a service or material not otherwise available in the domestic private sector.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one month after receiving the report under subsection (a), the Secretary shall transmit the report, along with his recommendations for action and proposals for legislation to implement the recommendations, to Congress.

SEC. 7. OTHER TRANSACTIONS AUTHORITY.

(a) NEW AUTHORITY.—Section 646 of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7256) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(g) OTHER TRANSACTIONS AUTHORITY.—(1) In addition to other authorities granted to the Secretary to enter into procurement contracts, leases, cooperative agreements, grants, and other similar arrangements, the Secretary may enter into other transactions with public agencies, private organizations, or persons on such terms as the Secretary may deem appropriate in furtherance of basic, applied, and advanced research functions now or hereafter vested in the Secretary. Such other transactions shall not be subject to the provisions of section 9 of the Federal Nonnuclear Energy Research and Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5908).

''(2)(A) The Secretary of Energy shall ensure that—

''(i) to the maximum extent practicable, no transaction entered into under paragraph (1) provides for research that duplicates research being conducted under existing programs carried out by the Department of Energy; and

''(ii) to the extent that the Secretary determines practicable, the funds provided by the Government under a transaction authorized by paragraph (1) do not exceed the total amount provided by other parties to the transaction.

''(B) A transaction authorized by paragraph (1) may be used for a research project when the use of a standard contract, grant, or cooperative agreement for such project is not feasible or appropriate.

''(3)(A) The Secretary shall not disclose any trade secret or commercial or financial information submitted by a non-Federal entity under paragraph (1) that is privileged and confidential.

''(B) The Secretary shall not disclose, for five years after the date the information is received, any other information submitted by a non-Federal entity under paragraph (1), including any proposal, proposal abstract, document supporting a proposal, business plan, or technical information that is privileged and confidential.

''(C) The Secretary may protect from disclosure, for up to five years, any information developed pursuant to a transaction under paragraph (1) that would be protected from disclosure under section 552(b)(4) of title 5, United States Code, if obtained from a person other than a Federal agency.''.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than six months after the date of enactment of this section, the Department shall establish guidelines for the use of other transactions. Other transactions shall be made available, if needed, in order to implement projects funded under section 3.

SEC. 8. CONFORMANCE WITH NNSA ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE.

All actions taken by the Secretary in carrying out this Act with respect to National Laboratories and facilities that are part of the NNSA shall be through the Administrator for Nuclear Security in accordance with the requirements of title XXXII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000.

SEC. 9. COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENTS FOR GOVERNMENT-OWNED, CONTRACTOR-OPERATED LABORATORIES.

(a) STRATEGIC PLANS.—Subsection (a) of section 12 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a) is amended by striking ''joint work statement,'' and inserting ''joint work statement or, if permitted by the agency, in an agency-approved annual strategic plan,''.

(b) EXPERIMENTAL FEDERAL WAIVERS.—Subsection (b) of that section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(6)(A) In the case of a Department of Energy laboratory, a designated official of the Department of Energy may waive any license retained by the Government under paragraph (1)(A), (2), or (3)(D), in whole or in part and according to negotiated terms and conditions, if the designated official finds that the retention of the license by the Department of Energy would substantially inhibit the commercialization of an invention that would otherwise serve an important Federal mission.

''(B) The authority to grant a waiver under subparagraph (A) shall expire on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001.

''(C) The expiration under subparagraph (B) of authority to grant a waiver under subparagraph (A) shall not effect any waiver granted under subparagraph (A) before the expiration of such authority.''.

(c) TIME REQUIRED FOR APPROVAL.—Subsection (c)(5) of that section is amended—

(1) by striking subparagraph (C);

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (C); and

(3) in subparagraph (C) as so redesignated—

(A) in clause (i)—

(i) by striking ''with a small business firm''; and

(ii) by inserting ''if'' after ''statement''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

''(iv) Any agency that has contracted with a non-Federal entity to operate a laboratory may develop and provide to such laboratory one or more model cooperative research and development agreements, for the purposes of standardizing practices and procedures, resolving common legal issues, and enabling review of cooperative research and development agreements to be carried out in a routine and prompt manner.

''(v) A Federal agency may waive the requirements of clause (i) or (ii) under such circumstances as the agency considers appropriate. However, the agency may not take longer than 30 days to review and approve, request modifications to, or disapprove any proposed agreement or joint work statement that it elects to receive.''.

SEC. 10. COOPERATIVE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) OBJECTIVE FOR OBLIGATION OF FUNDS.—It shall be an objective of the Administrator of the National Nuclear Security Administration to obligate funds for cooperative research and development agreements (as that term is defined in section 12(d)(1) of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a(d)(1))), or similar cooperative, cost-shared research partnerships with non-Federal organizations, in a fiscal year covered by subsection (b) in an amount at least equal to the percentage of the total amount appropriated for the Administration for such fiscal year that is specified for such fiscal year under subsection (b).

(b) FISCAL YEAR PERCENTAGES.—The percentages of funds appropriated for the National Nuclear Security Administration that are obligated in accordance with the objective under subsection (a) are as follows:

(1) In each of fiscal years 2001 and 2002, 0.5 percent.

(2) In any fiscal year after fiscal year 2002, the percentage recommended by the Administrator for each such fiscal year in the report under subsection (c).

