE TO BUILD PROGRAM.—Subject to the appropriation of necessary funds in advance, the Secretary may—

(i) lease Federal land and interests in land to qualified persons for the construction of field employee quarters for any period not to exceed 50 years; and

(ii) lease developed and undeveloped non-Federal land for providing field employee quarters.

(B) COMPETITIVE LEASING.—Each lease under subparagraph (A)(i) shall be awarded through the use of publicly advertised, competitively bid, or competitively negotiated contracting procedures.

(C) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Each lease under subparagraph (A)(i)—

(i) shall stipulate whether operation and maintenance of field employee quarters is to be provided by the lessee, field employees or the Federal Government;

(ii) shall require that the construction and rehabilitation of field employee quarters be done in accordance with the requirements of the National Park Service and local applicable building codes and industry standards;

(iii) shall contain such additional terms and conditions as may be appropriate to protect the Federal interest, including limits on rents the lessee may charge field employees for the occupancy of quarters, conditions on maintenance and repairs, and agreements on the provision of charges for utilities and other infrastructure; and

(iv) may be granted at less than fair market value if the Secretary determines that such lease will improve the quality and availability of field employee quarters available.

(D) CONTRIBUTIONS BY UNITED STATES.—The Secretary may make payments, subject to appropriations, or contributions in kind either in advance of or on a continuing basis to reduce the

costs of planning, construction, or rehabilitation of quarters on or off Federal lands under a lease under this paragraph.

(8) RENTAL GUARANTEE PROGRAM.—

(A) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Subject to the appropriation of necessary funds in advance, the Secretary may enter into a lease to build arrangement as set forth in paragraph (7) with further agreement to guarantee the occupancy of field employee quarters constructed or rehabilitated under such lease. A guarantee made under this paragraph shall be in writing.

(B) LIMITATIONS.—The Secretary may not guarantee—

(i) the occupancy of more than 75 percent of the units constructed or rehabilitated under such lease; and

(ii) at a rental rate that exceeds the rate based on the reasonable value of the housing in accordance with requirements applicable under section 5911 of title 5, United States Code.

In no event shall outstanding guarantees be in excess of $3,000,000.

(C) RENTAL TO GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—A guarantee may be made under this subsection only if the lessee agrees to permit the Secretary to utilize for housing purposes any units for which the guarantee is made.

(D) FAILURE TO MAINTAIN A SATISFACTORY LEVEL OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.—The lease shall be null and void if the lessee fails to maintain a satisfactory level of operation and maintenance.

(9) JOINT DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may use authorities granted by statute in combination with one another in the furtherance of providing where necessary and justified affordable field employee housing.

(10) CONTRACTS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF FIELD EMPLOYEE QUARTERS.—

(A) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Subject to the appropriation of necessary funds in advance, the Secretary may enter into contracts of any duration for the management, repair, and maintenance of field employee quarters.

(B) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Any such contract shall contain such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems necessary or appropriate to protect the interests of the United States and assure that necessary quarters are available to field employees.

(11) LEASING OF SEASONAL EMPLOYEE QUARTERS.—

(A) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary may lease quarters at or near a unit of the national park system for use as seasonal quarters for field employees. The rent charged to field employees under such a lease shall be a rate based on the reasonable value of the quarters in accordance with requirements applicable under section 5911 of title 5, United States Code.

(B) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may only issue a lease under subparagraph (A) if the Secretary finds that there is a shortage of adequate and affordable seasonal quarters at or near such unit and that—

(i) the requirement for such seasonal field employee quarters is temporary; or

(ii) leasing would be more cost effective than construction of new seasonal field employee quarters.

(C) UNRECOVERED COSTS.—The Secretary may pay the unrecovered costs of leasing seasonal quarters under this paragraph from annual appropriations for the year in which such lease is made.

(12) SURVEY OF EXISTING FACILITIES.—The Secretary shall—

(A) complete a condition assessment for all field employee housing, including the physical condition of such housing and the necessity and suitability of such housing for carrying out the agency mission, using existing information; and

(B) develop an agency-wide priority listing, by structure, identifying those units in greatest need for repair, rehabilitation, replacement, or initial construction.

(13) USE OF HOUSING-RELATED FUNDS.—Expenditure of any funds authorized and appropriated for new construction, repair, or rehabilitation of housing under this section shall follow the housing priority listing established by the agency under paragraph (13), in sequential order, to the maximum extent practicable.

(14) ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMITTAL.—The President's proposed budget to Congress for the first fiscal year beginning after enactment of this Act, and for each subsequent fiscal year, shall include identification of nonconstruction funds to be spent for National Park Service housing maintenance and operations which are in addition to rental receipts collected.

(15) STUDY OF HOUSING ALLOWANCES.—Within 12 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall conduct a study to determine the feasibility of providing eligible employees of the National Park Service with housing allowances rather than government housing. The study shall specifically examine the feasibility of providing rental allowances to temporary and lower paid permanent employees. Whenever the Secretary submits a copy of such study to the Office of Management and Budget, he shall concurrently transmit copies of the report to the Resources Committee of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate.

(16) STUDY OF SALE OF EMPLOYEE HOUSING.—Within 18 months of the date of the enactment of the Act, the Secretary shall complete a study of the sale of Government quarters to a cooperative consisting of field employees. The Secretary shall examine the potential benefits to the Government as well as the employees and any risks associated with such a program.

(17) GENERAL PROVISIONS.—

(A) CONSTRUCTION LIMITATIONS ON FEDERAL LANDS.—The Secretary may not utilize any lands for the purposes of providing field employee housing under this section which will impact primary resource values of the area or adversely affect the mission of the agency.

(B) RENTAL RATES.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall establish rental rates for all quarters occupied by field employees of the National Park Service that are based on the reasonable value of the quarters in accordance with requirements applicable under section 5911 of title 5, United States Code.

(C) EXEMPTION FROM LEASING REQUIREMENTS.—The provisions of section 5 of the Act of July 15, 1968 (82 Stat. 354, 356; 16 U.S.C. 460l-22), and section 321 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (40 U.S.C. 303b; 47 Stat. 412), shall not apply to leases issued by the Secretary under this section.

(18) PROCEEDS.—The proceeds from any lease under paragraph (7)(A)(i)(I), any lease under paragraph (11)(B), and any lease of seasonal quarters under subsection (l), shall be retained by the National Park Service. Such proceeds shall be deposited into the special fund established for maintenance and operation of quarters.

(19) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection:

(A) The term ''field employee'' means—

(i) an employee of the National Park Service who is exclusively assigned by the National Park Service to perform duties at a field unit, and the members of their family; and

(ii) other individuals who are authorized to occupy Government quarters under section 5911 of title 5, United States Code, and for whom there is no feasible alternative to the provision of Government housing, and the members of their family.

(B) The term ''land management agency'' means the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

(C) The term ''primary resource values'' means resources which are specifically mentioned in the enabling legislation for that field unit or other resource value recognized under Federal statute.

(D) The term ''quarters'' means quarters owned or leased by the Government.

(E) The term ''seasonal quarters'' means quarters typically occupied by field employees who are hired on assignments of 6 months or less.

(b) MINOR BOUNDARY REVISION AUTHORITY.—Section 7(c) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–9(c)) is amended as follows:

(1) In the first sentence, by striking ''Committee on Natural'' and inserting ''Committee on''.

(2)(A) By striking '': Provided, however,'' and all that follows through ''1965''; and

(B) by inserting ''(1)'' after ''(c)'' and by inserting at the end the following:

''(2) For the purposes of clause (i) of paragraph (1), in all cases except the case of technical boundary revisions (resulting from such causes as survey error or changed road alignments), the authority of the Secretary under such clause (i) shall apply only if each of the following conditions is met:

''(A) The sum of the total acreage of lands, waters, and interests therein to be added to the area and the total such acreage to be deleted from the area is not more than 5 percent of the total Federal acreage authorized to be included in the area and is less than 200 acres in size.

''(B) The acquisition, if any, is not a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, as determined by the Secretary.

''(C) The sum of the total appraised value of the lands, water, and interest therein to be added to the area and the total appraised value of the lands, waters, and interests therein to be deleted from the area does not exceed $750,000.

''(D) The proposed boundary revision is not an element of a more comprehensive boundary modification proposal.

''(E) The proposed boundary has been subject to a public review and comment period.

''(F) The Director of the National Park Service obtains written consent for the boundary modification from all property owners whose lands, water, or interests therein, or a portion of whose lands, water, or interests therein, will be added to or deleted from the area by the boundary modification.

''(G) The lands are adjacent to other Federal lands administered by the Director of the National Park Service.

Minor boundary revisions involving only deletions of acreage owned by the Federal Government and administered by the National Park Service may be made only by Act of Congress.''.

(c) AUTHORIZATION FOR PARK FACILITIES TO BE LOCATED OUTSIDE THE BOUNDARIES OF ZION NATIONAL PARK.—In order to facilitate the administration of Zion National Park, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, under such terms and conditions as he may deem advisable, to expend donated or appropriated funds for the establishment of essential facilities for park administration and visitor use outside the boundaries, but within the vicinity, of the park. Such facilities and the use thereof shall be in conformity with approved plans for the park. The Secretary shall use existing facilities wherever feasible. Such facilities may only be constructed by the Secretary upon a finding that the location of such facilities would—

(1) avoid undue degradation of natural or cultural resources within the park;

(2) enhance service to the public; or

(3) provide a cost saving to the Federal Government.

The Secretary is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with State or local governments or private entities to undertake the authority granted under this subsection. The Secretary is encouraged to identify and utilize funding sources to supplement any Federal funding used for these facilities.

(d) ELIMINATION OF UNNECESSARY CONGRESSIONAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) REPEALS.—The following provisions are hereby repealed:

(A) Section 302(c) of the Act entitled ''An Act to authorize the establishment of the Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area in the State of Georgia, and for other purposes (Public Law 95–344; 92 Stat. 478; 16 U.S.C. 2302(c)).

(B) Section 503 of the Act of December 19, 1980 (Public Law 96–550; 94 Stat. 3228; 16 U.S.C. 410ii–2).

(C) Subsections (b) and (c) of section 4 of the Act of October 15, 1982 (Public Law 97–335; 96 Stat. 1628; 16 U.S.C. 341 note).

(D) Section 7 of Public Law 89–671 (96 Stat. 1457; 16 U.S.C. 284f).

(E) Section 3(c) of the National Trails System Act (Public Law 90–543; 82 Stat. 919; 16 U.S.C. 1242(c)).

(F) Section 4(b) of the Act of October 24, 1984 (Public Law 98–540; 98 Stat. 2720; 16 U.S.C. 1a–8).

(G) Section 106(b) of the National Visitor Center Facilities Act of 1968 (Public Law 90–264; 82 Stat. 44; 40 U.S.C. 805(b)).

(H) Section 6(f)(7) of the Act of September 3, 1964 (Public Law 88–578; 78 Stat. 900; 16 U.S.C. 460l–8(f)(7)).

(I) Subsection (b) of section 8 of the Act of August 18, 1970 (Public Law 91–383; 90 Stat. 1940; 16 U.S.C. 1a–5(b)).

(J) The last sentence of section 10(a)(2) of the National Trails System Act (Public Law 90–543; 82 Stat. 926; 16 U.S.C. 1249(a)(2)).

(K) Section 4 of the Act of October 31, 1988 (Public Law 100–573; 102 Stat. 2891; 16 U.S.C. 460o note).

(L) Section 104(b) of the Act of November 19, 1988 (Public Law 100–698; 102 Stat. 4621).

(M) Section 1015(b) of the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–625; 92 Stat. 3544; 16 U.S.C. 2514(b)).

(N) Section 105 of the Act of August 13, 1970 (Public Law 91–378; 16 U.S.C. 1705).

(O) Section 307(b) of the National Historic Preservation Act (Public Law 89–665; 16 U.S.C. 470w–6(b)).

(2) AMENDMENTS.—The following provisions are amended:

(A) Section 10 of the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, by striking the last sentence of subsection (c) (Public Law 96–95; 16 U.S.C. 470ii(c)).

(B) Section 5(c) of the Act of June 27, 1960 (Public Law 86–523; 16 U.S.C. 469a–3(c); 74 Stat. 220), by inserting a period after ''Act'' and striking ''and shall submit'' and all that follows.

(C) Section 7(a)(3) of the Act of September 3, 1964 (Public Law 88–578; 78 Stat. 903; 16 U.S.C. 460l–9(a)(3)), by striking the last sentence.

(D) Section 111 of the Petroglyph National Monument Establishment Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–313; 104 Stat. 278), by striking the second sentence.

(E) Section 307(a) of the National Historic Preservation Act (Public Law 89–665; 16 U.S.C. 470w–6(a)) is amended by striking the first and second sentences.

(F) Section 101(a)(1)(B) of the National Historic Preservation Act (Public Law 89–665; 16 U.S.C. 470a) by inserting a period after ''Register'' the last place such term appears and by striking ''and submitted'' and all that follows.

(e) SENATE CONFIRMATION OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The first section of the Act entitled ''An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes'', approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1; commonly referred to as the ''National Park Service Organic Act''), is amended in the first sentence by striking ''who shall be appointed by the Secretary'' and all that follows and inserting ''who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Director shall have substantial experience and demonstrated competence in land management and natural or cultural resource conservation. The Director shall select two Deputy Directors. The first Deputy Director shall have responsibility for National Park Service operations, and the second Deputy Director shall have responsibility for other programs assigned to the National Park Service.''.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE AND APPLICATION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on February 1, 1997, and shall apply with respect to the individual (if any) serving as the Director of the National Park Service on that date.

(f) NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ADVISORY BOARD AUTHORIZATION.—

(1) NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ADVISORY BOARD.—Section 3 of the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 667; 16 U.S.C. 463) is amended as follows:

(A) In subsection (a) by striking the first 3 sentences and inserting in lieu thereof: ''There is hereby established a National Park System Advisory Board, whose purpose shall be to advise the Director of the National Park Service on matters relating to the National Park Service, the National Park System, and programs administered by the National Park Service. The Board shall advise the Director on matters submitted to the Board by the Director as well as any other issues identified by the Board. Members of the Board shall be appointed on a staggered term basis by the Secretary for a term not to exceed 4 years and shall serve at the pleasure of the Secretary. The Board shall be comprised of no more than 12 persons, appointed from among citizens of the United States having a demonstrated commitment to the mission of the National Park Service. Board members shall be selected to represent various geographic regions, including each of the administrative regions of the National Park Service. At least 6 of the members shall have outstanding expertise in 1 or more of the following fields: history, archeology, anthropology, historical or landscape architecture, biology, ecology, geology, marine science, or social science. At least 4 of the members shall have outstanding expertise and prior experience in the management of national or State parks or protected areas, or national or cultural resources management. The remaining members shall have outstanding expertise in 1 or more of the areas described above or in another professional or scientific discipline, such as financial management, recreation use management, land use planning or business management, important to the mission of the National Park Service. At least 1 individual shall be a locally elected official from an area adjacent to a park. The Board shall hold its first meeting by no later than 60 days after the date on which all members of the Advisory Board who are to be appointed have been appointed. Any vacancy in the Board shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made. The Board may adopt such rules as may be necessary to establish its procedures and to govern the manner of its operations, organization, and personnel. All members of the Board shall be reimbursed for travel and per diem in lieu of subsistence expenses during the performance of duties of the Board while away from home or their regular place of business, in accordance with subchapter 1 of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code. With the exception of travel and per diem as noted above, a member of the Board who is otherwise an officer or employee of the United States Government shall serve on the Board without additional compensation.''.

(B) By redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as (f) and (g) and by striking from the first sentence of subsection (f), as so redesignated ''1995'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''2006''.

(C) By adding the following new subsections after subsection (a):

''(b)(1) The Secretary is authorized to hire 2 full-time staffers to meet the needs of the Advisory Board.

''(2) Service of an individual as a member of the Board shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such individual within the provisions of any Federal law relating to conflicts of interest or otherwise imposing restrictions, requirements, or penalties in relation to the employment of persons, the performance of services, or the payment or receipt of compensation in connection with claims, proceedings, or matters involving the United States. Service as a member of the Board, or as an employee of the Board, shall not be considered service in an appointive or elective position in the Government for purposes of section 8344 of title 5, United States Code, or comparable provisions of Federal law.

''(c)(1) Upon request of the Director, the Board is authorized to—

''(A) hold such hearings and sit and act at such times,

''(B) take such testimony,

''(C) have such printing and binding done,

''(D) enter into such contracts and other arrangements,

''(E) make such expenditures, and

''(F) take such other actions,

as the Board may deem advisable. Any member of the Board may administer oaths or affirmations to witnesses appearing before the Board.

''(2) The Board may establish committees or subcommittees. Any such subcommittees or committees shall be chaired by a voting member of the Board.

''(d) The provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act shall apply to the Board established under this section with the exception of section 14(b).

''(e)(1) The Board is authorized to secure directly from any office, department, agency, establishment, or instrumentality of the Federal Government such information as the Board may require for the purpose of this section, and each such officer, department, agency, establishment, or instrumentality is authorized and directed to furnish, to the extent permitted by law, such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the Board, upon request made by a member of the Board.

''(2) Upon the request of the Board, the head of any Federal department, agency, or instrumentality is authorized to make any of the facilities and services of such department, agency, or instrumentality to the Board, on a nonreimbursable basis, to assist the Board in carrying out its duties under this section.

''(3) The Board may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies in the United States.''.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Park System Advisory Board $200,000 per year to carry out the provisions of section 3 of the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 667; 16 U.S.C. 463).

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection shall take effect on December 7, 1997.

(g) CHALLENGE COST-SHARE AGREEMENT AUTHORITY.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection:

(A) The term ''challenge cost-share agreement'' means any agreement entered into between the Secretary and any cooperator for the purpose of sharing costs or services in carrying out authorized functions and responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior with respect to any unit or program of the National Park System (as defined in section 2(a) of the Act of August 8, 1953 (16 U.S.C. 1c(a))), any affiliated area, or any designated National Scenic or Historic Trail.

(B) The term ''cooperator'' means any State or local government, public or private agency, organization, institution, corporation, individual, or other entity.

(2) CHALLENGE COST-SHARE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to negotiate and enter into challenge cost-share agreements with cooperators.

(3) USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.—In carrying out challenge cost-share agreements, the Secretary

of the Interior is authorized to provide the Federal funding share from any funds available to the National Park Service.

(h) COST RECOVERY FOR DAMAGE TO NATIONAL PARK RESOURCES.—Public Law 101–337 is amended as follows:

(1) In section 1 (16 U.S.C. 19jj), by amending subsection (d) to read as follows:

''(d) 'Park system resource' means any living or non-living resource that is located within the boundaries of a unit of the National Park System, except for resources owned by a non-Federal entity.''.

(2) In section 1 (16 U.S.C. 19jj) by adding at the end thereof the following:

''(g) 'Marine or aquatic park system resource' means any living or non-living part of a marine or aquatic regimen within or is a living part of a marine or aquatic regimen within the boundaries of a unit of the National Park System, except for resources owned by a non-Federal entity.''.

(3) In section 2(b) (16 U.S.C. 19jj–1(b)), by inserting ''any marine or aquatic park resource'' after ''any park system resource''.

SEC. 816. MINERAL KING ADDITION PERMITS.

Paragraph (2) of section 314(d) of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 45f(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(C)(i) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B), until the date of the death of the last cabin permittee of record on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary may renew or extend permits or leases continued under subparagraph (A) or (B) to the heirs of lessees or permittees (including heirs to whom such leases or permits have been renewed or extended) who have died prior to the enactment of this subparagraph or may die after its enactment in the same manner (including by requiring the payment of annual fees based on fair market value) as leases or permits may be renewed or extended under subparagraph (B), unless—

''(I) the permit or lease is incompatible with the protection of the parks resources; or

''(II) the land occupied under the leases or permit will be used for some other park purpose in accordance with the comprehensive management plan prepared under subsection (e), and the Secretary has available sufficient funds to carry out such use.

''(ii) For the purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'heirs' means—

''(I) those family members of the deceased permittee or lessee, designated by the permittee or lessee, in a manner prescribed by the Secretary, as heirs eligible for renewals or extensions under this subparagraph, and

''(II) in the absence of such designation, those family members of the deceased permittee or lessee who are entitled to inherit the estate of the permittee or lessee.''.

SEC. 817. WILLIAM B. SMULLIN VISITOR CENTER.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The Bureau of Land Management's visitors center in Rand, Oregon is hereby designated as the ''William B. Smullin Visitor Center''.

(b) LEGAL REFERENCES.—Any reference in any law, regulation, document, record, map, or other document of the United States to the visitor center referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the ''William B. Smullin Visitor Center''.

SEC. 818. CALUMET ECOLOGICAL PARK.

(a) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall conduct a study of the feasibility of establishing an urban ecological park to be known as ''Calumet Ecological Park'', in the Lake Calumet area situated between the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor and the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore.

(2) PARTICULARS OF STUDY.—The study under paragraph (1) shall include consideration of the following:

(A) The suitability of establishing a park in the Lake Calumet area that—

(i) conserves and protects the wealth of natural resources threatened by development and pollution in the Lake Calumet area; and

(ii) consists of a number of nonadjacent sites forming green corridors between the Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor and the Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore, that are based on the lakes and waterways in the area.

(B) The long term future use of the Lake Calumet area.

(C) Ways in which a Calumet Ecological Park would—

(i) benefit and enhance the cultural, historical, and natural resources of the Lake Calumet area; and

(ii) preserve natural lands and habitats in the Lake Calumet area and northwest Indiana.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report containing findings and recommendations of a study under this section.

SEC. 819. ACQUISITION OF CERTAIN PROPERTY ON SANTA CRUZ ISLAND.

Section 202 of Public Law 96–199 (16 U.S.C. 410ff–1) is amended by adding the following new subsection at the end thereof:

''(e)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, effective 90 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, all right, title, and interest in and to, and the right to immediate possession of, the real property on the eastern end of Santa Cruz Island which is known as the Gherini Ranch is hereby vested in the United States, except for the reserved rights of use and occupancy set forth in Instrument No. 90–027494 recorded in the Official Records of the County of Santa Barbara, California.

''(2) The United States shall pay just compensation to the owners of any real property taken pursuant to this subsection, determined as of the date of taking. The full faith and credit of the United States is hereby pledged to the payment of any judgment entered against the United States with respect to the taking of such property. Payment shall be in the amount of the agreed negotiated value of such real property plus interest or the valuation of such real property awarded by judgment plus interest. Interest shall accrue from the date of taking to the date of payment. Interest shall be compounded quarterly and computed at the rate applicable for the period involved, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury on the basis of the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities from the date of enactment of this subsection to the last day of the month preceding the date on which payment is made. Payment shall be made from the permanent judgment appropriation established pursuant to section 1304 of title 31, United States Code.

''(3) In the absence of a negotiated settlement, or an action by the owner, within 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall initiate a proceeding, seeking in a court of competent jurisdiction a determination of just compensation with respect to the taking of such property.''.

''(4) The Secretary shall not allow any unauthorized use of the lands to be acquired under this subsection, except that the Secretary shall permit the orderly termination of all current activities and the removal of any equipment, facilities, or personal property.''.

TITLE IX—HERITAGE AREAS

SEC. 901. BLACKSTONE RIVER VALLEY NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR.

(a) BOUNDARY CHANGES.—Section 2 of the Act entitled ''An Act to establish the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island'', approved November 10, 1986 (Public Law 99–647; 16 U.S.C. 461 note), is amended by striking the first sentence and inserting the following new sentence: ''The boundaries shall include the lands and water generally depicted on the map entitled 'Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor Boundary Map', numbered BRV–80–80,011, and dated May 2, 1993.''.

(b) TERMS.—Section 3(c) of the Act entitled ''An Act to establish the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island'', approved November 10, 1986 (Public Law 99–647; 16 U.S.C. 461 note), is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', but may continue to serve after the expiration of this term until a successor has been appointed''.

(c) REVISION OF PLAN.—Section 6 of the Act entitled ''An Act to establish the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island'', approved November 10, 1986 (Public Law 99–647; 16 U.S.C. 461 note), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) REVISION OF PLAN.—(1) Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Commission, with the approval of the Secretary, shall revise the Cultural Heritage and Land Management Plan. The revision shall address the boundary change and shall include a natural resource inventory of areas or features that should be protected, restored, managed, or acquired because of their contribution to the understanding of national cultural landscape values.

''(2) No changes other than minor revisions may be made in the approved plan as amended without the approval of the Secretary. The Secretary shall approve or disapprove any proposed change in the plan, except minor revisions, in accordance with subsection (b).''.

(d) EXTENSION OF COMMISSION.—Section 7 of the Act entitled ''An Act to establish the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island'', approved November 10, 1986 (Public Law 99–647; 16 U.S.C. 461 note), is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 7. TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.

''The Commission shall terminate on the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this section.''.

(e) IMPLEMENTATION OF PLAN.—Subsection (c) of section 8 of the Act entitled ''An Act to establish the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island'', approved November 10, 1986 (Public Law 99–647; 16 U.S.C. 461 note), is amended to read as follows:

''(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—(1) To assist in the implementation of the Cultural Heritage and Land Management Plan in a manner consistent with purposes of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to undertake a limited program of financial assistance for the purpose of providing funds for the preservation and restoration of structures on or eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places within the Corridor which exhibit national significance or provide a wide spectrum of historic, recreational, or environmental education opportunities to the general public.

''(2) To be eligible for funds under this section, the Commission shall submit an application to the Secretary that includes—

''(A) a 10–year development plan including those resource protection needs and projects critical to maintaining or interpreting the distinctive character of the Corridor; and

''(B) specific descriptions of annual work programs that have been assembled, the participating parties, roles, cost estimates, cost-sharing, or cooperative agreements necessary to carry out the development plan.

''(3) Funds made available pursuant to this subsection shall not exceed 50 percent of the total cost of the work programs.

''(4) In making the funds available, the Secretary shall give priority to projects that attract greater non-Federal funding sources.

''(5) Any payment made for the purposes of conservation or restoration of real property or

structures shall be subject to an agreement either—

''(A) to convey a conservation or preservation easement to the Department of Environmental Management or to the Historic Preservation Commission, as appropriate, of the State in which the real property or structure is located; or

''(B) that conversion, use, or disposal of the resources so assisted for purposes contrary to the purposes of this Act, as determined by the Secretary, shall result in a right of the United States for reimbursement of all funds expended upon such resources or the proportion of the increased value of the resources attributable to such funds as determined at the time of such conversion, use, or disposal, whichever is greater.

''(6) The authority to determine that a conversion, use, or disposal of resources has been carried out contrary to the purposes of this Act in violation of an agreement entered into under paragraph (5)(A) shall be solely at the discretion of the Secretary.''.

(f) LOCAL AUTHORITY.—Section 5 of the Act entitled ''An Act to establish the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island'', approved November 10, 1986 (Public Law 99–647; 16 U.S.C. 461 note), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(j) LOCAL AUTHORITY AND PRIVATE PROPERTY NOT AFFECTED.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect or to authorize the Commission to interfere with—

''(1) the rights of any person with respect to private property; or

''(2) any local zoning ordinance or land use plan of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or any political subdivision of the Commonwealth.''.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law regarding limitations on funding for heritage areas, section 10 of the Act entitled ''An Act to establish the Blackstone River Valley National Heritage Corridor in Massachusetts and Rhode Island'', approved November 10, 1986 (Public Law 99–647; 16 U.S.C. 461 note), as amended, is further amended:

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''$350,000'' and inserting ''$650,000''; and

(2) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

''(b) DEVELOPMENT FUNDS.—For fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998, there is authorized to be appropriated to carry out section 8(c) not to exceed $5,000,000.''.

SEC. 902. ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL NATIONAL HERITAGE CORRIDOR.

The Illinois and Michigan Canal National Heritage Corridor Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–398; 16 U.S.C. 461 note) is amended by inserting after section 117 the following new section:

''SEC. 118. STUDY OF POSSIBLE ADDITIONS TO CORRIDOR

''The Commission shall undertake a study to determine whether the Joliet Army Ammunition Plant and the Calumet-Sag and Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canals should be added to the corridor. The study shall specifically examine the relationship between the purposes of this Act and the areas proposed for study and shall identify any specific resources which are related to the purposes for which the corridor was established. The study shall propose boundaries which provide for the inclusion of any related resources within the corridor. The Commission shall submit the study to the Secretary and the appropriate congressional committees. Upon receipt of the study, the Secretary shall determine which lands (if any) should be added to the corridor and shall so notify the appropriate congressional committees.''.

TITLE X—MISCELLANEOUS

Subtitle A—Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve

SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve Act of 1996''.

SEC. 1002. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) of the 400,000 square miles of tallgrass prairie that once covered the North American Continent, less than 1 percent remains, primarily in the Flint Hills of Kansas;

(2) in 1991, the National Park Service conducted a special resource study of the Spring Hill Ranch, located in the Flint Hills of Kansas;

(3) the study concludes that the Spring Hill Ranch—

(A) is a nationally significant example of the once vast tallgrass ecosystem, and includes buildings listed on the National Register of Historic Places pursuant to section 101 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470a) that represent outstanding examples of Second Empire and other 19th Century architectural styles; and

(B) is suitable and feasible as a potential addition to the National Park System; and

(4) the National Park Trust, which owns the Spring Hill Ranch, has agreed to permit the National Park Service—

(A) to purchase a portion of the ranch, as specified in this subtitle; and

(B) to manage the ranch in order to—

(i) conserve the scenery, natural and historic objects, and wildlife of the ranch; and

(ii) provide for the enjoyment of the ranch in such a manner and by such means as will leave the scenery, natural and historic objects, and wildlife unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this subtitle are—

(1) to preserve, protect, and interpret for the public an example of a tallgrass prairie ecosystem on the Spring Hill Ranch, located in the Flint Hills of Kansas; and

(2) to preserve and interpret for the public the historic and cultural values represented on the Spring Hill Ranch.

SEC. 1003. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The term ''Advisory Committee'' means the Advisory Committee established under section 1007.

(2) PRESERVE.—The term ''Preserve'' means the Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve established by section 1004.

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

(4) TRUST.—The term ''Trust'' means the National Park Trust, Inc., a District of Columbia nonprofit corporation, or any successor-in-interest.

SEC. 1004. ESTABLISHMENT OF TALLGRASS PRAIRIE NATIONAL PRESERVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to provide for the preservation, restoration, and interpretation of the Spring Hill Ranch area of the Flint Hills of Kansas, for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations, there is established the Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve.

(b) DESCRIPTION.—The Preserve shall consist of the lands and interests in land, including approximately 10,894 acres, generally depicted on the map entitled ''Boundary Map, Flint Hills Prairie National Monument'' numbered NM–TGP 80,000 and dated June 1994, more particularly described in the deed filed at 8:22 a.m. of June 3, 1994, with the Office of the Register of Deeds in Chase County, Kansas, and recorded in Book L–106 at pages 328 through 339, inclusive. In the case of any difference between the map and the legal description, the legal description shall govern, except that if, as a result of a survey, the Secretary determines that there is a discrepancy with respect to the boundary of the Preserve that may be corrected by making minor changes to the map, the Secretary shall make changes to the map as appropriate, and the boundaries of the Preserve shall be adjusted accordingly. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service of the Department of the Interior.

SEC. 1005. ADMINISTRATION OF NATIONAL PRESERVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the Preserve in accordance with this subtitle, the cooperative agreements described in subsection (f)(1), and the provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the Act entitled ''An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes'', approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1, 2 through 4) and the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.).

(b) APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS.—With the consent of a private owner of land within the boundaries of the Preserve, the regulations issued by the Secretary concerning the National Park Service that provide for the proper use, management, and protection of persons, property, and natural and cultural resources shall apply to the private land.

(c) FACILITIES.—For purposes of carrying out the duties of the Secretary under this subtitle relating to the Preserve, the Secretary may, with the consent of a landowner, directly or by contract, construct, reconstruct, rehabilitate, or develop essential buildings, structures, and related facilities including roads, trails, and other interpretive facilities on real property that is not owned by the Federal Government and is located within the Preserve.

(d) LIABILITY.—

(1) LIABILITY OF THE UNITED STATES AND ITS OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the liability of the United States is subject to the terms and conditions of the Federal Tort Claims Act, as amended, 28 U.S.C. 2671 et seq., with respect to the claims arising by virtue of the Secretaries administration of the Preserve pursuant to this Act.

(2) LIABILITY OF LANDOWNERS.—

(A) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized, under such terms and conditions as he deems appropriate, to include in any cooperative agreement entered into in accordance with subsection (f)(1) an indemnification provision by which the United States agrees to hold harmless, defend and indemnify the landowner in full from and against any suit, claim, demand or action, liability, judgment, cost or other fee arising out of any claim of personal injury or property damage that occurs in connection with the operation of the Preserve under the agreement: Provided however, That indemnification shall not exceed $3 million per claimant per occurrence.

(B) The indemnification provision authorized by subparagraph (A) shall not include claims for personal injury or property damage proximately caused by the wanton or willful misconduct of the landowner.

(e) UNIT OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.—The Preserve shall be a unit of the National Park System for all purposes, including the purpose of exercising authority to charge entrance and admission fees under section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–6a).

(f) AGREEMENTS AND DONATIONS.—

(1) AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may expend Federal funds for the cooperative management of private property within the Preserve for research, resource management (including pest control and noxious weed control, fire protection, and the restoration of buildings), and visitor protection and use.

(2) DONATIONS.—The Secretary may accept, retain, and expend donations of funds, property (other than real property), or services from individuals, foundations, corporations, or public entities for the purposes of providing programs,

services, facilities, or technical assistance that further the purposes of this subtitle.

(g) GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the end of the third full fiscal year beginning after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a general management plan for the Preserve.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the general management plan, the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall consult with—

(A)(i) appropriate officials of the Trust; and

(ii) the Advisory Committee; and

(B) adjacent landowners, appropriate officials of nearby communities, the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks, and the Kansas Historical Society, and other interested parties.

(3) CONTENT OF PLAN.—The general management plan shall provide for the following:

(A) Maintaining and enhancing the tallgrass prairie within the boundaries of the Preserve.

(B) Public access and enjoyment of the property that is consistent with the conservation and proper management of the historical, cultural, and natural resources of the ranch.

(C) Interpretive and educational programs covering the natural history of the prairie, the cultural history of Native Americans, and the legacy of ranching in the Flint Hills region.

(D) Provisions requiring the application of applicable State law concerning the maintenance of adequate fences within the boundaries of the Preserve. In any case in which an activity of the National Park Service requires fences that exceed the legal fence standard otherwise applicable to the Preserve, the National Park Service shall pay the additional cost of constructing and maintaining the fences to meet the applicable requirements for that activity.

(E) Provisions requiring the Secretary to comply with applicable State noxious weed, pesticide, and animal health laws.

(F) Provisions requiring compliance with applicable State water laws and Federal and State waste disposal laws (including regulations) and any other applicable law.

(G) Provisions requiring the Secretary to honor each valid existing oil and gas lease for lands within the boundaries of the Preserve (as described in section 1004(b)) that is in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

(H) Provisions requiring the Secretary to offer to enter into an agreement with each individual who, as of the date of enactment of this Act, holds rights for cattle grazing within the boundaries of the Preserve (as described in section 1004(b)).

(4) HUNTING AND FISHING.—The Secretary may allow hunting and fishing on Federal lands within the Preserve.

(5) FINANCIAL ANALYSIS.—As part of the development of the general management plan, the Secretary shall prepare a financial analysis indicating how the management of the Preserve may be fully supported through fees, private donations, and other forms of non-Federal funding.

SEC. 1006. LIMITED AUTHORITY TO ACQUIRE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall acquire, by donation, not more than 180 acres of real property within the boundaries of the Preserve (as described in section 1004(b)) and the improvements on the real property.

(b) PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES.—For the purposes of payments made under chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code, the real property described in subsection (a)(1) shall be deemed to have been acquired for the purposes specified in section 6904(a) of that title.

(c) PROHIBITIONS.—No property may be acquired under this section without the consent of the owner of the property. The United States may not acquire fee ownership of any lands within the Preserve other than lands described in this section.

SEC. 1007. ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established an advisory committee to be known as the ''Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve Advisory Committee''.

(b) DUTIES.—The Advisory Committee shall advise the Secretary and the Director of the National Park Service concerning the development, management, and interpretation of the Preserve. In carrying out those duties, the Advisory Committee shall provide timely advice to the Secretary and the Director during the preparation of the general management plan under section 1005(g).

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—The Advisory Committee shall consist of 13 members, who shall be appointed by the Secretary as follows:

(1) Three members shall be representatives of the Trust.

(2) Three members shall be representatives of local landowners, cattle ranchers, or other agricultural interests.

(3) Three members shall be representatives of conservation or historic preservation interests.

(4)(A) One member shall be selected from a list of persons recommended by the Chase County Commission in the State of Kansas.

(B) One member shall be selected from a list of persons recommended by appropriate officials of Strong City, Kansas, and Cottonwood Falls, Kansas.

(C) One member shall be selected from a list of persons recommended by the Governor of the State of Kansas.

(5) One member shall be a range management specialist representing institutions of higher education (as defined in section 1201(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1141(a))) in the State of Kansas.

(d) TERMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the Advisory Committee shall be appointed to serve for a term of 3 years, except that the initial members shall be appointed as follows:

(A) Four members shall be appointed, one each from paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (c), to serve for a term of 3 years.

(B) Four members shall be appointed, one each from paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) of subsection (c), to serve for a term of 4 years.

(C) Five members shall be appointed, one each from paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (c), to serve for a term of 5 years.

(2) REAPPOINTMENT.—Each member may be reappointed to serve a subsequent term.

(3) EXPIRATION.—Each member shall continue to serve after the expiration of the term of the member until a successor is appointed.

(4) VACANCIES.—A vacancy on the Advisory Committee shall be filled in the same manner as an original appointment is made. The member appointed to fill the vacancy shall serve until the expiration of the term in which the vacancy occurred.

(e) CHAIRPERSON.—The members of the Advisory Committee shall select 1 of the members to serve as Chairperson.

(f) MEETINGS.—Meetings of the Advisory Committee shall be held at the call of the Chairperson or the majority of the Advisory Committee. Meetings shall be held at such locations and in such a manner as to ensure adequate opportunity for public involvement. In compliance with the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), the Advisory Committee shall choose an appropriate means of providing interested members of the public advance notice of scheduled meetings.

(g) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Advisory Committee shall constitute a quorum.

(h) COMPENSATION.—Each member of the Advisory Committee shall serve without compensation, except that while engaged in official business of the Advisory Committee, the member shall be entitled to travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in Government service under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(i) CHARTER.—The rechartering provisions of section 14(b) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Advisory Committee.

SEC. 1008. RESTRICTION ON AUTHORITY.

Nothing in this subtitle shall give the Secretary authority to regulate lands outside the land area acquired by the Secretary under section 1006(a).

SEC. 1009. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of the Interior such sums as are necessary to carry out this subtitle.

Subtitle B—Sterling Forest

SEC. 1011. PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK COMMISSION.

(a) FUNDING.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to provide funding to the Palisades Interstate Park Commission to be used for the acquisition of lands and interests in lands within the area generally depicted on the map entitled ''Boundary Map, Sterling Forest Reserve'', numbered SFR–60,001 and dated July 1, 1994. There are authorized to be appropriated for purposes of this section not more than $17,500,000. No funds made available under this section may be used for the acquisition of any lands or interest in lands without the consent of the owner thereof.

(b) LAND EXCHANGE.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to exchange unreserved unappropriated Federal lands under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary for the lands comprising approximately 2,220 acres depicted on the map entitled ''Sterling Forest, Proposed Sale of Sterling Forest Lands'' and dated July 25, 1996. The Secretary shall consult with the Governor of any State in which such unreserved unappropriated lands are located prior to carrying out such exchange. The lands acquired by the Secretary under this section shall be transferred to the Palisades Interstate Park Commission to be included within the Sterling Forest Reserve. The lands exchanged under this section shall be of equal value, as determined by the Secretary utilizing nationally recognized appraisal standards. The authority to exchange lands under this section shall expire on the date 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle C—Additional Provisions

SEC. 1021. BLACK CANYON OF THE GUNNISON NATIONAL PARK COMPLEX.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF BLACK CANYON OF THE GUNNISON NATIONAL PARK.—

(1) There is hereby established the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park (hereinafter referred to as the ''park'') in the State of Colorado. The Black Canyon National Monument is abolished as such, and all lands and interests therein are hereby incorporated within and made part of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park. Any reference to the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument shall be deemed a reference to Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park, and any funds available for the purposes of the monument shall be available for purposes of the park.

(2) The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the ''Secretary'') acting through the Director of the National Park Service shall manage the park, subject to valid existing rights, in accordance with this subsection and under the provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including but not limited to the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.), and other applicable provisions of law.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GUNNISON GORGE NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.—

(1) There is hereby established the Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area (hereinafter referred to as the ''conservation area'') in the State of Colorado, consisting of approximately 64,139 acres as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park Complex—Map No. 9, dated July 29, 1996'' (hereinafter referred to as the ''map'').

(2) The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, shall manage the conservation area, subject to valid existing rights, in accordance with this subsection, the Federal Land Management and Policy Act of 1976, and other applicable provisions of law.

(3) In addition to the use of motorized vehicles on established roadways, the use of motorized vehicles in the conservation area shall be allowed to the extent compatible, in accordance with existing off-highway vehicle designations as described in the current approved management plan, or as part of the comprehensive plan prepared pursuant to this subsection.

(4) If no later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act the United States acquires, from willing sellers only, lands that are depicted on the map as private lands within the conservation area as established by this section, such lands upon their acquisition by the United States shall be included in and managed as part of the conservation area.

(5) In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) certain lands in the conservation area comprised of approximately 22,111 acres, as generally depicted on the map, and which shall be known as the Gunnison Gorge Wilderness.

(6) That portion of the Gunnison Gorge Wilderness Study Area (Uncompahgre Basin Wilderness Final Environmental Impact Statement, 1989) not designated as wilderness by this Act, is no longer subject to the terms and conditions contained in section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782) for management of wilderness study areas in a manner that does not impair the suitability of such areas for preservation, and shall be managed for multiple use or other values in accordance with land use plans developed pursuant to section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976.

(7) Nothing in this subsection or any other Act shall constitute either an express or implied Federal reservation of water or water rights for any purpose arising from the designation of areas as wilderness by this subsection.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CURECANTI NATIONAL RECREATION AREA, AND THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILROAD NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE.—

(1) In order to conserve the scenic, natural, historic, archaeological, wildlife, and fishery resources, and to provide for the public use and enjoyment of the land withdrawn or acquired for, and the water areas created by the Wayne N. Aspinall Unit of the Colorado River Storage Project, there is hereby established the Curecanti National Recreation Area (hereinafter referred to as the ''recreation area'') in the State of Colorado. The recreation area shall consist of the lands and waters within the area designated ''Curecanti National Recreation Area'' as depicted on the map.

(2) The Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall manage the recreation area, subject to valid existing rights, in accordance with this subsection and under provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Park System including but not limited to the Act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), and the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 461 et seq.), and other applicable provisions of law, except as otherwise provided in this subsection.

(3) The establishment of the recreation area and land transfer of administration under subsection (a) and (b) shall not affect or interfere with the validity of existing rights, including withdrawals, acquisitions and conveyances, made before the date of enactment of this section for reclamation or power purposes. Subject to their respective authorities under the Colorado River Storage Project Act of 1956 (42 U.S.C. 620 et seq.) and the Uncompahgre Project, operation, maintenance, and management of all facilities and improvements on and the management of lands occupied by dams, structures, administrative areas, or other facilities shall be the responsibility of the Secretary and the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation and the Western Area Power Administration. Such lands shall be delineated through a joint agreement among the Bureau of Reclamation, the National Park Service, and the Western Area Power Administration. The Secretary may enter into additional agreements which address sharing of jurisdiction and authorities on the delineated lands. All lands within the recreation area which have been withdrawn or acquired by the United States for reclamation purposes shall remain subject to the purposes and uses established under the Colorado River Storage Project Act of 1956 (42 U.S.C. 620 et seq.) and the Uncompahgre Project as originally authorized by the Secretary as the Gunnison Project on March 14, 1903 under the provisions of the Reclamation Act of October 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388, 43 U.S.C. 391), as amended. The Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, may exclude any area from the recreation area for reclamation or power purposes upon determining that it is in the national interest to do so.

(4) Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal lands and interests within the national recreation area administered by the Bureau of Land Management are withdrawn from disposition under the public land laws from location, entry, and patent under the mining laws of the United States, from the operation of mineral leasing laws of the United States, and from operation of the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, and the administrative jurisdiction of such lands is transferred to the National Park Service upon enactment of this section.

(5) Within the recreation area there is hereby established, subject to the provisions of this subsection, the Denver and Rio Grande National Historic Site (hereinafter referred to as the ''historic site'') consisting of the Denver and Rio Grande rolling stock and train trestle at Cimarron, as depicted on the map. The Secretary may include those portions of the historic railroad bed within the boundaries of the historic site which would serve to enhance or contribute to the interpretation of the development of the railroad and its role in the development of western Colorado.

(6) The Secretary is authorized to convey to the city of Gunnison, Colorado, or to such public agency as the Secretary deems appropriate, for an amount not to exceed fair market appraised value, the land known as the Riverway Tract in section 8, township 49 north, range 1 west, New Mexico principal meridian.

(7) The Secretary is authorized, upon a finding that it is not needed for public purposes, to convey without consideration by quit claim deed all right, title, and interest in the United States in and to parcels of ten acres or less which are encroached upon, as of the date of this section, by improvements occupied or used to such person or persons under claim or color of title by persons to whom no advance notice was given that such improvements encroached or would encroach upon such parcels, and who in good faith relied upon an erroneous survey, title search or other land description indicating there was not such encroachment. Such lands so conveyed shall be deleted from the national recreation area.

(8) The Secretary shall complete an official boundary survey of the areas depicted on the map within three years of the date of this subsection.

(9) If no later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this title the United States acquires lands comprising approximately 520 acres adjacent to Colorado Highway 92 and the Curecanti National Recreation Area as designated by this title and as generally depicted on a map entitled ''Hall Property, Colorado'', dated September, 1996, such lands upon their acquisition by the United States from willing sellers only shall be included in and managed as part of such recreation area.

(d) THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BLACK CANYON OF THE GUNNISON NATIONAL PARK COMPLEX.—

(1) There is hereby established the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Park Complex (hereinafter referred to as the ''complex'') in the State of Colorado. The purposes of the complex are to emphasize management of the Gunnison River and its environs while managing the components of the complex (the park, the conservation area, and the recreation area) according to their respective purposes and mandates; to seek out and promote efficiencies in the management of the complex; to integrate and coordinate planning efforts within the complex; and as permitted by agency mandates and policies, to utilize the resources of the involved agencies cooperatively to enhance public service, to resolve issues, and to provide a focal point for public contact. The complex shall include the following lands as depicted on the map:

(A) The park.

(B) The conservation area

(C) The recreation area.

(D) Those portions of lands comprising the Gunnison National Forest as depicted on the map.

(2) The Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall manage the park, recreation area, historic site and district; and acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, shall manage the conservation area in accordance with this subsection, and other applicable provisions of law.

(3) The Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service shall manage, subject to valid existing rights, those portions of the forest that have been included in the complex in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations pertaining to the National Forest System and this subsection.

(4) The Secretaries shall manage the areas under their jurisdiction within the complex in a consistent manner, and are authorized to share personnel, equipment, and other resources to reduce or eliminate duplication of effort.

(5) Within four years following the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall develop and transmit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and to the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives a comprehensive plan for the long-range protection and management of the complex. The plan shall describe the appropriate uses and management of the complex consistent with the provisions of this section. The plan may incorporate appropriate decisions contained in any current management or activity plan for the complex. The plan may also incorporate appropriate wildlife habitat management or other plans that have been prepared for the lands within or adjacent to the complex, and shall be prepared in close consultation with appropriate Federal agencies and agencies of the State of Colorado and shall use information developed in previous studies of the lands within or adjacent to the complex.

(e) WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this section, nor in any action taken pursuant thereto under any other Act, shall constitute an express or implied reservation of water for any purpose. Nothing in this section, nor any actions taken pursuant thereto shall affect any existing water rights, including, but not limited to, any water rights held by the United States prior to the date of enactment of this section. Any water rights that the Secretary determines are necessary for the purposes of this section shall be acquired under the procedural and substantive

requirements of the laws of the State of Colorado.

(f) RECREATIONAL AND MULTIPLE-USE ACTIVITIES.—

(1) In carrying out this section, in addition to other related activities that may be permitted pursuant to this section, the Secretaries shall provide for general recreation and multiple use activities that are considered appropriate and compatible within the areas of their respective jurisdiction, including, but not limited to, swimming, fishing, boating, rafting, hiking, horseback riding, camping and picnicking. The Secretaries shall also provide for certain multiple use activities, subject to valid existing rights, including grazing; and the maintenance of existing designated roads, stock driveways, and utility rights-of-way. Within the boundaries of the recreation area the Secretary may also provide for off-road vehicle use below high water levels, on frozen lake surfaces, and on related designated access routes; and other such uses as the Secretary may deem appropriate.

(2) The Secretaries shall permit hunting, fishing, noncommercial taking of fresh-water crustaceans, and trapping on the lands and waters under the Secretaries jurisdiction in accordance with applicable laws and regulations of the United States and the State of Colorado, except that the Secretaries, after consultation with the Colorado Division of Wildlife, may issue regulations designating zones where and establishing periods when no hunting or trapping shall be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, or public use and enjoyment. Subject to valid existing rights, hunting and trapping will not be allowed within the boundaries of the park.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.— There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 1022. NATIONAL PARK FOUNDATION.

(a) The Act entitled ''An Act to establish the National Park Foundation'', approved December 18, 1967 (16 U.S.C. 19e–19n), is amended—

(1) in section 1—

(A) by striking ''therein'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''therein, and to develop and implement means of securing funds from the private sector, to enhance funding for the National Park System without supplanting appropriated funds otherwise available for the National Park System,''; and

(B) by striking ''to accept and administer such gifts'';

(2) in section 3—

(A) by inserting ''(a)'' after ''SEC. 3.''; and

(B) by inserting at the end:

''(b)(1) In furtherance of the purposes of this Act, the Foundation shall have exclusive authority to license or authorize persons to use such trademarks, tradenames, signs, symbols, emblems, insignia, logos, likenesses or slogans that are or may be in the future adopted and owned by the Foundation, and for which the Foundation has filed an application or applications with the United States Patent and Trademark Office, for the purposes of representing, promoting or advertising for commercial purposes or pecuniary gain that an individual, company, or particular good or service is an official sponsor or official supporter of the National Park System or National Park Service.

''(2) The authority provided in paragraph (1) shall be subject to the following conditions:

''(A) The criteria and guidelines for the competitive issuance and the maintenance of a license or authorization, and the issuance of each license or authorization, shall be subject to the prior written approval of the Secretary as being appropriate to the image of the National Park System and consistent with the management policies and practices of the National Park Service, and such approval authority may not be delegated. Criteria and guidelines developed under this paragraph shall be printed in the Federal Register and shall not take effect until 60 days after the date of publication.

''(B) For good cause, the Secretary of the Interior may, after consultation with the Foundation, terminate any license or authorization granted pursuant to this subsection.

''(C) Neither the Secretary of the Interior, the Foundation, nor any other person may authorize an individual, company, or particular good or service to represent, promote, or advertise, and no person may represent or imply, for commercial purposes or for pecuniary gain that it is an official sponsor or official supporter of any individual unit of the National Park System.

''(D) The advertisements and promotional activities undertaken by a licensee or authorized person shall be appropriate to the image of the National Park System and consistent with the management policies and practices of the National Park Service.

''(E) Neither the Secretary of the Interior, the Foundation, nor any other person may authorize an individual, company, or particular good or service to represent that it is endorsed by the National Park Service.

''(F) Any license or authorization issued pursuant to this subsection shall be for a term not to exceed 5 years and shall not grant any right or preference of renewal.

''(G) Nothing in this Act shall in any way restrict the authority of the President to manage White House matters or restrict or preclude the Statue of Liberty - Ellis Island Foundation, Inc. (the ''Statue of Liberty Foundation''), so long as its activities are authorized by a Memorandum of Agreement with the Secretary of the Interior, from raising donations for the restoration of the Statue of Liberty and Ellis Island by, among other things, offering to any third parties exclusive rights to any trademark, tradename, sign, symbol, insignia, emblem, logo, likeness, or slogan owned by the Statue of Liberty Foundation.

''(F) Activities of the Foundation undertaken pursuant to this Act, including the licensing or authorizing of official sponsors and official supporters of the National Park System or National Park Service by the Foundation, shall not preclude charitable organizations or cooperating associations from conducting fundraising activities or selling merchandise to generate support for a unit or units of the National Park System or the National Park Service, so long as such activities do not convey a right to be considered as an official sponsor or official supporter of such unit or units as prohibited by subparagraph (B) or of the National Park System or National Park Service.

''(c) No license or authorization referred to in subsection (b) shall grant any person any right or authority to market, advertise, display, sell, or promote, any goods, products or services in any unit of the National Park System or in any related facility operated outside the boundaries of any unit, or to advertise or promote that it is an official sponsor or official supporter within the meaning of subsection (b) in any such unit or related facility.

''(2) No license or authorization may be granted to any person—

''(A) that is in litigation against the Department of the Interior; or

''(B) that has had a judgment rendered against it by a court of law for a violation of any Federal environmental law during the previous 5 years; or

''(C) which would create a conflict of interest or the appearance thereof between the Department of the Interior and such person.

(3) in section 4—

(A) by inserting ''and section 8(b)'' between ''transfer'' and the comma;

(B) by inserting ''license,'' between ''lease,'' and ''invest''; and

(C) by striking ''any business, nor shall the Foundation'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''business for pecuniary profit or gain, except for the purposes set forth in this Act; operate any commercial establishment or enterprise within any unit of the National Park System; engage in any lobbying activities as defined in section 3(7) of the Lobbying Disclosure Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1602(7)) concerning the management of the National Park System; or'';

(4) in section 8—

(A) by inserting ''(a)'' after ''SEC. 8.''; and

(B) by inserting at the end:

''(b) All of the income in the Foundation, net of reasonable operating expenses, any contributions to local government pursuant to subsection (a), and reserves determined necessary or appropriate by the Board, shall be provided to or for the benefit of the National Park Service: Provided, That all such net income derived from the licenses and authorizations referred to in section 3(b) shall be expended in accordance with policies and priorities of the National Park Service on programs, projects, or activities that benefit the National Park System or National Park Service as identified by the Secretary in consultation with the Foundation Provided further, That no person designated as an official sponsor or supporter pursuant to section 3(b) shall be permitted to direct or stipulate how fees paid for such designated are to be expended.'';

(5) in section 10—

(A) by inserting ''(a)'' after ''SEC. 10.''; and

(B) by inserting at the end:

''(b) Within 30 days of the execution of each license or authorization referred to in section 3(b), the Foundation shall transmit a copy thereof to the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate.

''(c) No later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate a report assessing the cost, effectiveness, and effects of the licensing and authorization program established pursuant to section 3(b). The report shall include, but not be limited to, assessments of the effect of such program on—

''(1) visitation levels in the National Park System;

''(2) the image of the National Park System;

''(3) achievement of the needs and priorities of the National Park Service;

''(4) appropriations for the National Park System;

''(5) the costs of the Foundation and the Secretary of the Interior to administer the program.''; and

(6) at the end, by inserting:

''SEC. 11. Whoever, without the authorization of the Foundation, uses for purposes of trade, to induce the sale of any good or service, to promote any commercial activity, or for other commercial purpose the name of the Foundation or any trademark, tradename, sign, symbol, emblem, insignia, logo, likeness, or slogan referred to in section 3(b)(1), or any facsimile or simulation thereof tending to cause confusion, to cause mistake, to deceive, or to suggest falsely that an individual, company, or particular good or service is an official sponsor or official supporter of the National Park System or National Park Service, shall be subject to suit in a civil action by the Foundation for the remedies provided in the Act of July 5, 1946, 60 Stat. 427 (15 U.S.C. sec. 1051 et. seq.).''.

(b) Section 1 of Public Law 88–504 (36 U.S.C. 1101), as amended, is further amended by adding at the end, ''(78) The National Park Foundation.''.

SEC. 1023. RECREATION LAKES.

(a) FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.—The Congress finds that the Federal Government, under the authority of the Reclamation Act and other statutes, has developed manmade lakes and reservoirs that have become a powerful magnet for diverse recreational activities and that such activities contribute to the well-being of families

and individuals and the economic viability of local communities. The Congress further finds that in order to further the purposes of the Land and Water Conservation Fund, the President should appoint an advisory commission to review the current and anticipated demand for recreational opportunities at federally-managed manmade lakes and reservoirs through creative partnerships involving Federal, State and local governments and the private sector and to develop alternatives for enhanced recreational use of such facilities.

(b) COMMISSION.—The Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (P.L. 88–578, 78 Stat. 897) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 13. (a) The President shall appoint an advisory commission to review the opportunities for enhanced opportunities for water based recreation which shall submit a report to the President and to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and in the House of Representatives to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives within one year from the date of enactment of this section.

''(b) The members of the Commission shall include—

''(1) the Secretary of the Interior, or his designee;

''(2) the Secretary of the Army, or his designee;

''(3) the Chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, or his designee;

''(4) the Secretary of Agriculture, or his designee;

''(5) a person nominated by the National Governor's Association; and

''(6) four persons familiar with the interests of the recreation and tourism industry, conservation and recreation use, Indian tribes, and local governments, at least one of whom shall be familiar with the economics and financing of recreation related infrastructure.

''(c) The President shall appoint one member to serve as Chairman. Any vacancy on the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties. The Secretary of the Interior shall provide all financial, administrative, and staffing requirements for the Commission, including office space, furnishings, and equipment. The heads of other Federal agencies are authorized, at the request of the Commission, to provide such information or personnel, to the extent permitted by law and within the limits of available funds, to the Commission as may be useful to accomplish the purposes of this section.

''(d) The Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as it deems advisable: Provided, That, to the maximum extent possible, the Commission shall use existing data and research. The Commission is authorized to use the United States mail in the same manner and upon the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the United States.

''(e) The report shall review the extent of water related recreation at Federal manmade lakes and reservoirs and shall develop alternatives to enhance the opportunities for such use by the public. In developing the report, the Commission shall—

''(1) review the extent to which recreation components identified in specific authorizations associated with individual federal manmade lakes and reservoirs have been accomplished,

''(2) evaluate the feasibility of enhancing recreation opportunities at federally-managed lakes and reservoirs under existing statutes,

''(3) consider legislative changes that would enhance recreation opportunities consistent with and subject to the achievement of the authorized purposes of federal water projects, and

''(4) make recommendations on alternatives for enhanced recreation opportunities including, but not limited to, the establishment of a National Recreation Lake System under which specific lakes would receive national designation and which would be managed through innovative partnership-based agreements between federal agencies, State and local units of government, and the private sector.

Any such alternatives shall be consistent with and subject to the authorized purposes for any manmade lakes and reservoirs and shall emphasize private sector initiatives in concert with State and local units of government.''.

SEC. 1024. BISTI/DE-NA-ZIN WILDERNESS EXPANSION AND FOSSIL FOREST PROTECTION.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Bisti/De-Na-Zin Wilderness Expansion and Fossil Forest Protection Act''.

(b) WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.—Section 102 of the San Juan Basin Wilderness Protection Act of 1984 (98 Stat. 3155) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking ''wilderness, and, therefore,'' and all that follows through ''System—'' and inserting ''wilderness areas, and as one component of the National Wilderness Preservation System, to be known as the 'Bisti/De-Na-Zin Wilderness'—'';

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking '', and which shall be known as the Bisti Wilderness; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(C) in paragraph (2), by striking '', and which shall be known as the De-Na-Zin Wilderness.'' and inserting ''; and''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) certain lands in the Farmington District of the Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico, which comprise approximately 16,525 acres, as generally depicted on a map entitled 'Bisti/De-Na-Zin Wilderness Amendment Proposal', dated May 1992.'';

(2) in the first sentence of subsection (c), by inserting after ''of this Act'' the following: ''with regard to the areas described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), and as soon as practicable after the date of enactment of subsection (a)(3) with regard to the area described in subsection (a)(3)'';

(3) in subsection (d), by inserting after ''of this Act'' the following: ''with regard to the areas described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), and where established prior to the date of enactment of subsection (a)(3) with regard to the area described in subsection (a)(3)''; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(e)(1) Subject to valid existing rights, the lands described in subsection (a)(3) are withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the mining laws and from disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral leasing, geothermal leasing, and mineral material sales.

''(2) The Secretary of the Interior may issue coal leases in New Mexico in exchange for any preference right coal lease application within the area described in subsection (a)(3). Such exchanges shall be made in accordance with applicable existing laws and regulations relating to coal leases after a determination has been made by the Secretary that the applicant is entitled to a preference right lease and that the exchange is in the public interest.

''(3) Operations on oil and gas leases issued prior to the date of enactment of subsection (a)(3) shall be subject to the applicable provisions of Group 3100 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (including section 3162.5–1), and such other terms, stipulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior considers necessary to avoid significant disturbance of the land surface or impairment of the ecological, educational, scientific, recreational, scenic, and other wilderness values of the lands described in subsection (a)(3) in existence on the date of enactment of subsection (a)(3). In order to satisfy valid existing rights on the lands described in subsection (a)(3), the Secretary of the Interior may exchange any oil and gas lease within this area for an unleased parcel outside this area of like mineral estate and with similar appraised mineral values.''.

(c) EXCHANGES FOR STATE LANDS.—Section 104 of the San Juan Basin Wilderness Protection Act of 1984 (98 Stat. 3156) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence of subsection (b), by inserting after ''of this Act'' the following: ''with regard to the areas described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), and not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of subsection (a)(3) with regard to the area described in subsection (a)(3)'';

(2) in subsection (c), by inserting before the period the following: ''with regard to the areas described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), and as of the date of enactment of subsection (a)(3) with regard to the area described in subsection (a)(3)''; and

(3) in the last sentence of subsection (d), by inserting before the period the following: ''with regard to the areas described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), and not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of subsection (a)(3) with regard to the area described in subsection (a)(3)''.

(d) EXCHANGES FOR INDIAN LANDS.—Section 105 of the San Juan Basin Wilderness Protection Act of 1984 (98 Stat. 3157) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d)(1) The Secretary of the Interior shall exchange any lands held in trust for the Navajo Tribe by the Bureau of Indian Affairs that are within the boundary of the area described in subsection (a)(3).

''(2) The lands shall be exchanged for lands within New Mexico approximately equal in value that are selected by the Navajo Tribe.

''(3) After the exchange, the lands selected by the Navajo Tribe shall be held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior in the same manner as the lands described in paragraph (1).''.

(e) FOSSIL FOREST RESEARCH NATURAL AREA.—Section 103 of the San Juan Basin Wilderness Protection Act of 1984 (98 Stat. 3156) is amended to read as follows:

''SEC. 103. FOSSIL FOREST RESEARCH NATURAL AREA.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—To conserve and protect natural values and to provide scientific knowledge, education, and interpretation for the benefit of future generations, there is established the Fossil Forest Research Natural Area (referred to in this section as the 'Area'), consisting of the approximately 2,770 acres in the Farmington District of the Bureau of Land Management, New Mexico, as generally depicted on a map entitled 'Fossil Forest', dated June 1983.

''(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map and legal description of the Area with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

''(2) FORCE AND EFFECT.—The map and legal description described in paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act.

''(3) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—The Secretary of the Interior may correct clerical, typographical, and cartographical errors in the map and legal description subsequent to filing the map pursuant to paragraph (1).

''(4) PUBLIC INSPECTION.—The map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior.

''(c) MANAGEMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, shall manage the Area—

''(A) to protect the resources within the Area; and

''(B) in accordance with this Act, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and other applicable provisions of law.

''(2) MINING.—

''(A) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the lands within the Area are withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the mining laws and from disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral leasing, geothermal leasing, and mineral material sales.

''(B) COAL PREFERENCE RIGHTS.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to issue coal leases in New Mexico in exchange for any preference right coal lease application within the Area. Such exchanges shall be made in accordance with applicable existing laws and regulations relating to coal leases after a determination has been made by the Secretary that the applicant is entitled to a preference right lease and that the exchange is in the public interest.

''(C) OIL AND GAS LEASES.—Operations on oil and gas leases issued prior to the date of enactment of this paragraph shall be subject to the applicable provisions of Group 3100 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (including section 3162.5–1), and such other terms, stipulations, and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior considers necessary to avoid significant disturbance of the land surface or impairment of the natural, educational, and scientific research values of the Area in existence on the date of enactment of this paragraph.

''(3) GRAZING.—Livestock grazing on lands within the Area may not be permitted.

''(d) INVENTORY.—Not later than 3 full fiscal years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, shall develop a baseline inventory of all categories of fossil resources within the Area. After the inventory is developed, the Secretary shall conduct monitoring surveys at intervals specified in the management plan developed for the Area in accordance with subsection (e).

''(e) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop and submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a management plan that describes the appropriate uses of the Area consistent with this Act.

''(2) CONTENTS.—The management plan shall include—

''(A) a plan for the implementation of a continuing cooperative program with other agencies and groups for—

''(i) laboratory and field interpretation; and

''(ii) public education about the resources and values of the Area (including vertebrate fossils);

''(B) provisions for vehicle management that are consistent with the purpose of the Area and that provide for the use of vehicles to the minimum extent necessary to accomplish an individual scientific project;

''(C) procedures for the excavation and collection of fossil remains, including botanical fossils, and the use of motorized and mechanical equipment to the minimum extent necessary to accomplish an individual scientific project; and

''(D) mitigation and reclamation standards for activities that disturb the surface to the detriment of scenic and environmental values.''.

SEC. 1025. OPAL CREEK WILDERNESS AND SCENIC RECREATION AREA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BULL OF THE WOODS WILDERNESS.—The term ''Bull of the Woods Wilderness'' means the land designated as wilderness by section 3(4) of the Oregon Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–328; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(2) OPAL CREEK WILDERNESS.—The term ''Opal Creek Wilderness'' means certain land in the Willamette National Forest in the State of Oregon comprising approximately 12,800 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Proposed Opal Creek Wilderness and Scenic Recreation Area'', dated July 1996.

(3) SCENIC RECREATION AREA.—The term ''Scenic Recreation Area'' means the Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area, comprising approximately 13,000 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ''Proposed Opal Creek Wilderness and Scenic Recreation Area'', dated July 1996 and established under subsection (c)(1)(C).

(4) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to establish a wilderness and scenic recreation area to protect and provide for the enhancement of the natural, scenic, recreational, historic and cultural resources of the area in the vicinity of Opal Creek;

(2) to protect and support the economy of the communities in the Santiam Canyon; and

(3) to provide increased protection for an important drinking water source for communities served by the North Santiam River.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF OPAL CREEK WILDERNESS AND SCENIC RECREATION AREA.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—On a determination by the Secretary under paragraph (2)—

(A) the Opal Creek Wilderness, as depicted on the map described in subsection (a)(2), is hereby designated as wilderness, subject to the provisions of the Wilderness Act of 1964, shall become a component of the National Wilderness System, and shall be known as the Opal Creek Wilderness;

(B) the part of the Bull of the Woods Wilderness that is located in the Willamette National Forest shall be incorporated into the Opal Creek Wilderness; and

(C) the Secretary shall establish the Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area in the Willamette National Forest in the State of Oregon, comprising approximately 13,000 acres, as generally depicted on the map described in subsection (a)(3).

(2) CONDITIONS.—The designations in paragraph (1) shall not take effect unless the Secretary makes a determination, not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this title, that the following conditions have been met:

(A) the following have been donated to the United States in an acceptable condition and without encumbrances:

(i) all right, title, and interest in the following patented parcels of land—

(I) Santiam Number 1, mineral survey number 992, as described in patent number 39–92–0002, dated December 11, 1991;

(II) Ruth Quartz Mine Number 2, mineral survey number 994, as described in patent number 39–91–0012, dated February 12, 1991;

(III) Morning Star Lode, mineral survey number 993, as described in patent number 36–91–0011, dated February 12, 1991;

(ii) all right, title, and interest held by any entity other than the Times Mirror Land and Timber Company, its successors and assigns, in and to lands located in section 18, township 8 south, range 5 east, Marion County, Oregon, Eureka numbers 6, 7, 8, and 13 mining claims; and

(iii) an easement across the Hewitt, Starvation, and Poor Boy Mill Sites, mineral survey number 990, as described in patent number 36–91–0017, dated May 9, 1991. In the sole discretion of the Secretary, such easement may be limited to administrative use if an alternative access route, adequate and appropriate for public use, is provided.

(B) a binding agreement has been executed by the Secretary and the owners of record as of March 29, 1996, of the following interests, specifying the terms and conditions for the disposition of such interests to the United States Government—

(i) The lode mining claims known as Princess Lode, Black Prince Lode, and King Number 4 Lode, embracing portions of sections 29 and 32, township 8 south, range 5 east, Willamette Meridian, Marion County, Oregon, the claims being more particularly described in the field notes and depicted on the plat of mineral survey number 887, Oregon; and

(ii) Ruth Quartz Mine Number 1, mineral survey number 994, as described in patent number 39–91–0012, dated February 12, 1991.

(3) ADDITIONS TO THE WILDERNESS AND SCENIC RECREATION AREAS.—

(A) Lands or interests in lands conveyed to the United States under this subsection shall be included in and become part of, as appropriate, Opal Creek Wilderness or the Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area.

(B) On acquiring all or substantially all of the land located in section 36, township 8 south, range 4 east, of the Willamette Meridian, Marion County, Oregon, commonly known as the Rosboro section by exchange, purchase from a willing seller, or by donation, the Secretary shall expand the boundary of the Scenic Recreation Area to include such land.

(C) On acquiring all or substantially all of the land located in section 18, township 8 south, range 5 east, Marion County, Oregon, commonly known as the Times Mirror property, by exchange, purchase from a willing seller, or by donation, such land shall be included in and become a part of the Opal Creek Wilderness.

(d) ADMINISTRATION OF THE SCENIC RECREATION AREA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the Scenic Recreation Area in accordance with this section and the laws (including regulations) applicable to the National Forest System.

(2) OPAL CREEK MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of establishment of the Scenic Recreation Area, the Secretary, in consultation with the advisory committee established under subsection (e)(1), shall prepare a comprehensive Opal Creek Management Plan (Management Plan) for the Scenic Recreation Area.

(B) INCORPORATION IN LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Upon its completion, the Opal Creek Management Plan shall become part of the land and resource management plan for the Willamette National Forest and supersede any conflicting provision in such land and resource management plan.Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to supersede the requirements of the Endangered Species Act or the National Forest Management Act or regulations promulgated under those Acts, or any other law.

(C) REQUIREMENTS.—The Opal Creek Management Plan shall provide for a broad range of land uses, including—

(i) recreation;

(ii) harvesting of nontraditional forest products, such as gathering mushrooms and material to make baskets; and

(iii) educational and research opportunities.

(D) PLAN AMENDMENTS.—The Secretary may amend the Opal Creek Management Plan as the Secretary may determine to be necessary, consistent with the procedures and purposes of this section.

(3) CULTURAL AND HISTORIC RESOURCE INVENTORY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of establishment of the Scenic Recreation Area, the Secretary shall review and revise the inventory of the cultural and historic resources on the public land in the Scenic Recreation Area developed pursuant to the Oregon Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–328; 16 U.S.C. 1132).

(B) INTERPRETATION.—Interpretive activities shall be developed under the management plan in consultation with State and local historic preservation organizations and shall include a balanced and factual interpretation of the cultural, ecological, and industrial history of forestry and mining in the Scenic Recreation Area.

(4) TRANSPORTATION PLANNING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in this subparagraph, motorized vehicles shall not be permitted in the Scenic Recreation Area.To maintain reasonable motorized and other access to recreation sites and facilities in existence on the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall prepare a transportation plan for the Scenic Recreation Area that—

(i) evaluates the road network within the Scenic Recreation Area to determine which roads should be retained and which roads should be closed;

(ii) provides guidelines for transportation and access consistent with this section;

(iii) considers the access needs of persons with disabilities in preparing the transportation plan for the Scenic Recreation Area;

(iv) allows forest road 2209 beyond the gate to the Scenic Recreation Area, as depicted on the map described in subsection (a)(2), to be used by motorized vehicles only for administrative purposes and for access by private inholders, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may determine to be necessary; and

(v) restricts construction or improvement of forest road 2209 beyond the gate to the Scenic Recreation Area to maintaining the character of the road as it existed upon the date of enactment of this Act, which shall not include paving or widening.

In order to comply with subsection (f)(2), the Secretary may make improvements to forest road 2209 and its bridge structures consistent with the character of the road as it existed on the date of enactment of this Act.

(5) HUNTING AND FISHING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to applicable Federal and State law, the Secretary shall permit hunting and fishing in the Scenic Recreation Area.

(B) LIMITATION.—The Secretary may designate zones in which, and establish periods when, no hunting or fishing shall be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, or public use and enjoyment of the Scenic Recreation Area.

(C) CONSULTATION.—Except during an emergency, as determined by the Secretary, the Secretary shall consult with the Oregon State Department of Fish and Wildlife before issuing any regulation under this subsection.

(6) TIMBER CUTTING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall prohibit the cutting and/or selling of trees in the Scenic Recreation Area.

(B) PERMITTED CUTTING.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Secretary may allow the cutting of trees in the Scenic Recreation Area only—

(I) for public safety, such as to control the continued spread of a forest fire in the Scenic Recreation Area or on land adjacent to the Scenic Recreation Area;

(II) for activities related to administration of the Scenic Recreation Area, consistent with the Opal Creek Management Plan; or

(III) for removal of hazard trees along trails and roadways.

(ii) SALVAGE SALES.—The Secretary may not allow a salvage sale in the Scenic Recreation Area.

(7) WITHDRAWAL.

(A) subject to valid existing rights, all lands in the scenic recreation area are withdrawn from—

(i) any form of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

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

(iii) disposition under the mineral and geothermal leasing laws.

(8) BORNITE PROJECT.—

(A) Nothing in this section shall be construed to interfere with or approve any exploration, mining, or mining-related activity in the Bornite Project Area, depicted on the map described in subsection (a)(3), conducted in accordance with applicable laws.

(B) Nothing in this section shall be construed to interfere with the ability of the Secretary to approve and issue, or deny, special use permits in connection with exploration, mining, and mining-related activities in the Bornite Project Area.

(C) Motorized vehicles, roads, structures, and utilities (including but not limited to power lines and water lines) may be allowed inside the Scenic Recreation Area to serve the activities conducted on land within the Bornite Project.

(D) After the date of enactment of this Act, no patent shall be issued for any mining claim under the general mining laws located within the Bornite Project Area.

(9) WATER IMPOUNDMENTS.—Notwithstanding the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a et seq.), the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission may not license the construction of any dam, water conduit, reservoir, powerhouse, transmission line, or other project work in the Scenic Recreation Area, except as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of paragraph (8) with regard to the Bornite Project.

(10) RECREATION.—

(A) RECOGNITION.—Congress recognizes recreation as an appropriate use of the Scenic Recreation Area.

(B) MINIMUM LEVELS.—The management plan shall permit recreation activities at not less than the levels in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.

(C) HIGHER LEVELS.—The management plan may provide for levels of recreation use higher than the levels in existence on the date of enactment of this Act if such uses are consistent with the protection of the resource values of Scenic Recreation Area.

(D) The management plan may include public trail access through section 28, township 8 south, range 5 east, Willamette Meridian, to Battle Axe Creek, Opal Pool and other areas in the Opal Creek Wilderness and the Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area.

(11) PARTICIPATION.—So that the knowledge, expertise, and views of all agencies and groups may contribute affirmatively to the most sensitive present and future use of the Scenic Recreation Area and its various subareas for the benefit of the public:

(A) ADVISORY COUNCIL.—The Secretary shall consult on a periodic and regular basis with the advisory council established under subsection (e) with respect to matters relating to management of the Scenic Recreation Area.

(B) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—The Secretary shall seek the views of private groups, individuals, and the public concerning the Scenic Recreation Area.

(C) OTHER AGENCIES.—The Secretary shall seek the views and assistance of, and cooperate with, any other Federal, State, or local agency with any responsibility for the zoning, planning, or natural resources of the Scenic Recreation Area.

(D) NONPROFIT AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary shall seek the views of any nonprofit agency or organization that may contribute information or expertise about the resources and the management of the Scenic Recreation Area.

(e) ADVISORY COUNCIL.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—not later than 90 days after the establishment of the scenic recreation area, the secretary shall establish an advisory council for the scenic recreation area.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—the advisory council shall consist of not more than 13 members, of whom—

(A) 1 member shall represent Marion County, Oregon, and shall be designated by the governing body of the county;

(B) 1 member shall represent the State of Oregon and shall be designated by the Governor of Oregon; and

(C) 1 member shall represent the City of Salem, and shall be designated by the mayor of Salem, Oregon;

(D) 1 member from a city within a 25 mile radius of the Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area, to be designated by the Governor of the State of Oregon from a list of candidates provided by the mayors of the cities located within a 25 mile radius of the Opal Creek Scenic Recreation Area; and

(E) not more than 9 members shall be appointed by the Secretary from among persons who, individually or through association with a national or local organization, have an interest in the administration of the Scenic Recreation Area, including, but not limited to, representatives of the timber industry, environmental organizations, the mining industry, inholders in the Opal Creek Wilderness and Scenic Recreation Area, economic development interests and Indian tribes.

(3) STAGGERED TERMS.—Members of the advisory council shall serve for staggered terms of 3 years.

(4) CHAIRMAN.—The Secretary shall designate 1 member of the advisory council as chairman.

(5) VACANCIES.—The Secretary shall fill a vacancy on the advisory council in the same manner as the original appointment.

(6) COMPENSATION.—Members of the advisory council shall receive no compensation for their service on the advisory council.

(f) GENERAL PROVISIONS.—

(1) LAND ACQUISITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the other provisions of this section, the Secretary may acquire any lands or interests in land in the Scenic Recreation Area or the Opal Creek Wilderness that the Secretary determines are needed to carry out this section.

(B) PUBLIC LAND.—Any lands or interests in land owned by a State or a political subdivision of a State may be acquired only by donation or exchange.

(C) CONDEMNATION.—Within the boundaries of the Opal Creek Wilderness or the Scenic Recreation Area, the Secretary may not acquire any privately owned land or interest in land without the consent of the owner unless the Secretary finds that—

(i) the nature of land use has changed significantly, or the landowner has demonstrated intent to change the land use significantly, from the use that existed on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(ii) acquisition by the Secretary of the land or interest in land is essential to ensure use of the land or interest in land in accordance with the purposes of this title or the management plan prepared under subsection (d)(2).

(D) Nothing in this section shall be construed to enhance or diminish the condemnation authority available to the Secretary outside the boundaries of the Opal Creek Wilderness or the Scenic Recreation Area.

(2) ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE ACTIONS AND COST RECOVERY.—

(A) RESPONSE ACTIONS.—Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the Secretary or a responsible party to conduct an environmental response action in the Scenic Recreation Area in connection with the release, threatened release, or cleanup of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant, including a response action conducted under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

(B) LIABILITY.—Nothing in this section shall limit the authority of the Secretary or a responsible party to recover costs related to the release, threatened release, or cleanup of any hazardous substance or pollutant or contaminant in the Scenic Recreation Area.

(3) MAPS AND DESCRIPTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and a boundary description for the Opal Creek Wilderness and for the Scenic Recreation Area with the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(B) FORCE AND EFFECT.—The boundary description and map shall have the same force and

effect as if the description and map were included in this section, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the boundary description and map.

(C) AVAILABILITY.—The map and boundary description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

(4) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this section shall interfere with any activity for which a special use permit has been issued, has not been revoked, and has not expired, before the date of enactment of this Act, subject to the terms of the permit.

(g) ROSBORO LAND EXCHANGE.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other law, if the Rosboro Lumber Company (referred to in this subsection as ''Rosboro'') offers and conveys marketable title to the United States to the land described in paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey all right, title and interest held by the United States to sufficient lands described in paragraph (3) to Rosboro, in the order in which they appear in this subsection, as necessary to satisfy the equal value requirements of paragraph (4).

(2) LAND TO BE OFFERED BY ROSBORO.—The land referred to in paragraph (1) as the land to be offered by Rosboro shall comprise Section 36, Township 8 South, Range 4 East, Willamette Meridian.

(3) LAND TO BE CONVEYED BY THE UNITED STATES.—The land referred to in paragraph (1) as the land to be conveyed by the United States shall comprise sufficient land from the following prioritized list to be of equal value under paragraph (4):

(A) Section 5, Township 17 South, Range 4 East, Lot 7 (37.63 acres);

(B) Section 2, Township 17 South, Range 4 East, Lot 3 (29.28 acres);

(C) Section 13, Township 17 South, Range 4 East, S½ SE¼ (80 acres);

(D) Section 2, Township 17 South, Range 4 East, SW¼ SW¼ (40 acres);

(E) Section 2, Township 17 South, Range 4 East, NW¼ SE¼ (40 acres);

(F) Section 8, Township 17 South, Range 4 East, SE¼ SW¼ (40 acres);

(G) Section 11, Township 17 South, Range 4 East, W½ NW¼ (80 acres);

(4) EQUAL VALUE.—The land and interests in land exchanged under this subsection shall be of equal market value as determined by nationally recognized appraisal standards, including, to the extent appropriate, the Uniform Standards for Federal Land Acquisition, the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, or shall be equalized by way of payment of cash pursuant to the provisions of section 206(d) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(d)), and other applicable law. The appraisal shall consider access costs for the parcels involved.

(5) TIMETABLE.—

(A) The exchange directed by this subsection shall be consummated not later than 120 days after the date Rosboro offers and conveys the property described in paragraph (2) to the United States.

(B) The authority provided by this subsection shall lapse if Rosboro fails to offer the land described in paragraph (2) within 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(6) CHALLENGE.—Rosboro shall have the right to challenge in United States District Court for the District of Oregon a determination of marketability under paragraph (1) and a determination of value for the lands described in paragraphs (2) and (3) by the Secretary of Agriculture. The court shall have the authority to order the Secretary to complete the transaction contemplated in this subsection.

(7) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this subsection.

(h) DESIGNATION OF ELKHORN CREEK AS A WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''( )(A) ELKHORN CREEK.—The 6.4-mile segment traversing federally administered lands from that point along the Willamette National Forest boundary on the common section line between Sections 12 and 13, Township 9 South, Range 4 East, Willamette Meridian, to that point where the segment leaves Federal ownership along the Bureau of Land Management boundary in Section 1, Township 9 South, Range 3 East, Willamette Meridian, in the following classes:

''(i) a 5.8-mile wild river area, extending from that point along the Willamette National Forest boundary on the common section line between Sections 12 and 13, Township 9 South, Range 4 East, Willamette Meridian, to its confluence with Buck Creek in Section 1, Township 9 South, Range 3 East, Willamette Meridian, to be administered as agreed on by the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior, or as directed by the President; and

''(ii) a 0.6-mile scenic river area, extending from the confluence with Buck Creek in Section 1, Township 9 South, Range 3 East, Willamette Meridian, to that point where the segment leaves Federal ownership along the Bureau of Land Management boundary in Section 1, Township 9 South, Range 3 East, Willamette Meridian, to be administered by the Secretary of Interior, or as directed by the President.

''(B) Notwithstanding section 3(b) of this Act, the lateral boundaries of both the wild river area and the scenic river area along Elkhorn Creek shall include an average of not more than 640 acres per mile measured from the ordinary high water mark on both sides of the river.''.

(i) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN.—As a condition for receiving funding under paragraph (2), the State of Oregon, in consultation with Marion County, Oregon, and the Secretary of Agriculture, shall develop a plan for economic development projects for which grants under this subsection may be used in a manner consistent with this section and to benefit local communities in the vicinity of the Opal Creek area. Such plan shall be based on an economic opportunity study and other appropriate information.

(2) FUNDS PROVIDED TO THE STATES FOR GRANTS.—Upon completion of the Opal Creek Management Plan, and receipt of the plan referred to in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall provide, subject to appropriations, $15,000,000 to the State of Oregon. Such funds shall be used to make grants or loans for economic development projects that further the purposes of this section and benefit the local communities in the vicinity of the Opal Creek area.

(3) REPORT.—The State of Oregon shall—

(A) prepare and provide the Secretary and Congress with an annual report on the use of the funds made available under this subsection;

(B) make available to the Secretary and to Congress, upon request, all accounts, financial records, and other information related to grants and loans made available pursuant to this subsection; and

(C) as loans are repaid, make additional grants and loans with the money made available for obligation by such repayments.

SEC. 1026. UPPER KLAMATH BASIN ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION PROJECTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION OFFICE.—The term ''Ecosystem Restoration Office'' means the Klamath Basin Ecosystem Restoration Office operated cooperatively by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Land Management, and Forest Service.

(2) WORKING GROUP.—The term ''Working Group'' means the Upper Klamath Basin Working Group, established before the date of enactment of this title, consisting of members nominated by their represented groups, including—

(A) 3 tribal members;

(B) 1 representative of the city of Klamath Falls, Oregon;

(C) 1 representative of Klamath County, Oregon;

(D) 1 representative of institutions of higher education in the Upper Klamath Basin;

(E) 4 representatives of the environmental community, including at least one such representative from the State of California with interests in the Klamath Basin National Wildlife Refuge Complex;

(F) 4 representatives of local businesses and industries, including at least one representative of the forest products industry and one representative of the ocean commercial fishing industry and/or the recreational fishing industry based in either Oregon or California;

(G) 4 representatives of the ranching and farming community, including representatives of Federal lease-land farmers and ranchers and of private land farmers and ranchers in the Upper Klamath Basin;

(H) 2 representatives from State of Oregon agencies with authority and responsibility in the Klamath River Basin, including one from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and one from the Oregon Water Resources Department;

(I) 4 representatives from the local community; and

(J) One representative each from the following Federal resource management agencies in the Upper Klamath Basin: Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Forest Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, National Marine Fisheries Service and Ecosystem Restoration Office.

(K) One representative of the Klamath County Soil and Water Conservation District.

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

(4) TASK FORCE.—The term ''Task Force'' means the Klamath River Basin Fisheries Task Force as established by the Klamath River Basin Fishery Resource Restoration Act (P.L. 99–552, 16 U.S.C. 460ss–3, et.seq.).

(5) COMPACT COMMISSION.—The term ''Compact Commission'' means the Klamath River Basin Compact Commission created pursuant to the Klamath River Compact Act of 1954.

(6) CONSENSUS.—The term ''consensus'' means a unanimous agreement by the Working Group members present and consisting of at least a quorum at a regularly scheduled business meeting.

(7) QUORUM.—The term ''quorum'' means one more than half of those qualified Working Group members appointed and eligible to serve.

(8) TRINITY TASK FORCE.—The term ''Trinity Task Force'' means the Trinity River Restoration Task Force created by Public Law 98–541, as amended by Public Law 104–143.

(b) IN GENERAL.—

(1) The Working Group through the Ecosystem Restoration Office, with technical assistance from the Secretary, will propose ecological restoration projects, economic development and stability projects, and projects designed to reduce the impacts of drought conditions to be undertaken in the Upper Klamath Basin based on a consensus of the Working Group membership.

(2) The Secretary shall pay, to the greatest extent feasible, up to 50 percent of the cost of performing any project approved by the Secretary or his designee, up to a total amount of $1,000,000 during each of fiscal years 1997 through 2001.

(3) Funds made available under this title through the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture shall be distributed through the Ecosystem Restoration Office.

(4) The Ecosystem Restoration Office may utilize not more than 15 percent of all Federal funds administered under this section for administrative costs relating to the implementation of this section.

(5) All funding recommendations developed by the Working Group shall be based on a consensus of Working Group members.

(c) COORDINATION.—(1) The Secretary shall formulate a cooperative agreement among the Working Group, the Task Force, the Trinity Task Force and the Compact Commission for the purposes of ensuring that projects proposed and funded through the Working Group are consistent with other basin-wide fish and wildlife restoration and conservation plans, including but not limited to plans developed by the Task Force and the Compact Commission;

(2) To the greatest extent practicable, the Working Group shall provide notice to, and accept input from, two members each of the Task Force, the Trinity Task Force, and the Compact Commission, so appointed by those entities, for the express purpose of facilitating better communication and coordination regarding additional basin-wide fish and wildlife and ecosystem restoration and planning efforts.The roles and relationships of the entities involved shall be clarified in the cooperative agreement.

(d) PUBLIC MEETINGS.—The Working Group shall conduct all meetings subject to Federal open meeting and public participation laws.The chartering requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) are hereby deemed to have been met by this section.

(e) TERMS AND VACANCIES.— Working Group members shall serve for three-year terms, beginning on the date of enactment of this title. Vacancies which occur for any reason after the date of enactment of this title shall be filled by direct appointment of the governor of the State of Oregon, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, in accordance with nominations from the appropriate groups, interests, and government agencies outlined in subsection (a)(2).

(f) RIGHTS, DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES UNAFFECTED.—The Working Group will supplement, rather than replace, existing efforts to manage the natural resources of the Klamath Basin. Nothing in this section affects any legal right, duty or authority of any person or agency, including any member of the working group.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1997 through 2002.

SEC. 1027. DESCHUTES BASIN ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION PROJECTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) WORKING GROUP.—The term ''Working Group'' means the Deschutes River Basin Working Group established before the date of enactment of this title, consisting of members nominated by their represented groups, including—

(A) 5 representatives of private interests including one each from hydroelectric production, livestock grazing, timber, land development, and recreation/tourism;

(B) 4 representatives of private interests including two each from irrigated agriculture and the environmental community;

(C) 2 representatives from the Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon;

(D) 2 representatives from Federal agencies with authority and responsibility in the Deschutes River Basin, including one from the Department of the Interior and one from the Agriculture Department;

(E) 2 representatives from the State of Oregon agencies with authority and responsibility in the Deschutes River Basin, including one from the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife and one from the Oregon Water Resources Department; and

(F) 4 representatives from county or city governments within the Deschutes River Basin county and/or city governments.

(2) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(3) FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The term ''Federal agencies'' means agencies and departments of the United States, including, but not limited to, the Bureau of Reclamation, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, Forest Service, Natural Resources Conservation Service, Farm Services Agency, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the Bonneville Power Administration.

(4) CONSENSUS.—The term ''consensus'' means a unanimous agreement by the Working Group members present and constituting at least a quorum at a regularly scheduled business meeting.

(5) QUORUM.—The term ''quorum'' means one more than half of those qualified Working Group members appointed and eligible to serve.

(b) IN GENERAL.—

(1) The Working Group will propose ecological restoration projects on both Federal and non-Federal lands and waters to be undertaken in the Deschutes River Basin based on a consensus of the Working Group, provided that such projects, when involving Federal land or funds, shall be proposed to the Bureau of Reclamation in the Department of the Interior and any other Federal agency with affected land or funds.

(2) The Working Group will accept donations, grants or other funds and place such funds received into a trust fund, to be expended on ecological restoration projects which, when involving Federal land or funds, are approved by the affected Federal agency.

(3) The Bureau of Reclamation shall pay from funds authorized under subsection (h) of this title up to 50 percent of the cost of performing any project proposed by the Working Group and approved by the Secretary, up to a total amount of $1,000,000 during each of the fiscal years 1997 through 2001.

(4) Non-Federal contributions to project costs for purposes of computing the Federal matching share under paragraph (3) of this subsection may include in-kind contributions.

(5) Funds authorized in subsection (h) of this section shall be maintained in and distributed by the Bureau of Reclamation in the Department of the Interior.The Bureau of Reclamation shall not expend more than 5 percent of amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (h) for Federal administration of such appropriations pursuant to this section.

(6) The Bureau of Reclamation is authorized to provide by grant to the Working Group not more than 5 percent of funds appropriated pursuant to subsection (h) of this title for not more than 50 percent of administrative costs relating to the implementation of this section.

(7) The Federal agencies with authority and responsibility in the Deschutes River Basin shall provide technical assistance to the Working Group and shall designate representatives to serve as members of the Working Group.

(8) All funding recommendations developed by the Working Group shall be based on a consensus of the Working Group members.

(c) PUBLIC NOTICE AND PARTICIPATION.—The Working Group shall conduct all meetings subject to applicable open meeting and public participation laws.The activities of the Working Group and the Federal agencies pursuant to the provisions of this title are exempt from the provisions of 5 U.S.C. App. 2 1–15.

(d) PRIORITIES.—The Working Group shall give priority to voluntary market-based economic incentives for ecosystem restoration including, but not limited to, water leases and purchases; land leases and purchases; tradable discharge permits; and acquisition of timber, grazing, and land development rights to implement plans, programs, measures, and projects.

(e) TERMS AND VACANCIES.—Members of the Working Group representing governmental agencies or entities shall be named by the represented government. Members of the Working Group representing private interests shall be named in accordance with the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the Working Group.Representatives from Federal agencies will serve for terms of 3 years.Vacancies which occur for any reason after the date of enactment of this title shall be filled in accordance with this title.

(f) ADDITIONAL PROJECTS.—Where existing authority and appropriations permit, Federal agencies may contribute to the implementation of projects recommended by the Working Group and approved by the Secretary.

(g) RIGHTS, DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES UNAFFECTED.—The Working Group will supplement, rather than replace, existing efforts to manage the natural resources of the Deschutes Basin.Nothing in this title affects any legal right, duty or authority of any person or agency, including any member of the working group.

(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title $1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1997 through 2001.

SEC. 1028. MOUNT HOOD CORRIDOR LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other law, if Longview Fibre Company (referred to in this section as ''Longview'') offers and conveys title that is acceptable to the United States to some or all of the land described in subsection (b), the Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary'') shall convey to Longview title to some or all of the land described in subsection (c), as necessary to satisfy the requirements of subsection (d).

(b) LAND TO BE OFFERED BY LONGVIEW.—The land referred to in subsection (a) as the land to be offered by Longview are those lands depicted on the map entitled ''Mt. Hood Corridor Land Exchange Map'', dated July 18, 1996.

(c) LAND TO BE CONVEYED BY THE SECRETARY.—The land referred to in subsection (a) as the land to be conveyed by the Secretary are those lands depicted on the map entitled ''Mt. Hood Corridor Land Exchange Map'', dated July 18, 1996.

(d) EQUAL VALUE.—The land and interests in land exchanged under this section shall be of equal market value as determined by nationally recognized appraisal standards, including, to the extent appropriate, the Uniform Standards for Federal Land Acquisition, the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice, or shall be equalized by way of payment of cash pursuant to the provisions of section 206(d) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(d)), and other applicable law.

(e) REDESIGNATION OF LAND TO MAINTAIN REVENUE FLOW.—So as to maintain the current flow of revenue from land subject to the Act entitled ''An Act relating to the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant land situated in the State of Oregon'', approved August 28, 1937 (43 U.S.C. 1181a et seq.), the Secretary may redesignate public domain land located in and west of Range 9 East, Willamette Meridian, Oregon, as land subject to that Act.

(f) TIMETABLE.—The exchange directed by this section shall be consummated not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this title.

(g) WITHDRAWAL OF LANDS.—All lands managed by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, located in Townships 2 and 3 South, Ranges 6 and 7 East, Willamette Meridian, which can be seen from the right-of-way of U.S. Highway 26, (in this section, such lands are referred to as the ''Mt. Hood Corridor Lands''), shall be managed primarily for the protection or enhancement of scenic qualities. Management prescriptions for other resource values associated with these lands shall be planned and conducted for purposes other than timber harvest, so as not to impair the scenic qualities of the area.

(h) TIMBER CUTTING.—Timber harvest may be conducted on Mt. Hood Corridor Lands following a resource-damaging catastrophic event. Such cutting may only be conducted to achieve the following resource management objectives, in compliance with the current land use plans—

(1) to maintain safe conditions for the visiting public;

(2) to control the continued spread of forest fire;

(3) for activities related to administration of the Mt. Hood Corridor Lands; or

(4) for removal of hazard trees along trails and roadways.

(i) ROAD CLOSURE.—The forest road gate located on Forest Service Road 2503, located in T. 2 S., R. 6 E., sec. 14, shall remain closed and locked to protect resources and prevent illegal dumping and vandalism. Access to this road shall be limited to—

(1) Federal and State officers and employees acting in an official capacity;

(2) employees and contractors conducting authorized activities associated with the telecommunication sites located in T. 2 S., R. 6 E., sec. 14; and

(3) the general public for recreational purposes, except that all motorized vehicles will be prohibited.

(j) NEPA EXEMPTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (Public Law 91–190) shall not apply to this section.

(k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

SEC. 1029. CREATION OF THE COQUILLE FOREST.

The Coquille Restoration Act (Public Law 101–42) is amended by inserting at the end of section 5 the following:

''(d) Creation of the Coquille Forest.

''(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) The term 'Coquille Forest' means certain lands in Coos County, Oregon, comprising approximately 5,400 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled 'Coquille Forest Proposal', dated July 8, 1996.

''(B) The term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of Interior.

''(C) The term 'the Tribe' means the Coquille Tribe of Coos County, Oregon.

''(2) MAP.—The map described in paragraph (1)(A), and such additional legal descriptions which are applicable, shall be placed on file at the local District Office of the Bureau of Land Management, the Agency Office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and with the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the House Committee on Resources.

''(3) INTERIM PERIOD.—From the date of enactment of this subsection until two years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Bureau of Land Management shall—

''(A) retain Federal jurisdiction for the management of lands designated under this subsection as the Coquille Forest and continue to distribute revenues from such lands in a manner consistent with existing law; and

''(B) prior to advertising, offering or awarding any timber sale contract on lands designated under this subsection as the Coquille Forest, obtain the approval of the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, acting on behalf of and in consultation with the Tribe.

''(4) TRANSITION PLANNING AND DESIGNATION.—

''(A) During the two-year interim period provided for in paragraph (3), the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, acting on behalf of and in consultation with Tribe, is authorized to initiate development of a forest management plan for the Coquille Forest. The Secretary, acting through the director of the Bureau of Land Management, shall cooperate and assist in the development of such plan and in the transition of forestry management operations for the Coquille Forest to the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs.

''(B) Two years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall take the lands identified under subparagraph (d)(1)(A) into trust, and shall hold such lands in trust, in perpetuity, for the Coquille Tribe.Such lands shall be thereafter designated as the Coquille Forest.

''(5) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary of Interior, acting through the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs shall manage the Coquille Forest under applicable forestry laws and in a manner consistent with the standards and guidelines of Federal forest plans on adjacent or nearby Federal lands. The Secretary shall otherwise manage the Coquille Forest in accordance with the laws pertaining to the management of Indian Trust lands and shall, except as provied in subparagraph (C), distribute revenues in accordance with PL 101–630, 25 U.S.C. 3107.

''(A) Unprocessed logs harvested from the Coquille Forest shall be subject to the same Federal statutory restrictions on export to foreign Nations that apply to unprocessed logs harvested from Federal lands.

''(B) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all sales of timber from land subject to this subsection shall be advertised, offered and awarded according to competitive bidding practices, with sales being awarded to the highest responsible bidder.

''(C) So as to maintain the current flow of revenue from land subject to the Act entitled ''An Act relating to the revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant land situated in the State of Oregon'' (the O & C Act), approved August 28, 1937 (43 U.S.C. 1181a et seq.), the Secretary shall redesignate, from public domain lands within the Tribe's service area, as defined in this Act, certain lands to be subject to the O & C Act. Lands redesignated under this subparagraph shall not exceed lands sufficient to constitute equivalent timber value as compared to lands constituting the Coquille Forest.

''(6) INDIAN SELF-DETERMINATION ACT AGREEMENT.—No sooner than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary may, upon a satisfactory showing of management competence and pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), enter into a binding Indian self-determination agreement (agreement) with the Coquille Indian Tribe. Such agreement may provide for the Tribe to carry out all or a portion of the forest management for the Coquille Forest.

''(A) Prior to entering such an agreement, and as a condition of maintaining such an agreement, the Secretary must find that the Coquille Tribe has entered into a binding memorandum of agreement (MOA) with the State of Oregon, as required under paragraph (7), and with the 18 Oregon counties as required by paragraph (8).

''(B) The authority of the Secretary to rescind the Indian self-determination agreement shall not be encumbered.

''(i) The Secretary shall rescind the agreement upon a demonstration that the Tribe and the State of Oregon or the 18 Oregon counties are no longer engaged in a memorandum of agreement as required under paragraph (7).

''(ii) The Secretary may rescind the agreement on a showing that the Tribe has managed the Coquille Forest in a manner inconsistent with this subsection, or the Tribe is no longer managing, or capable of managing, the Coquille Forest in a manner consistent with this subsection.

''(7) MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT WITH OREGON.—The Coquille Tribe shall enter into a memorandum of agreement (MOA) with the State of Oregon relating to the establishment and management of the Coquille Forest. The MOA shall include, but not be limited to, the terms and conditions for managing the Coquille Forest in a manner consistent with paragraph (5) of this subsection, preserving public access, advancing jointly-held resource management goals, achieving tribal restoration objectives and establishing a coordinated management framework. Further, provisions set forth in the MOA shall be consistent with Federal trust responsibility requirements applicable to Indian trust lands and paragraph (5) of this subsection.

''(8) PUBLIC ACCESS.—The Coquille Forest shall remain open to public access for purposes of hunting, fishing, recreation and transportation, except when closure is required by state or Federal law, or when the Coquille Indian Tribe and the State of Oregon agree in writing that restrictions on access are necessary or appropriate to prevent harm to natural resources, cultural resources or environmental quality: Provided, That the State of Oregon's agreement shall not be required when immediate action is necessary to protect archaeological resources.

''(9) JURISDICTION.—

''(A) The United States District Court for the District of Oregon shall have jurisdiction over actions against the Secretary arising out of claims that this subsection has been violated. Consistent with existing precedents on standing to sue, any affected citizen may bring suit against the Secretary for violations of this subsection, except that suit may not be brought against the Secretary for claims that the MOA has been violated. The court has the authority to hold unlawful and set aside actions pursuant to this subsection that are arbitrary and capricious, an abuse of discretion, or otherwise an abuse of law.

''(B) The United States District Court for the District of Oregon shall have jurisdiction over actions between the State of Oregon, or the 18 Oregon counties, and the tribe arising out of claims of breach of the MOA.

''(C) Unless otherwise provided for by law, remedies available under this subsection shall be limited to equitable relief and shall not include damages.

''(10) STATE REGULATORY AND CIVIL JURISDICTION.—In addition to the jurisdiction described in paragraph (7) of this subsection, the State of Oregon may exercise exclusive regulatory civil jurisdiction, including but not limited to adoption and enforcement of administrative rules and orders, over the following subjects:

''(A) Management, allocation and administration of fish and wildlife resources, including but not limited to establishment and enforcement of hunting and fishing seasons, bag limits, limits on equipment and methods, issuance of permits and licenses, and approval or disapproval of hatcheries, game farms, and other breeding facilities: Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed to permit the State of Oregon to manage fish or wildlife habitat on Coquille Forest lands.

''(B) Allocation and administration of water rights, appropriation of water and use of water.

''(C) Regulation of boating activities, including equipment and registration requirements, and protection of the public's right to use the waterways for purposes of boating or other navigation.

''(D) Fills and removals from waters of the State, as defined in Oregon law.

''(E) Protection and management of the State s proprietary interests in the beds and banks of navigable waterways.

''(F) Regulation of mining, mine reclamation activities, and exploration and drilling for oil and gas deposits.

''(G) Regulation of water quality, air quality (including smoke management), solid and hazardous waste, and remediation of releases of hazardous substances.

''(H) Regulation of the use of herbicides and pesticides.

''(I) Enforcement of public health and safety standards, including standards for the protection of workers, well construction and codes governing the construction of bridges, buildings, and other structures.

''(J) Other subject where State authority is provided for except that, in the event of a conflict between Federal and State law under this subsection, Federal law shall control.

''(11) SAVINGS CLAUSE; STATE AUTHORITY.—

''(A) Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to grant Tribal authority over private or State-owned lands.

''(B) To the extent that the State of Oregon is regulating the foregoing areas pursuant to a

delegated Federal authority or a Federal program, nothing in this subsection shall be construed to enlarge or diminish the State's authority under such law.

''(C) Where both the State of Oregon and the United States are regulating, nothing herein shall be construed to alter their respective authorities.

''(D) To the extent that Federal law authorizes the Coquille Indian Tribe to assume regulatory authority over an area, nothing herein shall be construed to enlarge or diminish the Tribe's authority to do so under such law.

''(E) Unless and except to the extent that the Tribe has assumed jurisdiction over the Coquille Forest pursuant to Federal law, or otherwise with the consent of the State, the State of Oregon shall have jurisdiction and authority to enforce its laws addressing the subjects listed in paragraph (10) of this subsection on the Coquille Forest against the Coquille Indian Tribe, its members and all other persons and entities, in the same manner and with the same remedies and protections and appeal rights as otherwise provided by general Oregon law. Where the State of Oregon and Coquille Indian Tribe agree regarding the exercise of tribal civil regulatory jurisdiction over activities on the Coquille Forest lands, the tribe may exercise such jurisdiction as is agreed upon.

''(12) In the event of a conflict between Federal and State law under this subsection, Federal law shall control.''.

SEC. 1030. BULL RUN PROTECTION.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO PUBLIC LAW 95–200.—

(1) The first sentence of section 2(a) of Public Law 95–200 is amended after ''referred to in this subsection (a)'' by striking ''2(b)'' and inserting in lieu thereof ''2(c)''.

(2) The first sentence of section 2(b) of Public Law 95–200 is amended after ''the policy set forth in subsection (a)'' by inserting ''and (b)''.

(3) Subsection (b) of section 2 of Public Law 95–200 is redesignated as subsection (c).

(4) Section 2 of Public Law 95–200 is amended by inserting after subsection (a) the following new subsection:

''(b) TIMBER CUTTING.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture shall prohibit the cutting of trees in that part of the unit consisting of the hydrographic boundary of the Bull Run River Drainage, including certain lands within the unit and located below the headworks of the city of Portland, Oregon's water storage and delivery project, and as depicted in a map dated July 22, 1996 and entitled 'Bull Run River Drainage'.

''(2) PERMITTED CUTTING.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary of Agriculture shall prohibit the cutting of trees in the area described in subparagraph (1).

''(B) PERMITTED CUTTING.—Subject to subparagraph (C), the Secretary may only allow the cutting of trees in the area described in subparagraph (1)—

''(i) for the protection or enhancement of water quality in the area described in subparagraph (1); or

''(ii) for the protection, enhancement, or maintenance of water quantity available from the area described in subparagraph (1); or

''(iii) for the construction, expansion, protection or maintenance of municipal water supply facilities; or

''(iv) for the construction, expansion, protection or maintenance of facilities for the transmission of energy through and over the unit or previously authorized hydroelectric facilities or hydroelectric projects associated with municipal water supply facilities.

''(C) SALVAGE SALES.—The Secretary of Agriculture may not authorize a salvage sale in the area described in subparagraph (1).''.

[(5) Redesignate subsequent subsections of Public Law 95–200 accordingly.]

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall, in consultation with the city of Portland and other affected parties, undertake a study of that part of the Little Sandy Watershed that is within the unit (hereinafter referred to as the ''study area''). The study shall determine—

(1) the impact of management activities within the study area on the quality of drinking water provided to the Portland Metropolitan area;

(2) the identity and location of certain ecological features within the study area, including late successional forest characteristics, aquatic and terrestrial wildlife habitat, significant hydrological values, or other outstanding natural features; and

(3) the location and extent of any significant cultural or other values within the study area.

(c) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The study referred to in subsection (b) shall include both legislative and regulatory recommendations to Congress on the future management of the study area. In formulating such recommendations, the Secretary shall consult with the city of Portland and other affected parties.

(d) EXISTING DATA AND PROCESSES.—To the greatest extent possible, the Secretary shall use existing data and processes to carry out the study and report.

(e) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—The study referred to in subsection (b) shall be submitted to the Senate Committees on Energy and Natural Resources and Agriculture and the House Committees on Resources and Agriculture not later than one year from the date of enactment of this section.

(f) MORATORIUM.—The Secretary is prohibited from advertising, offering or awarding any timber sale within the study area for a period of two years after the date of enactment of this section.

(g) WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this section shall in any way affect any State or Federal law governing appropriation, use of or Federal right to water on or flowing through National Forest System lands.Nothing in this section is intended to influence the relative strength of competing claims to the waters of the Little Sandy River.Nothing in this section shall be construed to expand or diminish Federal, State, or local jurisdiction, responsibility, interests, or rights in water resources development or control, including rights in and current uses of water resources in the unit.

(h) OTHER LANDS IN UNIT.—Lands within the Bull Run Management Unit, as defined in Public Law 95–200, but not contained within the Bull Run River Drainage, as defined by this section and as depicted on the map dated July 1996 described in section 604 of this title, shall continue to be managed in accordance with Public Law 95–200.

SEC. 1031. OREGON ISLANDS WILDERNESS, ADDITIONS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act of 1964, certain lands within the boundaries of the Oregon Islands National Wildlife Refuge, Oregon, comprising approximately 95 acres and as generally depicted on a map entitled ''Oregon Island Wilderness Additions—Proposed'' dated August 1996, are hereby designated as wilderness. The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Interior.

(b) OTHER AREAS WITHIN REFUGE BOUNDARIES.—All other federally owned named, unnamed, surveyed and unsurveyed rocks, reefs, islets and islands lying within three geographic miles off the coast of Oregon and above mean high tide, not currently designated as wilderness and also within the Oregon Islands National Wildlife Refuge boundaries under the administration of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of Interior, as designated by Executive Order 7035, Proclamation 2416, Public Land Orders 4395, 4475 and 6287, and Pubic Laws 91–504 and 95–450, are hereby designated as wilderness.

(c) AREAS UNDER BLM JURISDICTION.—All federally owned named, unnamed, surveyed and unsurveyed rocks, reefs, islets and islands lying within three geographic miles off the coast of Oregon and above mean high tide, and presently under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, except Chiefs Island, are hereby designated as wilderness, shall become part of the Oregon Islands National Wildlife Refuge and the Oregon Islands Wilderness and shall be under the jurisdiction of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior.

(d) MAP AND DESCRIPTION.—As soon as practicable after this Act takes effect, a map of the wilderness area and a description of its boundaries shall be filed with the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the House Committee on Resources, and such map shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section: Provided, however, That correcting clerical and typographical errors in the map and land descriptions may be made.

(e) ORDER 6287.—Public Land Order 6287 of June 16, 1982, which withdrew certain rocks, reefs, islets, and islands lying within three geographical miles off the coast of Oregon and above mean high tide, including the 95 acres described in subsection (a), as an addition to the Oregon Islands National Wildlife Refuge is hereby made permanent.

SEC. 1032. UMPQUA RIVER LAND EXCHANGE STUDY: POLICY AND DIRECTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture (Secretaries) are hereby authorized and directed to consult, coordinate and cooperate with the Umpqua Land Exchange Project (ULEP), affected units and agencies of State and local government, and, as appropriate, the World Forestry Center and National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, to assist ULEP's ongoing efforts in studying and analyzing land exchange opportunities in the Umpqua River basin and to provide scientific, technical, research, mapping and other assistance and information to such entities. Such consultation, coordination and cooperation shall at a minimum include, but not be limited to—

(1) working with ULEP to develop or assemble comprehensive scientific and other information (including comprehensive and integrated mapping) concerning the Umpqua River basin's resources of forest, plants, wildlife, fisheries (anadromous and other), recreational opportunities, wetlands, riparian habitat and other physical or natural resources;

(2) working with ULEP to identify general or specific areas within the basin where land exchanges could promote consolidation of forestland ownership for long-term, sustained timber production; protection and restoration of habitat for plants, fish and wildlife (including any federally listed threatened or endangered species); protection of drinking water supplies; recovery of threatened and endangered species; protection and restoration of wetlands, riparian lands and other environmentally sensitive areas; consolidation of land ownership for improved public access and a broad array of recreational uses; and consolidation of land ownership to achieve management efficiency and reduced costs of administration; and

(3) developing a joint report for submission to the Congress which discusses land exchange opportunities in the basin and outlines either a specific land exchange proposal or proposals which may merit consideration by the Secretaries or the Congress, or ideas and recommendations for new authorizations, direction, or changes in existing law or policy to expedite and facilitate the consummation of beneficial land exchanges in the basin via administrative means.

(b) MATTERS FOR SPECIFIC STUDY.—In analyzing land exchange opportunities with ULEP, the Secretaries shall give priority to assisting ULEP's ongoing efforts in:

(1) studying, identifying, and mapping areas where the consolidation of land ownership via

land exchanges could promote the goals of long term species and watershed protection and utilization, including but not limited to the goals of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 more effectively than current land ownership patterns and whether any changes in law or policy applicable to such lands after consummation of an exchange would be advisable or necessary to achieve such goals;

(2) studying, identifying and mapping areas where land exchanges might be utilized to better satisfy the goals of sustainable timber harvest, including studying whether changes in existing law or policy applicable to such lands after consummation of an exchange would be advisable or necessary to achieve such goals;

(3) identifying issues and studying options and alternatives, including possible changes in existing law or policy, to insure that combined post-exchange revenues to units of local government from state and local property, severance and other taxes or levies and shared Federal land receipts will approximate pre-exchange revenues;

(4) identifying issues and studying whether possible changes in law, special appraisal instruction, or changes in certain Federal appraisal procedures might be advisable or necessary to facilitate the appraisal of potential exchange lands which may have special characteristics or restrictions affecting land values;

(5) identifying issues and studying options and alternatives, including changes in existing laws or policy, for achieving land exchanges without reducing the net supply of timber available to small business;

(6) identifying, mapping, and recommending potential changes in land use plans, land classifications, or other actions which might be advisable or necessary to expedite, facilitate or consummate land exchanges in certain areas;

(7) analyzing potential sources for new or enhanced Federal, State, or other funding to promote improved resource protection, species recovery, and management in the basin; and

(8) identifying and analyzing whether increased efficiency and better land and resource management could occur through either consolidation of Federal forest management under one agency or exchange of lands between the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—No later than February 1, 1998, ULEP and the Secretaries shall submit a joint report to the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives and to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate concerning their studies, findings, recommendations, mapping and other activities conducted pursuant to this section.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In furtherance of the purposes of this section, there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of $2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 1033. BOSTON HARBOR ISLANDS RECREATION AREA.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to preserve for public use and enjoyment the lands and waters that comprise the Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area;

(2) to manage the recreation area in partnership with the private sector, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, municipalities surrounding Massachusetts and Cape Cod Bays, the Thompson Island Outward Bound Education Center, and Trustees of Reservations, and with historical, business, cultural, civic, recreational and tourism organizations;

(3) to improve access to the Boston Harbor Islands through the use of public water transportation; and

(4) to provide education and visitor information programs to increase public understanding of and appreciation for the natural and cultural resources of the Boston Harbor Islands, including the history of Native American use and involvement.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section—

(1) the term recreation area means the Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area established by subsection (c); and

(2) the term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) BOSTON HARBOR ISLANDS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—In order to preserve for the benefit and inspiration of the people of the United States as a national recreation area certain lands located in Massachusetts Bay, there is established as a unit of the National Park System the Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area.

(2) BOUNDARIES.—(A) The recreation area shall be comprised of the lands, waters, and submerged lands generally depicted on the map entitled ''Proposed Boston Harbor Islands NRA'', numbered BOHA 80002, and dated September 1996. Such map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service. Alter advising the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, in writing, the Secretary may make minor revisions of the boundaries of the recreation area when necessary by publication of a revised drawing or other boundary description in the Federal Register.

(B) The recreation area shall include the following:

(i) The areas depicted on the map referenced in subparagraph (A).

(ii) Landside points required for access, visitor services, and administration in the city of Boston along its Harborwalk and at Long Wharf, Fan Pier, John F. Kennedy Library, and the Custom House; Charlestown Navy Yard; Old Northern Avenue Bridge; the city of Quincy at Squantum Point/Marina Bay, the Fore River Shipyard, and Town River; the Town of Hingham at Hewitt's Cove; the Town of Hull; the city of Salem at Salem National Historic Site; and the city of Lynn at the Heritage State Park.

(d) ADMINISTRATION OF RECREATION AREA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The recreation area shall be administered in partnership by the Secretary, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, City of Boston and its applicable subdivisions and others in accordance with the provisions of law generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including the Act entitled ''An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes'', approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; 16 U.S.C. 1, 2, 3, and 4), and the Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 461–467) as amended and supplemented and in accordance with the integrated management plan specified in subsection (f).

(2) STATE AND LOCAL JURISDICTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to diminish, enlarge, or modify any right of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or any political subdivision thereof, to exercise civil and criminal jurisdiction or to carry out State laws, rules, and regulations within the recreation area, including those relating to fish and wildlife, or to tax persons, corporations, franchises, or private property on the lands and waters included in the recreation area.

(3) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may consult and enter into cooperative agreements with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or its political subdivisions to acquire from and provide to the Commonwealth or its political subdivisions goods and services to be used in the cooperative management of lands within the recreation area, if the Secretary determines that appropriations for that purpose are available and the agreement is in the best interest of the United States.

(4) CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES ON NON-FEDERAL LANDS.—In order to facilitate the administration of the recreation area, the Secretary is authorized, subject to the appropriation of necessary funds in advance, to construct essential administrative or visitor use facilities on non-Federal public lands within the recreation area. Such facilities and the use thereof shall be in conformance with applicable plans.

(5) OTHER PROPERTY, FUNDS, AND SERVICES.—The Secretary may accept and use donated funds, property, and services to carry out this section.

(6) RELATIONSHIP OF RECREATION AREA TO BOSTON-LOGAN INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.—With respect to the recreation area, the present and future maintenance, operation, improvement and use of Boston-Logan International Airport and associated flight patterns from time to time in effect shall not be deemed to constitute the use of publicly owned land of a public park, recreation area, or other resource within the meaning of section 303(c) of title 49, United States Code, and shall not be deemed to have a significant effect on natural, scenic, and recreation assets within the meaning of section 47101(h)(2) of title 49, United States Code.

(7) MANAGEMENT IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The Secretary shall preserve, interpret, manage, and provide educational and recreational uses for the recreation area, in consultation with the owners and managers of lands in the recreation area, in accordance with the integrated management plan.

(e) BOSTON HARBOR ISLANDS PARTNERSHIP ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established the Boston Harbor Islands Partnership whose purpose shall be to coordinate the activities of Federal, State, and local authorities and the private sector in the development and implementation of an integrated resource management plan for the recreation area.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Partnership shall be composed of 13 members, as follows:

(A) One individual appointed by the Secretary, to represent the National Park Service.

(B) One individual, appointed by the Secretary of Transportation, to represent the United States Coast Guard.

(C) Two individuals, appointed by the Secretary, after consideration of recommendations by the Governor of Massachusetts, to represent the Department of Environmental Management and the Metropolitan District Commission.

(D) One individual, appointed by the Secretary, after consideration of recommendations by the Chair, to represent the Massachusetts Port Authority.

(E) One individual, appointed by the Secretary, after consideration of recommendations by the Chair, to represent the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority.

(F) One individual, appointed by the Secretary, after consideration of recommendations by the Mayor of Boston, to represent the Office of Environmental Services of the city of Boston.

(G) One individual, appointed by the Secretary, after consideration of recommendations by the Chair, to represent the Boston Redevelopment Authority.

(H) One individual, appointed by the Secretary, after consideration of recommendations of the President of the Thompson Island Outward Bound Education Center, to represent the Center.

(I) One individual, appointed by the Secretary, after consideration of recommendations of the Chair, to represent the Trustees of Reservations.

(J) One individual, appointed by the Secretary, after consideration of recommendations of the President of the Island Alliance, to represent the Alliance, a non-profit organization whose sole purpose is to provide financial support for the Boston Harbor Islands National Recreation Area.

(K) Two individuals, appointed by the Secretary, to represent the Boston Harbor Islands Advisory Council, established in subsection (g).

(3) TERMS OF OFFICE; REAPPOINTMENT.—(A) Members of the Partnership shall serve for terms

of three years. Any member may be reappointed for one additional 3-year term.

(B) The Secretary shall appoint the first members of the Partnership within 30 days after the date on which the Secretary has received all of the recommendations for appointment pursuant to subsections (b)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10).

(C) A member may serve after the expiration of his or her term until a successor has been appointed.

(4) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Partnership shall serve without pay, but while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Partnership, members shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(5) ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The Partnership shall elect one of its members as Chairperson and one as Vice Chairperson. The term of office of the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson shall be one year. The Vice Chairperson shall serve as chairperson in the absence of the Chairperson.

(6) VACANCY.—Any vacancy on the Partnership shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(7) MEETINGS.—The Partnership shall meet at the call of the Chairperson or a majority of its members.

(8) QUORUM.—A majority of the Partnership shall constitute a quorum.

(9) STAFF OF THE PARTNERSHIP.—The Secretary shall provide the Partnership with such staff and technical assistance as the Secretary, after consultation with the Partnership, considers appropriate to enable the Partnership to carry out its duties. The Secretary may accept the services of personnel detailed from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, any political subdivision of the Commonwealth or any entity represented on the Partnership.

(10) HEARINGS.—The Partnership may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Partnership may deem appropriate.

(11) DONATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Partnership may seek and accept donations of funds, property, or services from individuals, foundations, corporations, and other private and public entities for the purpose of carrying out this section.

(12) USE OF FUNDS TO OBTAIN MONEY.—The Partnership may use its funds to obtain money from any source under any program or law requiring the recipient of such money to make a contribution in order to receive such money.

(13) MAILS.—The Partnership may use the United States mails in the same manner and upon the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the United States.

(14) OBTAINING PROPERTY.—The Partnership may obtain by purchase, rental, donation, or otherwise, such property, facilities, and services as may be needed to carry out its duties, except that the Partnership may not acquire any real property or Interest in real property.

(15) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—For purposes of carrying out the plan described in subsection (f), the Partnership may enter into cooperative agreements with the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, any political subdivision thereof, or with any organization or person.

(f) INTEGRATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Within three years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Partnership shall submit to the Secretary a management plan for the recreation area to be developed and implemented by the Partnership.

(2) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—The plan shall include (but not be limited to) each of the following:

(A) A program providing for coordinated administration of the recreation area with proposed assignment of responsibilities to the appropriate governmental unit at the Federal, State, and local levels, and non-profit organizations, including each of the following:

(i) A plan to finance and support the public improvements and services recommended in the plan, including allocation of non-Federal matching requirements set forth in subsection (h)(2) and a delineation of private sector roles and responsibilities.

(ii) A program for the coordination and consolidation, to the extent feasible, of activities that may be carried out by Federal, State, and local agencies having jurisdiction over land and waters within the recreation area, including planning and regulatory responsibilities.

(B) Policies and programs for the following purposes:

(i) Enhancing public outdoor recreational opportunities in the recreation area.

(ii) Conserving, protecting and maintaining the scenic, historical, cultural, natural and scientific values of the islands.

(iii) Developing educational opportunities in the recreation area.

(iv) Enhancing public access to the Is lands, including development of transportation networks.

(v) Identifying potential sources of revenue from programs or activities carried out within the recreation area.

(vi) Protecting and preserving Native American burial grounds connected with the King Philip's War internment period and other periods.

(C) A policy statement that recognizes existing economic activities within the recreation area.

(3) DEVELOPMENT OF PLAN.—In developing the plan, the Partnership shall—

(A) consult on a regular basis with appropriate officials of any local government or Federal or State agency which has jurisdiction over lands and waters within the recreation area;

(B) consult with interested conservation, business, professional, and citizen organizations; and

(C) conduct public hearings or meetings for the purposes of providing interested persons with the opportunity to testify with respect to matters to be addressed by the plan.

(4) APPROVAL OF PLAN.—(A) The Partnership shall submit the plan to the Governor of Massachusetts for review. The Governor shall have 90 days to review and make any recommendations. After considering the Governor's recommendations, the Partnership shall submit the plan to the Secretary, who shall approve or disapprove the plan within 90 days. In reviewing the plan the Secretary shall consider each of the following:

(i) The adequacy of public participation.

(ii) Assurances of plan implementation from State and local officials.

(iii) The adequacy of regulatory and financial tools that are in place to implement the plan.

(B) If the Secretary disapproves the plan, the Secretary shall within 60 days after the date of such disapproval, advise the Partnership in writing of the reasons therefore, together with recommendations for revision. Within 90 days of receipt of such notice of disapproval, the Partnership shall revise and resubmit the plan to the Secretary who shall approve or disapprove the revision within 60 days.

(5) INTERIM PROGRAM.—Prior to adoption of the Partnership's plan, the Secretary and the Partnership shall assist the owners and managers of lands and waters within the recreation area to ensure that existing programs, services, and activities that promote the purposes of this section are supported.

(g) BOSTON HARBOR ISLANDS ADVISORY COUNCIL.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Park Service, shall establish an advisory committee to be known as the Boston Harbor Islands Advisory Council. The purpose of the Advisory Council shall be to represent various groups with interests in the recreation area and make recommendations to the Boston Harbor Islands Partnership on issues related to the development and implementation of the integrated resource management plan developed under subsection (f). The Advisory Council is encouraged to establish committees relating to specific recreation area management issues, including (but not limited to) education, tourism, transportation, natural resources, cultural and historic resources, and revenue raising activities. Participation on any such committee shall not be limited to members of the Advisory Council.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Advisory Council shall consist of not fewer than 15 individuals, to be appointed by the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Park Service. The Secretary shall appoint no fewer than three individuals to represent each of the following categories of entities: municipalities; educational and cultural institutions; environmental organizations; business and commercial entities, including those related to transportation, tourism and the maritime industry; and Boston Harbor-related advocacy organizations; and organizations representing Native American interests.

(3) PROCEDURES.—Each meeting of the Advisory Council and its committees shall be open to the public.

(4) FACA.—The provisions of section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), are hereby waived with respect to the Advisory Council.

(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section, provided that no funds may be appropriated for land acquisition.

(2) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—Amounts appropriated in any fiscal year to carry out this section may only be expended on a matching basis in a ration of at least three non-Federal dollars to every Federal dollar. The non-Federal share of the match may be in the form of cash, services, or in-kind contributions, fairly valued.

SEC. 1034. NATCHEZ NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

Section 3 of the Act of October 8, 1988, entitled ''An Act to create a national park at Natchez, Mississippi'' (16 U.S.C. 410oo et seq.), is amended—

(1) by inserting ''(a) IN GENERAL.—'' after ''SEC. 3.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) BUILDING FOR JOINT USE BY THE SECRETARY AND THE CITY OF NATCHEZ.—

''(1) CONTRIBUTION TOWARD CONSTRUCTION.—The Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the city of Natchez under which the Secretary agrees to pay not to exceed $3,000,000 toward the planning and construction by the city of Natchez of a structure to be partially used by the Secretary as an administrative headquarters, administrative site, and visitors' center for Natchez National Historical Park.

''(2) USE FOR SATISFACTION OF MATCHING REQUIREMENTS.—The amount of payment under paragraph (1) may be available for matching Federal grants authorized under other law notwithstanding any limitations in any such law.

''(3) AGREEMENT.—Prior to the execution of an agreement under paragraph (1), and subject to the appropriation of necessary funds in advance, the Secretary shall enter into a contract, lease, cooperative agreement, or other appropriate form of agreement with the city of Natchez providing for the use and occupancy of a portion of the structure constructed under paragraph (1) (including appropriate use of the land on which it is situated), at no cost to the Secretary (except maintenance, utility, and other operational costs), for a period of 50 years, with an option for renewal by the Secretary for an additional 50 years.

''(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $3,000,000 to carry out this subsection.''.

SEC. 1035. SUBSTITUTION OF TIMBER FOR CANCELED TIMBER SALE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the provisions of the Act of July 31, 1947 (30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and the requirements of section 5402.0–6 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Land Management, is authorized to substitute, without competition, a contract for timber identified for harvest located on public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management in the State of California of comparable value for the following terminated timber contract: Elkhorn Ridge Timber Sale, Contract No. CA–050–TS–88–01.

(b) DISCLAIMER.—Nothing in this section shall be construed as changing any law or policy of the Federal Government beyond the timber sale substitution specified in this section.

SEC. 1036. RURAL ELECTRIC AND TELEPHONE FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 504(g) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1764(g)) is amended by striking ''financed pursuant to the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended,'' in the last sentence and inserting ''eligible for financing pursuant to the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, determined without regard to any application requirement under that Act,''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to rights-of-way leases held on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 1037. FEDERAL BOROUGH RECOGNITION.

(a) Section 6901(2) of title 31, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(2)(A) 'unit of general local government' means—

''(i) a county (or parish), township, borough, or city where the city is independent of any other unit of general local government, that—

''(I) is within the class or classes of such political subdivision in a State that the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, determines to be the principal provider or providers of governmental services within the State; and

''(II) is a unit of general government, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior on the basis of the same principles as were used by the Secretary of Commerce on January 1, 1983, for general statistical purposes;

''(ii) any area in Alaska that is within the boundaries of a census area used by the Secretary of Commerce in the decennial census, but that is not included within the boundary of a governmental entity described under clause (i);

''(iii) the District of Columbia;

''(iv) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

''(v) Guam; and

''(vi) the Virgin Islands.

''(B) the term 'governmental services' includes, but is not limited to, those services that relate to public safety, the environment, housing, social services, transportation, and governmental administration.''.

(b) PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES.—Section 6902(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

''(a)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Interior shall make a payment for each fiscal year to each unit of general local government in which entitlement land is located as set forth in this chapter. A unit of general local government may use the payment for any governmental purpose.

''(2) For each unit of general local government described in section 6901(2)(A)(ii), the Secretary of the Interior shall make a payment for each fiscal year to the State of Alaska for entitlement land located within such unit as set forth in this chapter. The State of Alaska shall distribute such payment to home rule cities and general law cities (as such cities are defined by the State) located within the boundaries of the unit of general local government for which the payment was received. Such cities may use monies received under this paragraph for any governmental purpose.''.

SEC. 1038. ALTERNATIVE PROCESSING.

The Secretary of Agriculture shall not terminate or otherwise interfere with the purchaser's operations under Forest Service Timber Contract A10fs-1042 for failure to operate a pulp mill and such failure shall not prejudice any other contract dispute currently under appeal or in litigation.

SEC. 1039. VILLAGE LAND NEGOTIATION.

(a) NEGOTIATIONS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall negotiate with the Alaska Native Village Corporations of Tyonek Native Corporation, Ninilchik Native Association Inc., Knikatnu Inc., Seldovia Native Association Inc., Chikaloon Moose Creek Native Association, Inc. and the Alaska Native Regional Corporation, Cook Inlet Region, Inc. (CIRI) for the purpose of finalizing conveyance to the affected village corporation of the high priority lands or, in the case of CIRI, subsurface estate underlying lands described in ''Appendix C'' of the Deficiency Agreement dated August 31, 1976, pursuant to Public Law 94–456 or such alternative lands or other consideration as the village corporation, CIRI and the Secretary may agree upon.

(b) REPORT TO COMMITTEES.—The Secretary shall report to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate and the Committee on Resources of the United States House of Representatives by March 1, 1997, the result of those negotiations.

(c) STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.—

(1) If the Secretary is unable to reach an agreement with the affected corporation on conveyance of the lands described in paragraph (1) or alternative consideration by March 1, 1997, the affected corporation or corporations may commence litigation at any time within 12 months of enactment of this Act in Federal District Court for Alaska to challenge any determination by the Department of the Interior that the Native Corporations will not receive conveyance of lands described in ''Appendix C'' of the Deficiency Agreement.

(2) If such litigation is commenced, trial de novo to the Federal District Court for Alaska shall be held and the Deficiency Agreement shall be construed as an agreement for the benefit of Alaska Natives as Native Americans consistent with the Federal trust responsibilities.

SEC. 1040. UNRECOGNIZED COMMUNITIES IN SOUTHEAST ALASKA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF ADDITIONAL NATIVE CORPORATIONS IN SOUTHEAST ALASKA.—(1) Section 14(h) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1613(h)), hereinafter in this section referred to as the ''Act'') is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(12)(A) The Native residents of each of the Native Villages of Haines, Ketchikan, Petersburg and Wrangell, Alaska, may organize as an Urban Corporation.

''(B) The Native residents of the Native Village of Tenakee, Alaska, may organize as a Group Corporation.

''(C) Nothing in this paragraph shall affect existing entitlement to land of any Native Corporation pursuant to this Act or any other provision of law.''.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of the Act, nothing in this section shall create any entitlement to Federal lands for an urban or group corporation organized pursuant to paragraph (1) without further Act of Congress.

(b) DISTRIBUTION RIGHTS.—Section 7 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act is amended by adding at the end of subsection (j) the following new sentence: ''Native members of the communities of Haines, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Tenakee, and Wrangell who are shareholders of Sealaska Corporation and who become shareholders in an Urban or Group Corporation for such a community shall continue to be eligible to receive distributions under this subsection as at-large shareholders of Sealaska Corporation.''.

(c) PLANNING GRANTS.—The Native Corporation for the communities of Haines, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Tenakee, and Wrangell are authorized to receive grants in the amount of $250,000 to each such corporation, to be used only for planning, development, and other purposes for which Native Corporations are organized under this section.

(d) CONSIDERATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS.—(1) In developing the Tongass Land Management Plan, the Secretary of Agriculture shall, after consultation with the Southeast Alaska Landless Coalition, Sealaska Corporation, the Urban Corporations for the Native communities of Haines, Ketchikan, Petersburg, and Wrangell, and the Group Corporation for the Native Community of Tenakee (hereinafter collectively referred to as ''Southeast Native Corporations''), take into account the establishment of additional Native Corporations under section 14(h)(12) of the Act, as amended by this section.

(2) In meeting the requirements set forth in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall fully consider and analyze all recommendations by the Southeast Native Corporations.

(3) Within 9 months following the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit a report to Congress setting forth an analysis of the impact that establishment of the Native Corporations under section 14(h)(12) of the Act, as amended by this section, will have on the Tongass Land Management Plan.

(4) The Tongass Land Management Plan shall incorporate all appropriate recommendations from the Southeast Native Corporations.

(e) MISCELLANEOUS PROVISION.—No provision of this section shall affect the ratio for determination of distribution of revenues among the Regional Corporations under section 7(i) of the Act and the 1982 section 7(i) Settlement Agreement among the Regional Corporations or among Village Corporations under section 7(j) of the Act.

SEC. 1041. CONVEYANCE TO GROSS BROTHERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(1) survey certain real property located in Tongass National Forest and described in subsection (b); and

(2) convey all right, title, and interest of the United States, subject to valid existing rights, in and to the property, to Danial J. Gross, Sr., and Douglas K. Gross of Wrangell Alaska.

(b) DESCRIPTION.—The real property referred to in subsection (a)—

(1) consists of approximately 160.8 acres;

(2) is located at Green Point on the Stikine River in Alaska; and

(3) has the legal description T61S R84E S31, NE1/4, NW1/4 and NW1/4, NE1/4, Copper River Meridian.

SEC. 1042. REGULATION OF FISHING IN CERTAIN WATERS OF ALASKA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Local residents who are descendants of Katmai residents who lived in the Naknek Lake and River Drainage shall be permitted, subject to reasonable regulations established by the Secretary of the Interior, to continue their traditional fishery for red fish within Katmai National Park (the national park and national preserve redesignated, established, and expanded under section 202(2) of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 410hh–1)).

(b) RED FISH DEFINED.—For the purposes of subsection (a), the term ''red fish'' means spawned-out sockeye salmon that has no significant commercial value.

(c) TITLE.—No provision of this section shall be construed to invalidate or validate or in any other way affect any claim by the State of Alaska to title to any or all submerged lands, nor shall any actions taken pursuant to or in accordance with this Act operate under any provision or principle of the law to bar the State of Alaska from asserting at any time its claim of title to any or all of the submerged lands.

(d) JURISDICTION.—Nothing in this section nor in any actions taken pursuant to this section shall be construed as expanding or diminishing Federal or State jurisdiction, responsibility, interests, or rights in management, regulation, or control over waters of the State of Alaska or submerged lands under any provision of Federal or State law.

SEC. 1043. CREDIT FOR RECONVEYANCE.

Within 24 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Cape Fox Corporation may transfer all or part of its right, title, and interest in and to the approximately 320-acre parcel that includes Beaver Falls Hydroelectric powerhouse site to the United States. In exchange for the transfer, the acreage entitlement of the Cape Fox Corporation shall be credited in the amount of the number of acres returned to the United States under this section.

SEC. 1044. RADIO SITE REPORT.

The Secretary of Agriculture (1) shall have a period of 180 days from the date of enactment of this Act to review management of Inspiration Point, San Bernadino National Forest, make a determination whether the continued presence of the KATY–FM antenna on the site is in the public interest, and report the determination with the reasons therefor to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate, and the Committee on Resources, House of Representatives, and (2) shall take no action within such period which causes or results in, directly or indirectly, the removal of the antenna from the site.

SEC. 1045. MANAGEMENT OF EXISTING DAMS AND WEIRS.

With respect to the Emigrant Wilderness in the Stanislaus National Forest, California, as designated by section 2(b) of Public Law 93–632 (88 Stat. 2154; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note), the Secretary of Agriculture shall retain and maintain the 18 concrete dams and weirs that were located within the boundaries of the Emigrant Wilderness on the date of the enactment of such Public Law, January 3, 1975. If personnel of the Forest Service are unavailable to perform the maintenance of the dams and weirs, or to supplement the maintenance activities of Forest Service personnel, the Secretary shall contract with other persons to perform the maintenance at Government expense or permit other persons to perform the maintenance at private expense.

SEC. 1046. UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA LAND NEGOTIATION.

(a) Subject to valid existing rights and the conditions set forth in this legislation, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to convey to the University of Alaska, as a grant and in fee simple, a basic Federal entitlement of 350,000 acres of Federal lands in Alaska.

(b) The University of Alaska may submit to the Secretary a list of properties the university has selected to receive under the conditions of this grant. The university may submit selections that exceed the basic entitlement, except that such selections shall not exceed 385,000 acres.

(c) The Secretary shall not approve or convey, under this grant—

(1) any Federal lands which, at the time of enactment of this Act, are included in a Conservation System Unit as defined in the Alaska National Interests Lands Conservation Act or a National Forest.

(2) any Federal lands validly selected but not conveyed to the State of Alaska or the corporations organized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

(d) Lands shall be conveyed to the university only to the extent that the State of Alaska conveys, or has conveyed an equivalent amount of acreage to the university subsequent to enactment of this Act.

TITLE XI—CALIFORNIA BAY DELTA ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT

SEC. 1101. PROGRAM FUNDING.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For each of the fiscal years 1998, 1999, and 2000, there are authorized to be appropriated an additional $143,300,000 for both—

(1) the initial Federal share of the cost of developing and implementing that portion of an ecosystem protection plan for the Bay-Delta, referred to as ''the Category III program'' emanating out of the document entitled ''Principles for Agreement on Bay-Delta Standards Between the State of California and the Federal Government'', dated December 15, 1994, and

(2) the initial Federal share of the cost of developing and implementing the ecosystem restoration elements of the long-term CALFED Bay-Delta Program, pursuant to the cost sharing agreement required by section 78684.10 of California Senate Bill 900, Chapter 135, Statutes of 1996, signed by the Governor of California on July 11, 1996.

Funds appropriated pursuant to this section shall remain available until expended and shall be administered in accordance with procedures established by CALFED Bay-Delta Program until Congress authorizes another entity that is recommended by CALFED Bay-Delta Program to carry out this section.

(b) TREATMENT OF FUNDS.—Funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this section to those agencies that are currently or subsequently become participants in the CALFED Bay-Delta Program shall be in addition to the baseline funding levels established pursuant to subsection (e), for currently authorized projects and programs under the Central Valley Project Improvement Act (title XXXIV of of Public Law 102–575) and other currently authorized Federal programs for the purpose of Bay-Delta ecosystem protection and restoration.

(c) LONG-TERM SOLUTION.—Nothing in this section shall be deemed to diminish the Federal interest in and responsibility for working with the State of California through the CALFED Bay-Delta Program in developing, funding, and implementing a balanced, long-term solution to the problems of ecosystem quality, water quality, water supply and reliability, and system vulnerability affecting the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watershed in California. Participation in such long term solution shall only be undertaken pursuant to authorization provided by law other than this section, and shall be based on the equitable allocation of program costs among beneficiary groups that the CALFED Bay-Delta programs shall develop.

(d) ACTIVITIES.—To the extent not otherwise authorized, those agencies and departments that are currently or subsequently become participants in the CALFED Bay-Delta Program are hereby authorized to undertake the activities and programs for which Federal cost sharing is provided by this section. The United States shall immediately initiate coordinated consultations and negotiations with the State of California to expeditiously execute the cost-sharing agreement required by section 78684.10 of California Senate Bill 900, Chapter 135, Statutes of 1996, signed by the Governor of California on July 11, 1996. Such activities shall include, but not be limited to, planning, design, technical assistance, and construction for ecosystem restoration programs and projects.

(e) BUDGET CROSSCUT.—The Office of Management and Budget is directed to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, as part of the President's Fiscal Year 1998 Budget, an interagency budget crosscut that displays Federal spending for fiscal years 1993 through 1998 on ecosystem restoration and other purposes in the Bay-Delta region, separately showing funding provided previously or requested under both pre-existing authorities and new authorities granted by this section.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsections (a) through (d) of this section shall take effect on the date of passage of California State Proposition 204.

And the Senate agree to the same.

DON YOUNG,
JAMES V. HANSEN,
WAYNE ALLARD,
J.D. HAYWORTH,
BARBARA CUBIN,
Managers on the Part of the House.

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI,
PETE V. DOMENICI,
DON NICKLES,
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The Managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 1296), to provide for the administration of certain Presidio properties at minimal cost to the Federal taxpayer, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The Senate amendment struck all of the House bill after the enacting clause and inserted a substitute text.

The House recedes from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate with an amendment that is a substitute for the House bill and the Senate amendment.

TITLE I: PRESIDIO OF SAN FRANCISCO

Title I is very similar to H.R. 1296 passed by the House and described in House Report 104–202. The Managers have made a number of relatively small refinements to the language as passed.

Perhaps most importantly, the Managers have clarified that all lands within the Presidio will remain within the boundary of Golden Gate National Recreation Area, even after formation of the Presidio Trust. This location within a unit of the National Park System is expected to have a strong influence on the future management of the area.

The Managers have made adjustments to the language regarding the transition of the Presidio from management by the National Park Service to management by the Presidio Trust. Those adjustments include clarification of how previously appropriated funds would be handled, how current employees of the National Park Service would be dealt with, and the manner in which the National Park Service would continue to oversee certain ongoing activities, particularly construction projects. In addition, the Managers have provided guidance with respect to the transfer of personal property. The Managers are aware that the National Park Service inherited a substantial amount of personal property from the Army when they departed. In fact, there was so much personal property transferred that some of the equipment has already been transferred to other park units in the Bay area. The Managers have therefore specified that personal property received by the National Park Service should be transferred to the Trust for their ongoing management of the property, rather than remain with the National Park Service.

The Managers have provided for the U.S. Park Police to provide for continued law enforcement presence at the Presidio. Currently, the National Park Service has both park rangers and park police performing such services; and the Managers concur with the position of the Senate that the park police are best suited to carry out this function.

The Managers have agreed to provide reasonable flexibility to the Trust in terms of compliance with Federal procurement laws. The flexibility provided to the Trust in this legislation is consistent with overall efforts by both the Administration and the Congress to reduce the administrative burden of procurement laws.

Finally, the Managers have agreed to extend the timeframe for providing federal funding to the Trust from 12 to 15 years. While analysis conducted by the Trust indicates that it is feasible to eliminate the need for Federal funds in 12 years, extending such authority for 15 years provides a greater level of assurance of success for the Trust. In recognition of the overall level of funding which will still be required to implement this legislation, as well as in the interest of charting the progress of this relatively unique partnership, the Managers have agreed to a strong commitment on behalf of the General Accounting Office to provide oversight and feedback to the Congress.

TITLE II: BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS AND CONVEYANCES

SECTION 201

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–59 (H.R. 694).

SECTION 202

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–59 (H.R. 694).

SECTION 203

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–59 (H.R. 694).

SECTION 204

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–59 (H.R. 694).

SECTION 205

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–59 (H.R. 694).

SECTION 206

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–59 (H.R. 694).

SECTION 207

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–59 (H.R. 694).

SECTION 208

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–60 (H.R. 562).

SECTION 209

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–9 (H.R. 440).

SECTION 210

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–7 (H.R. 101).

SECTION 211

The Managers agreed to modify the language pertaining to the expansion of Colonial National Historical Park as passed by the House in H.R. 1091 by deleting the limitation on land acquisition. The acquisition methods agreed to by Managers are typical of park expansion legislation.

SECTION 212

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104–189 (S. 1196).

SECTION 213

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–711 (H.R. 3579).

SECTION 214

The language is self-explanatory.

SECTION 215

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–307 (H.R. 1585).

SECTION 216

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–308 (H.R. 1585).

SECTION 217

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–176 (H.R. 1091).

SECTION 218

The Managers agreed to certain changes in language pertaining to the establishment of Shenandoah National Park as contained in the House-passed version of H.R. 1091. While the boundary of the park is established to consist of lands in Federal ownership as of the date of enactment of the provision, the Secretary is provided additional flexibility in making future minor boundary adjustments at the park. The original House version of H.R. 1091 permitted future minor boundary adjustments only where essential to facilitate trailhead access. The Managers agreed to permit minor boundary adjustments where the Secretary determines it would further the purposes of the park. H.R. 1091 as passed by the House limited the methods for future boundary adjustments to donation only, while the Managers agreed to permit such adjustments by donation, exchange or acquisition from willing sellers. The Managers also agreed to direct the National Park Service to undertake a comprehensive boundary study, which would guide all future boundary modifications after its completion.

SECTION 219

The purpose of this provision is to validate certain conveyances made by the Southern Pacific Transportation Company within the city of Tulare, California.

From 1862 through 1871, Congress adopted the Pacific Railroad Acts (The Charter Acts) to establish a system of railroads in the western United States. The Charter Acts gave railroads a right-of-way to strips of land 200 feet wide on each side of the railroad tracks where the tracks were laid along routes established in the Charter Acts.

The right-of-way for the railroad tracks and a strip 200 feet wide on either side within the Downtown Redevelopment Area of the City of Tulare (Railroad Right-of-Way) was granted to the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California and the Southern Pacific Railroad Company under the Charter Acts in 1862.

Currently, the Railroad Rights-of-Way through Tulare are an active and essential part of the railroad corridor. There is only a remote possibility that the railroad tracks through downtown Tulare will ever be abandoned; however, that possibility means title to eight parcels of land is somewhat clouded and could be impaired or lost. Congressional action is the only relief to clear title to the eight parcels.

The Managers have agreed to correct the problem by validating and confirming title to the eight parcels in accordance with 43 U.S.C. 912. On seven previous occasions, Congress has validated similar conveyances under the same authority.

SECTION 220

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–759 (H.R. 3547).

SECTION 221

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–760 (H.R. 3147).

SECTION 222

The language is self-explanatory.

SECTION 223

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–452 (H.R. 2100).

SECTION 224

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–763 (H.R. 2709).

TITLE III: EXCHANGES

SECTION 301

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–55 (HR 529).

SECTION 302

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–8 (HR 400).

SECTION 303

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104–49 (S. 719).

SECTION 304

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–409 (HR 2402).

SECTION 305

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104–268 (S. 1025).

SECTION 306

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–371 (HR 826).

SECTION 307

The language is self-explanatory. This section includes a waiver of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act at the insistence of the Administration.

SECTION 308

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–310 (HR 207).

SECTION 309

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–306 (HR 1838).

SECTION 310

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–658 (HR 3290).

SECTION 311

The City of Greeley, Colorado and the Water Supply and Storage Company operate eight reservoirs in the Roosevelt National Forest in Colorado. This provision would provide the framework for the agreement that has been reached between the United States Forest Service and the City of Greeley and Water Supply and Storage.

The agreement has been negotiated over the last twelve months and would provide for the Forest Service with 708 acres of land to improve the administration of the Roosevelt National Forest. Some of this land is within the boundaries of Federally designated Wilderness Areas.

SECTION 312

The Conference Committee has adopted language which could lead to a major expansion of the Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve and to significant additions to the Maritime National Wildlife Refuge and other conservation system units in Alaska. These expansions would be made if mutually agreeable land exchanges are negotiated by the Secretary of the Interior with the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation (ASRC) and the State of Alaska. In return for conveying to the United States title to lands long sought for addition to the Park and other conservation units, ASRC and the State could receive title to lands located within the 23 million acre National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska (NPR–A).

SECTION 313

See House Report 104–756 for background information.

TITLE IV: RIVERS AND TRAILS

SECTION 401

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104–188 (S 342). The Managers changed the title to reflect it was not a heritage area and per a request from the Government Reform Committee the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act was waived instead of amended.

SECTION 402

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104–37 (S 363).

SECTION 403

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104–41 (S 587).

SECTION 404

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–54 (HR 531).

SECTION 405

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104-261 (S 1425).

SECTION 406

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104-716 (HR 2292).

SECTION 407

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104-716 (HR 2292).

SECTION 408

The Managers agreed to add an amendment to the House-passed text of HR 2292 which authorizes the National Park Service to construct a new visitor center at New River Gorge National Recreation Area.

SECTION 409

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–716 (HR 2292).

SECTION 410

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–716 (HR 2292).

TITLE V: HISTORIC AREAS AND CIVIL RIGHTS

SECTION 501

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104-567 (HR 1129).

SECTION 502

The language is self-explanatory.

SECTION 503

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104-59 (HR 694).

SECTION 504

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104-59 (HR 694).

SECTION 505

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104-49 (S 719).

SECTION 506

The Managers agree that establishment of the memorial to Black Revolutionary War Patriots is an important effort. Further, it is the understanding of the Managers that the fund raising effort for the memorial is now well underway and therefore the Managers have agreed that an additional two year extension of this authority to complete such fundraising efforts is meritorious.

SECTION 507

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104-758 (HR 1179).

SECTION 508

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104-190 (S 426).

SECTION 509

The authorization for the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation is scheduled to expire at the end of the current fiscal year. The Managers are aware that under the current Section 106 process for implementation of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Advisory Council plays an important role in assessing and mitigating the impacts of Federal actions on significant historic properties. The Managers are also aware that in the recent past, the Advisory Council has attempted to promulgate regulations which could have led to significant increases in the cost of compliance with the National Historic Preservation Act, and which would have provided little additional benefit in terms of resource protection. While the Advisory Council has subsequently withdrawn those regulations in the face of overwhelming public opposition, the Managers remain concerned about the nature of final regulations to be adopted.

The Managers agreed to a four-year extension of the authorization of the Advisory Council, but within that time frame have directed that the Council provide recommendations for modifying the overly complex historic preservation compliance process. In particular, the Managers are seeking alternative ways to carry out the Historic Preservation Act which will be less burdensome on both the public and private sectors.

The Managers have also agreed on a number of technical amendments which are needed to improve the day-to-day operations of the Advisory Council.

SECTION 510

See Senate Report 104–49 (S. 188) for background information.

SECTION 511

The language is self-explanatory.

SECTION 512

The language is self-explanatory.

SECTION 513

The Conference Committee adopted a Senate provision which designates the Aleutian World War II National Historic Area within lands owned by the Ounalaska Corporation on the island of Amaknak, Alaska and to provide for the interpretation, for the educational and inspirational benefit of present and future generations, of the unique and significant circumstances involving the history of the Aleut people, and the role of the Aleut people and the Aleutian Islands in the defense of the United States in World War II.

SECTION 514

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104-368 (HR 2636).

SECTION 515

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104-709 (HR 3006).

SECTION 516

The language is self-explanatory.

TITLE VI: CIVIL AND REVOLUTIONARY WAR SITES

SECTION 601

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104-263 (SJ Res 42).

SECTION 602

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104-43 (S 610).

SECTION 603

Richmond National Battlefield Park

Subsection a: Findings and purposes

This subsection establishes the findings and purposes. Congress finds that the boundaries of the Richmond National Battlefield Park do not include all of the historically significant areas important to the Civil War campaigns in and around the City of Richmond which served as the capital of the Confederacy.

The purposes of this section are to establish a revised boundary for the park to consist of the lands currently in Federal ownership and to provide for procedures for the National Park Service to expand the boundaries.

Subsection b: Modification of boundary

This subsection designates the boundary of the park to comprise those lands in Federal ownership and administered by the National Park Service before the date of enactment of this legislation.

Subsection c: Land acquisition

This subsection authorizes the Secretary to expand the boundaries of the park to include those lands identified in the general management plan for the park approved in June 1996 and depicted on the National Park Service map dated August 1993. The Secretary may acquire lands for addition to the park by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds or exchange with the consent of the land owner. Upon acquisition of any lands by the Secretary, the park boundary is modified to include those lands without further action by Congress.

Subsection d: Park management and administration

This subsection directs the Secretary to interpret for the benefit of the public the significance of the Battles of Richmond on the Civil War and the effects of the Civil War on all American people. To further the interpretation and preservation of the historic resources of the park identified in the general management plan, the Secretary is directed to provide technical assistance and to enter into cooperative agreements with local governments, nonprofit organizations and land owners. The Secretary is also authorized to provide technical assistance to local governments, nonprofit organizations and land owners to protect and preserve historically significant Civil War resources located outside of the boundary of the park.

Subsection e: Administration

This subsection clarifies that Richmond National Battlefield Park is to be managed in accord with the Historic Sites Act of 1935.

SECTION 604

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104-310 (S 1226).

SECTION 605

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104-310 (S 1226).

SECTION 606

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104-603 (HR 848).

SECTION 607

Title 607. Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District

Subsection (a.): Short title

This subsection entitles this section as the Shenandoah Valley National Battlefields National Historic District comprising 10 Civil War battlefields in Virginia's Shenandoah Valley.

Subsection (b.): Congressional findings

In 1990, Congress enacted the Civil War Sites Study Act (section 1204 of Public Law 101-628). That law directed the Secretary of the Interior to prepare a study of Civil War sites within the Shenandoah Valley in Virginia. The study was completed in September 1992, and transmitted to Congress in summer of 1993.

The study notes that ''the battlefields identified in this study collectively appear to meet criteria for national significance. The study shows that the Shenandoah Valley represents a unique geographic and historic resource: that it possesses tremendous scenic beauty and exceptional potential for interpreting aspects of the Civil War that are currently not represented in the National Park System; . . . and that many portions of the Valley retain a high degree of historic, rural, and scenic integrity.''

The study identifies the historical significance of the battles in the Valley associated with Confederate General Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson's campaign of 1862 and the decisive Union campaigns of 1864 led by Union General Philip Sheridan.

Subsection (c.): Statement of purposes

Until recently, most of the Shenandoah Valley had remained in the same type of agricultural use since the Civil War. However, increasing development within the Valley has begun to threaten the integrity of many of these battlefield sites. This subsection sets forth the purposes of the Historic District to provide a coordinated strategy for protection involving the National Park Service, the Commonwealth of Virginia, local governments, private organizations and land owners.

Partnerships between all levels of government, private landowners and non-profit organizations will foster the protection of the natural, cultural, and historic resources within the historic district linking the battlefields.

Subsection (d.): Definitions

This subsection defines certain key terms used in this section.

Subsection (e.): Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District

This subsection establishes the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District consisting of lands identified in the Park Service study, the battlefield areas identified on the National Park Service map at Cedar Creek, Cross Keys, Fisher's Hill, McDowell, New Market, Opequon, Port Republic, Second Kernstown, Second Winchester, and Tom's Brook, and the historic transportation routes linking these battlefields.

Subsection (f.): Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District Plan

This subsection provides that the District is to be managed by the Commission and the management entity pursuant to this Act and the Shenandoah Valley Battlefields Historic District Plan (the ''plan''), pursuant to this section.

It also sets forth the specific provisions of the plan, including the development of an inventory of lands that should be acquired, managed or preserved because of its historical significance; provisions for the establishment of a management entity which may be either a unit of government or a private nonprofit organization; identification of partnerships between state, local and regional entities and the private sector; and, provisions for the protection and interpretation of natural, cultural and historic resources in the Historic District.

The purpose of the management entity is to administer the District consistent with the plan. The management entity would have legal ability to receive and disburse Federal funds, enter into agreements with all levels of governments or organizations to provide for the implementation of the plan, and to acquire lands from willing sellers for the purposes of preserving the historic resources in the District.

This subsection directs the Commission to prepare a draft plan within 3 years. The Commission is required to ensure that appropriate notice of the draft plan is provided to local communities.

It also requires that the Secretary review the plan and within 90 days after receiving the plan, either approve it or reject the plan and recommend modifications that would make the plan acceptable.

Subsection (g.): Duties of the Secretary

This subsection authorizes the Secretary to award grants, provide technical assistance and enter into cooperative agreements with local governments, property owners and nonprofit organizations to preserve and interpret the historic resources in the District.

The Secretary may acquire land from a willing seller that has been identified by the Commission as important to the preservation of battlefields within the District.

The Secretary is directed, upon request of the Commission, to detail two employees of the Department of the Interior to the Commission to assist with the preparation of the plan.

Following the approval of the plan, the Secretary is to report to Congress on whether the Historic District or specific components should be added as units of the National Park System.

Subsection (h.): Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Heritage Corridor Commission

This subsection establishes the Shenandoah Valley National Battlefields Historic District Commission (the ''Commission'') consisting of 19 members. The Commission is to be composed of local governments, property owners, a member with expertise in historic preservation, a Civil War historian, and the Governor of Virginia and the Director of the National Park Service, in an ex-officio capacity.

Subsection (I.): Duties of the Commission

The duties of the Commission are the development of the plan; assisting in the management, protection and interpretation of the natural, cultural and historical resources within the District; and, taking appropriate action to encourage protection of the resources within the District by landowners, local governments, and other organizations.

Section (j.): Authorization of appropriations

This subsection authorizes the appropriation of $250,000 annually from the amounts available to carry out the National Historic Preservation Act for the establishment and operation of the Commission.

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary $2,000,000 annually from the National Historic Preservation Act to make grants, provide technical assistance and enter into cooperative agreements pursuant to Section 7.

For the purposes of land acquisition within the Historic District, $2,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated from the National Historic Preservation Act pursuant to Section 7(d).

A total of $500,000 annually is authorized to be appropriated from the National Historic Preservation Act for the establishment and operation of the management entity.

TITLE VII: FEES

SECTION 701

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–516 part I (HR 1527).

SECTION 702

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–57 (HR 536).

SECTION 703

The Managers agree that many provisions of the existing recreation fee policy, as provided in Section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Act are outdated and unworkable. The Managers have therefore agreed that current law should be replaced in its entirety. The policy adopted by the Managers is similar to the recreation fee policy contained in HR 2107 as reported by the House Resources Committee. However, the Managers have agreed to include a number of limitations on fee increases, similar to those included in the Balanced Budget Act which was vetoed by the President.

The inclusion of caps in the legislation is probably one of the biggest changes to the fee policy reported by the House Resources Committee. The Managers have agreed to caps of $10 per person or $25 per car for single admission visits, $25 for annual geographic permits and $50 for Golden Eagle Passports. The Managers have also provided that Golden Eagle Passports would be available to persons 62 years of age or older for no more than 50 percent of the rate charged for other persons. In addition, the Managers have agreed that all children 12 and under should be charged no admission fee. The Managers have included language which provides that increases in fees will be implemented over a reasonable period of time in order to minimize rapid escalation of fees charged to recreation users. The Managers do not anticipate that agencies will begin to immediately charge fees as provided for in this legislation at the maximum allowable rate.

The Managers have agreed to limit the scope of this provision to the National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service only, at this time. The Managers recognize that over the long term, it is desirable for the public to have a single recreation fee policy for all Federal lands. However, since other agencies have recreation fee authority conformance is not essential at this time. The Managers expect that other such agencies will undertake no program inconsistent with this provision, unless otherwise specifically provided in law.

The Managers have also simplified the recreation fee program as contained in HR 2107. Specifically, the Managers have agreed to delete target recreation revenue goals, delete appropriation language and simplify the calculation of how much revenue should be retained by each of the collecting areas.

The Managers have included in the text the current fee schedule for admission fees for commercial tour operators. The Managers recognize that in some cases agencies may already be charging rates higher than those specifically included in this text, but does not intend in any way to imply that current fees schedules should be modified. Rather, the Managers intend simply that future increases in such commercial tour entry fees be in accord with the provisions of this section.

The Managers recognize that the four land management agencies were recently authorized under the FY 96 Interior Appropriation Act (Public Law 104-134) to implement recreation fee demonstration programs. Unfortunately, none of the agencies with this authority, except the Forest Service, have elected to implement it. Therefore, in order to develop a consistent policy, this legislation repeals that authority for all agencies except the Forest Service.

SECTION 704

This section provides for the protection of the natural resources of Glacier Bay National Park by the Secretary of the Interior while preserving the authority of other Federal agencies to enforce environmental laws under their authority in the Park. The Secretary of the Interior issues permits and charges fees to concessionaires in the Glacier Bay national park, including cruise ships. The fees collected by the Secretary be used to protect Park resources within the Park. Therefore, this section provides that 60 percent of the fees charged to certain permittees be used by the Secretary to protect park resources, including prepositioned oil spill prevention equipment.

In addition, the Committee on Conference is concerned that recent rulemakings by the Secretary of the Interior regarding permit conditions for park concessionaires appear to overstep the authority of the Secretary and usurp the authority of other Federal agencies, such as the Coast Guard and the Environmental Protection Agency, to enforce the Oil Pollution Act, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Clean Air Act. Accordingly, this provision limits the authority of the Secretary to condition permits, including permits for vessel operations, in the Park.

Finally, the Committee is concerned that the permit conditions being considered by the Secretary be based on substantial, verifiable scientific information. Therefore, this section allows permit fees to be used for further scientific investigations to help the Secretary to develop appropriate and justified permit conditions to protect Glacier Bay National Park resources.

TITLE VIII: MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGEMENT PROVISIONS

SECTION 801

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–59 (HR 694).

SECTION 802

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–59 (HR 694).

SECTION 803

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–59 (HR 694) and Senate Report (104–312)

SECTION 804

For a basic explanation of the text see House Report 104–59 (HR 694). The Managers also agreed to a provision to ensure that the Smithsonian Institute is consulted whenever the National Park Service determines that it has museum collections surplus to its needs.

SECTION 805

The Managers agreed to a ceiling of $3.5 million for expenditures for volunteer purposes.

SECTION 806

The Committee adopted a provision which would allow for core sampling to take place in Katmai National Park for the purposes of volcanological research.

SECTION 807

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104-34 (S. 197).

SECTION 808

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104-59 (HR 694).

SECTION 809

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104-262 (S. 1627).

SECTION 810

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104-10 (H.J. Res. 50).

SECTION 811

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104-50 (H.R. 629).

SECTION 812

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104-58 (H.R. 606).

SECTION 813

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104-309 (H.R. 924).

SECTION 814

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104-198 (S. 509).

SECTION 815

The Managers agreed to a broad array of administrative reforms for the National Park Service as generally provided by H.R. 2941 (see House Report 104-802, Part I). However, the Managers did agree to make changes to the language from H.R. 2941 pertaining to both housing and construction of administrative facilities outside of the boundaries of park areas.

The most significant change to the housing authority is the elimination of the authority to sell government housing to cooperatives consisting of field employees. While Managers agree that this provision has merit, they also agree that there are potential problems and have therefore agreed to a study of such a program prior to its authorization. The Managers have also agreed to direct the Secretary to refine the concept of required occupancy. The Managers have found evidence that this concept is not applied uniformly and believe that employees who are required to occupy government quarters due to isolation deserve similar treatment regardless of occupation.

The Managers deleted the generic authority for the National Park Service to construct facilities outside of park boundaries on non-federal land and substituted the site-specific authority for such construction at Zion National Park. The Managers are aware of several similar proposals currently receiving congressional consideration. However, the Managers generally believe that park facilities should be located in the park, and that other federal leasing authorities are generally adequate to provide needed building space outside the parks. It is the conclusion of the Managers that the need for facilities outside of park boundaries should continue to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

SECTION 816

Section 816 is based on legislation passed by the House Resources Committee (H.R. 3534) which authorizes the National Park Service to continue to issue special use permits to cabin owners at Mineral King in Sequoia National Park, after the death of the permittee of record.

There is no accurate count of persons living within areas designated by Congress as units of the national park system, either on private property or on Federally-owned property. For example, Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore reports that at one point, there were over 700 use and occupancy agreements at that park alone.

Individuals currently reside inside parks under three basic sets of conditions. The first is on private property within the park boundary which has not yet been acquired by the Federal government. The second is when property has been acquired by the Federal government under terms of a use and occupancy agreement. The third is when the Federal government permits persons to reside on Federal lands.

Since 1972, acquisition of Federal lands has been guided by the Uniform Relocation and Assistance Act. That law generally provides for the government to authorize the lease back of an improved residence which has been acquired, for up to 25 years or the life of the occupant, depending on any limitations contained in the specific authorizing statute. For example, if the Federal government is acquiring the area for road construction purposes, the resident would typically not be offered a lifetime estate. The homeowner pays for this extended use of the property through a reduction in the purchase price paid by the government. These persons have a property right which is reflected as a use and occupancy agreement. Such use of the property can be bought and sold.

In the 1970's, when the Federal government was acquiring extensive lands for park purposes, it has been alleged that some of the acquisition was heavy-handed. It is unclear whether residents were fully advised of their rights, and there were a number of bitter land acquisition disputes across the park system. Congress has addressed this issue at least once before, when an Act was passed which permitted residents of Minute Man National Historic Park to extend their original use and occupancy agreements (PL 102-488).

The history of the National Park Service permitting persons to use park lands for residential purposes is less clear. Typically these situations arise due to prevailing conditions at the time of park establishment. However, there has been a wide discrepancy among parks with regard to how any generic authority is interpreted. Some park superintendents claim they have no authority to permit such non-park residential use of the land, while others have seen no problem with the issuance of special use permits for residential purposes.

Mineral King was Forest Service land added to Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Park in the 1970's in order to prevent Disney from developing a ski area. When the land was added, there were a number of residents within the addition; both persons who owned their property and persons who occupied cabins under a special use permit from the Forest Service. The legislation establishing the area stated that such ''special use'' permits would only be issued to the owner or lessee of record at the time. Now, nearly 20 years after enactment of the original law, some original owners have died and their heirs are seeking to continue their permits.

This provision amends the 1978 statute adding the Mineral King area to Sequoia-Kings Canyon National Park by specifically authorizing the National Park Service to issue cabin leases to the heirs of the original permittees of record until the death of the last permittee of record.

The language of the bill requires permittees to pay fair market value for such use, and specifically provides for protection of park resources and termination of the use if lands are needed for other purposes. The legislation provides that the Secretary must have the funds to implement such alternative use, rather than simply prepare a plan calling for such use. The Managers do not believe that these persons should be forced out of their cabins until such alternative use is a reality.

SECTION 817

Language is self-explanatory.

SECTION 818

This section directs the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study of the Lake Calumet area to analyze alternative ways to manage the area.

SECTION 819

This section provides for a legislative taking of the balance of private property in the Gherini Ranch on Santa Cruz Island in Channel Islands National Park. The National Park Service currently owns a three-fourths undivided interest in the Gherini Ranch, which is a 6,200-acre parcel located on the east end of Santa Cruz Island. This parcel of land is currently being severely impacted by uncontrolled populations of feral sheep. While the Federal government has acquired three undivided one-fourth interest portions of this ranch on a willing seller basis, there is little hope of the Federal government reaching agreement with the remaining property owner regarding the value of the land. Therefore, in order to bring an end to overgrazing, and resultant impacts on park resources, including irreversible destruction of archeological sites, the Managers support this legislative taking.

TITLE IX: HERITAGE AREAS

SECTION 901

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104-42 (S. 601).

SECTION 902

The language is self-explanatory. The Managers agreed to direct the Administration to study the area.

TITLE X: MISCELLANEOUS

SUBTITLE A

The conference agreement includes language to create a tallgrass prairie national preserve in the Flint Hills of Kansas. The preserve will be created through a unique private/public partnership between the federal government and a private conservation group. The partnership is the culmination of decades of discussions between agriculture and conservation interests who, until now, have disagreed over issues such as federal ownership and cattle grazing as part of a tallgrass prairie preserve in Kansas. The language drafted in this legislation is the result of consensus building and compromise between these various groups.

While the conference agreement only provides for federal ownership, by donation, of 180 acres of land on the preserve, it is hoped that the National Park Service, through the cooperative agreement language contained in this bill, will be able to work with the private land owners (and its leasee) of the rest of the 10,894-acre ranch to provide interpretive and recreation opportunities within the boundaries of the preserve, but beyond the federally owned-core.

The stated purposes of this bill remain broad to give the National Park Service

maximum flexibility in determining land use practices within the preserve through the general management planning process, with input from an advisory committee created by this bill. We believe a public planning process, with input from all Kansans, including local citizens and adjacent landowners, will enable the National Park Service to identify the best use for the 180 federally-owned acres, and provide guidance for possible cooperative agreements between the federal government and the private owner and its leasee.

The conferees note that the Kansas congressional delegation is united in its belief that a strong emphasis of the preserve should include the management of range lands through historic and contemporary ranching practices. While the conferees are unwilling to include language in the act that would require any predetermined use of private property mentioned within this bill, the conferees agree with the Kansas congressional delegation that current cattle ranching activities, consistent with the ecologically sound and sustainable management of this property, should continue after the preserve is created. Cattle ranching, as practiced under the current grazing lease, is consistent with the interpretation of the history and culture of the Flint Hills region of the tallgrass prairie.

SUBTITLE B

The language is self-explanatory.

SUBTITLE C

SECTION 1021

This provision establishes a national recreation area, changes the designation of the black canyon of the Gunnison National Monument to a National Park, and designates a new BLM conservation area on the Lower Black Canyons.

The conferees intend that all agencies operating within the newly designated complex share personnel, supplies, materials and equipment to the extent practicable for a more efficient and effective overall operation.

SECTION 1022

See Senate Report 104-299 (S. 1703) for background information. Miscellaneous amendments were added to protect the integrity of the park system.

SECTION 1023

The language is self-explanatory.

SECTION 1024

The language is self-explanatory.

SECTION 1025

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104-314 (S. 1662).

SECTION 1026

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104-314 (S. 1662).

SECTION 1027

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104-314 (S. 1662).

SECTION 1028

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104-314 (S. 1662).

SECTION 1029

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104-314 (S. 1662).

SECTION 1030

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104-314 (S. 1662).

SECTION 1031

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104-314 (S. 1662).

SECTION 1032

For an explanation of the text see Senate Report 104-314 (S. 1662).

SECTION 1033

The language is self-explanatory.

SECTION 1034

The language is self-explanatory.

SECTION 1035

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104-761 (HR 2711).

SECTION 1036

The language is self-explanatory.

SECTION 1037

Despite Alaska's stature as the largest State in the Union and the millions of acres of federal lands in the State, Alaska ranks 10th in Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) receipts. This is because the definition of ''unit of local government'' includes only organized boroughs and certain independent cities in Alaska. Yet over 60 percent of the federal lands in Alaska are located outside any organized borough.

This section will not increase the current entitlement ceiling of PILT, it will only change the way the PILT fund is divided by providing a small additional share of the PILT fund distribution to those Alaskan communities that are outside unorganized boroughs. The legislation also will not reduce other states PILT funding significantly because PILT calculations also include population statistics.

SECTION 1038

The conferees have included bill language that prohibits termination of a timber sale contract solely for failure to operate a pulp mill. This provision is necessary to provide flexibility to the Administration so that jobs in the sawmill portion of the contract holder's operation are not lost along with pulp mill jobs. The Forest Service shall work with the contract holder to make any excess volume available to sawmills in Southeast Alaska closed for lack of timber.

SECTION 1039

This provision directs the Secretary of the Interior to undertake a negotiation with several Alaska Native Corporations in the Cook Inlet region of Alaska to resolve disagreements over final land conveyances to the Native Corporations under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. The Secretary is required to report to the relevant authorizing committees the results of the negotiation by March 1, 1997. To facilitate the negotiation, the amendment extends a statute of limitations which could be interpreted as requiring the filing of a suit by the corporations against the Secretary for failure to convey lands described in the Deficiency Agreement of August 31, 1976.

SECTION 1040

This section authorizes the Native residents of the Southeast Alaska Native villages of Haines, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Tenakee and Wrangell to organize as urban or group corporations under an amendment to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (ANCSA). ANCSA authorized the creation of village, urban and regional corporations to receive settlements and manage assets distributed to settle aboriginal claims of Natives and Native groups in Alaska. The original ANCSA language failed to include the Native villages of Haines, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Tenakee or Wrangell in the exclusive list of villages in Southeast Alaska eligible to create village or urban corporation. Unlike the treatment of other Native villages elsewhere in Alaska, ANCSA did not provide an appeal right or other procedures for qualification of Southeast Native villages not included in the original list. Although Natives enrolled to Haines, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Tenakee and Wrangell during the ANCSA process did become at-large shareholders in the regional corporation for Southeast Alaska, Natives from these five communities were denied the benefits from rights to land and local resources that other village and urban corporations in Southeast Alaska received under ANCSA.

SECTION 1041

This section would transfer legal title to approximately 160 acres of land to Daniel and Douglas Gross. The Gross brothers are the surviving sons of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Gross of Wrangell, Alaska, the original homesteaders.

SECTION 1042

For an explanation of the text see House Report 104–687 (HR 1786).

SECTION 1043

The Conferees adopted a provision recognizing that in 1982, Cape Fox Corporation (CFC) selected approximately 320 acres surrounding the Beaver Falls hydro-project's powerhouse. The facility was constructed in 1945 and licensed by the FPC, now FERC. It is owned and operated by the City of Ketchikan through the Ketchikan Public Utilities. The City of Ketchikan protested CFC's selection of the site to the Interior Board of Land Appeals (IBLA). The IBLA upheld CFC's selection in a decision made in 1983. In this decision IBLA essentially ruled that the City could continue to operate the hydro facility under the terms of Section 14(g) of ANCSA until their license expired in 1995. At license expiration, use of the land by the City would be subject to acquisition of a real property interest from CFC.

A FERC order dated November 7, 1994, issuing the ''new'' license for this facility, Project No. 1922-008, includes a clause that directs the City to pay all land use fees including use of CFC land to the federal government. The effect of this decision removes CFC's property rights, which deprive CFC of its ability to make economic use of its land. The FERC order also creates a conflict between two federal agencies, IBLA and FERC.

This section grants authority for CFC to return the 320 acre Beaver Falls selection area to the federal government and expands CFC's selection area accordingly.

SECTION 1044

The conferees have included bill language requiring the Secretary to report to the relevant committees of the House and Senate on a determination of whether the continued presence of a small antenna at an existing radio communications site barely within the San Bernardino National Forest at Inspiration Point is in the public interest. The conferees regret the need to direct that such a report, given the overwhelming community support for continued presence of the antenna, is necessary for public safety and emergency broadcasts.

SECTION 1045

Between 1931 and 1954 local sporting enthusiasts and back country users built and constructed a series of 18 dams and concrete weirs throughout the area which later came to be known as the Immigrant Wilderness Area. These dams were built from native rock so as to blend in naturally with their surroundings, most of these dams do not exceed two feet in height. The last dam was built 20 years before wilderness designation was considered for the area.

Report language for H.R. 12884 which established the Immigrant Wilderness Area indicated that ''the weirs and small dams will be retained.'' Inclusion of this provision in the conference report to preserve these dams will maintain traditional wilderness and recreation uses.

SECTION 1046

This provision concerns a longstanding inequity affecting the University of Alaska,

the State's only federal land grant institution of higher learning. The University was established in 1890. However, because of Alaska's territorial status, it did not benefit from the original Morrill School Lands Act, which only benefited states. Congress sought to address this problem in 1915 and 1929 through legislation which reserved certain public lands in Alaska for the benefit of the University. Unfortunately, the University has as of today received less than one-third of the acres it was entitled to receive from the federal government. As a result, even though Alaska is the largest of the fifty states, it ranks 48th in terms of land devoted to higher education. This language begins to address both of these problems by authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to convey up to 350,000 acres of federal lands, on a matching basis with the State of Alaska, to the University.

TITLE XI: CALFIRONIA BAY-DELTA ENVIRONMENTAL ENHANCEMENT

The Managers agreed to the inclusion of this proposal which will authorize $430 million for fiscal years 1998 through 2000 for ecosystem protection and restoration in the San Francisco Bay-Delta region. These funds will represent the three-year federal match of state funds allocated in accordance with California Proposition 204. This provision is only effective if the corresponding state proposition 204 is adopted by the voters in November of 1996. If passed, the corresponding state proposition would provide $995 million in state dollars for the program.

DON YOUNG,
JAMES V. HANSEN,
WAYNE ALLARD,
J.D. HAYWORTH,
BARBARA CUBIN,
Managers on the Part of the House.

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI,
PETE V. DOMENICI,
DON NICKLES,
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

FBI AGENT'S BOOK RAISES CONCERNS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ROTH). There being no Member to claim the minority leader's hour, under the Speaker's announced policy of May 12, 1995, the gentleman from Indiana [Mr. BURTON] is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, we had two FBI agents who worked at the White House, both of whom have retired now, who are very concerned about the policies of the Clinton administration. I have talked with both of those individuals, and they have for the most part corroborated what each other said about what was going at the White House and it has been very disturbing. As a matter of fact, Gary Aldrich, one of the two FBI agents who worked at the White House, wrote a book called ''Unlimited Access'', and it raises a number of serious issues that I believe should be of concern to the American people. Much of the information in the book directly relates to matters that have been the subjects of investigation by the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight on which I serve. Much of the Aldrich book focuses on the security problems that he and his colleague Dennis Sculimbrine directly observed. The background investigation process is very thorough and probing because we need to ensure that persons working at the White House do not have character or other problems that would endanger the President or otherwise jeopardize our national security.

The White House is no doubt very familiar with the book ''Unlimited Access''. In February, 4 months before the book was published, FBI general counsel Howard Shapiro gave the White House counsel Jack Quinn a copy of the manuscript of the book, even though the White House is supposed to play no role whatsoever in the FBI's prepublication review of books by former agents.

We were very concerned about that, because Mr. Shapiro was the assistant counsel to FBI Director Louis Freeh when he was a chief prosecutor in New York City, and Mr. Freeh was prosecuting some very high-profile figures, in the Mafia and otherwise. And for Mr. Shapiro not to know the policies of the FBI and the legal profession was just beyond me. Nevertheless, he went to the White House with this book, 4 months, to give the White House a heads up on what was going to be in the book so they could protect their derriere, and we thought that that was totally out of order.

Recently the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight learned that the White House attempted to send the manuscript of ''Unlimited Access'' back to the FBI. John Collingwood, the inspector in charge of the Office of Public and Congressional Affairs, returned the manuscript back to the White House. In a letter to Jack Quinn dated September 17, 1996 he said, ''Because this is a document in the possession of the White House, which you have described as responsive to a congressional subpoena, we believe it would be inappropriate for the FBI to become involved in this matter.''

I have a copy of this letter I want to submit for the RECORD, Mr. Speaker.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
Washington, DC, September 17, 1996.

Mr. JOHN M. QUINN,
Counsel to the President,
The White House, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. QUINN: This is in response to your letter to Director Freeh, dated September 13, 1996, in which you enclosed a copy of the manuscript of Gary Aldrich's book. Although your letter is marked ''By Hand,'' it and the enclosure were sent by United States Priority Mail and received by the FBI only today.

We are returning the manuscript to you with this letter. Because this is a document in the possession of the White House which you have described as ''responsive'' to a congressional subpoena, we believe it would be inappropriate for the FBI to become involved in this matter.

You correctly note that Mr. Aldrich made certain deletions at the request of the FBI. However, the FBI prepublication review process should not affect your consideration of the subpoena. Nothing in the manuscript contains classified information.

Sincerely,

JOHN E. COLLINGWOOD,
Inspector-in-Charge,
Office of Public and Congressional Affairs.

This is very important, because they gave this book to the White House. The White House then tried to get it back to cover their tracks and the FBI said, ''Hey, wait a minute, we don't want to be involved in this,'' and so they were not.

Now, a lot of things were pointed out in this book that I think the American people ought to know about, Mr. Speaker.

Illegal drug use in the Clinton administration was higher than in the Bush administration and not confined to minor use of marijuana that was used in the past. There were cases of several decades of use of marijuana. Clinton staffers' drug use included hard drugs such as cocaine, crack, LSD, and methamphetamine. These were people who went to work at the White House and they had been using hard drugs, cocaine, crack, LSD and methamphetamine, and those people were involved in issues of national security, and they had not had background FBI checks.

According to Mr. Aldrich in his book, he said, if I had to guess, about 10 percent of the persons coming to the Bush White House had tried an illegal drug, which was about a third of the national average, and it was almost always marijuana and only once. Prior use of cocaine was almost never, on occasion; use of more serious drugs was unheard of. The illegal drug use was invariably confined to an individual's college days.

Though the age breakdown in the Bush and Clinton administration was probably about the same, illegal drug use in the Clinton administration was much higher and not confined to minor drugs like marijuana. Generally if marijuana was used, it was not confined to the college years, either. In fact, a striking number of cases began to emerge in which the use of marijuana, once started in high school or college, continued into one's twenties, thirties and sometimes the forties. We were talking about decades of illegal drug use.

There was another important difference between the Bush and Clinton staffers. In the Bush administration, more of the younger, post-baby boom staffers had managed to get through college with no drug use at all. They were a reflection of the national downward trend in drug use inspired by Nancy Reagan's much mocked but effective ''just say no'' campaign, but in the Clinton administration it was harder to find young staffers who had not experimented with marijuana, cocaine, and heavier drugs. Evidently they just could not say no.

The minority of Bush applicants who experimented and admitted inhaling did not try to defend their use of illegal drugs. They were invariably apologetic.