(c) RECOMMENDTIONS FOR PERCENTAGES IN LATER FISCAL YEARS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report setting forth the Administrator's recommendations for appropriate percentages of funds appropriated for the National Nuclear Security Administration to be obligated for agreements described in subsection (a) during each fiscal year covered by the report.

(d) CONSISTENCY OF AGREEMENTS.—Any agreement entered into under this section shall be consistent with and in support of the mission of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(e) REPORTS ON ACHIEVEMENT OF OBJECTIVE.—(1) Not later than March 30, 2002, and each year thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on whether funds of the National Nuclear Security Administration were obligated in the fiscal year ending in the preceding year in accordance with the objective for such fiscal year under this section.

(2) If funds were not obligated in a fiscal year in accordance with the objective under this section for such fiscal year, the report under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) describe the actions the Administrator proposes to take to ensure that the objective under this section for the current fiscal year and future fiscal years will be met; and

(B) include any recommendations for legislation required to achieve such actions.

GREAT SAND DUNES NATIONAL PARK ACT OF 2000

On October 5, 2000, the Senate amended and passed S. 2547, as follows:

S. 2547

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the ''Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve Act of 2000''.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the Great Sand Dunes National Monument in the State of Colorado was established by Presidential proclamation in 1932 to preserve Federal land containing spectacular and unique sand dunes and additional features of scenic, scientific, and educational interest for the benefit and enjoyment of future generations;

(2) the Great Sand Dunes, together with the associated sand sheet and adjacent wetland and upland, contain a variety of rare ecological, geological, paleontological, archaeological, scenic, historical, and wildlife components, which—

(A) include the unique pulse flow characteristics of Sand Creek and Medano Creek that are integral to the existence of the dunes system;

(B) interact to sustain the unique Great Sand Dunes system beyond the boundaries of the existing National Monument;

(C) are enhanced by the serenity and rural western setting of the area; and

(D) comprise a setting of irreplaceable national significance;

(3) the Great Sand Dunes and adjacent land within the Great Sand Dunes National Monument—

(A) provide extensive opportunities for educational activities, ecological research, and recreational activities; and

(B) are publicly used for hiking, camping, and fishing, and for wilderness value (including solitude);

(4) other public and private land adjacent to the Great Sand Dunes National Monument—

(A) offers additional unique geological, hydrological, paleontological, scenic, scientific, educational, wildlife, and recreational resources; and

(B) contributes to the protection of—

(i) the sand sheet associated with the dune mass;

(ii) the surface and ground water systems that are necessary to the preservation of the dunes and the adjacent wetland; and

(iii) the wildlife, viewshed, and scenic qualities of the Great Sand Dunes National Monument;

(5) some of the private land described in paragraph (4) contains important portions of the sand dune mass, the associated sand sheet, and unique alpine environments, which would be threatened by future development pressures;

(6) the designation of a Great Sand Dunes National Park, which would encompass the existing Great Sand Dunes National Monument and additional land, would provide—

(A) greater long-term protection of the geological, hydrological, paleontological, scenic, scientific, educational, wildlife, and recreational resources of the area (including the sand sheet associated with the dune mass and the ground water system on which the sand dune and wetland systems depend); and

(B) expanded visitor use opportunities;

(7) land in and adjacent to the Great Sand Dunes National Monument is—

(A) recognized for the culturally diverse nature of the historical settlement of the area;

(B) recognized for offering natural, ecological, wildlife, cultural, scenic, paleontological, wilderness, and recreational resources; and

(C) recognized as being a fragile and irreplaceable ecological system that could be destroyed if not carefully protected; and

(8) preservation of this diversity of resources would ensure the perpetuation of the entire ecosystem for the enjoyment of future generations.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) ADVISORY COUNCIL.—The term ''Advisory Council'' means the Great Sand Dunes National Park Advisory Council established under section 8(a).

(2) LUIS MARIA BACA GRANT NO. 4.—The term ''Luis Maria Baca Grant No. 4'' means those lands as described in the patent dated February 20, 1900, from the United States to the heirs of Luis Maria Baca recorded in book 86, page 20, of the records of the Clerk and Recorder of Saguache County, Colorado.

(3) MAP.—The term ''map'' means the map entitled ''Great Sand Dunes National Park and Preserve'', numbered 140/80,032 and dated September 19, 2000.

(4) NATIONAL MONUMENT.—The term ''national monument'' means the Great Sand Dunes National Monument, including lands added to the monument pursuant to this Act.

(5) NATIONAL PARK.—The term ''national park'' means the Great Sand Dunes National Park established in section 4.

(6) NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.—The term ''wildlife refuge'' means the Baca National Wildlife Refuge established in section 6.

(7) PRESERVE.—The term ''preserve'' means the Great Sand Dunes National Preserve established in section 5.

(8) RESOURCES.—The term ''resources'' means the resources described in section 2.

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

(10) USES.—The term ''uses'' means the uses described in section 2.

SEC. 4. GREAT SAND DUNES NATIONAL PARK, COLORADO.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—When the Secretary determines that sufficient land having a sufficient diversity of resources has been acquired to warrant designation of the land as a national park, the Secretary shall establish the Great Sand Dunes National Park in the State of Colorado, as generally depicted on the map, as a unit of the National Park System. Such establishment shall be effective upon publication of a notice of the Secretary's determination in the Federal Register.

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

(c) NOTIFICATION.—Until the date on which the national park is established, the Secretary shall annually notify the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives of—

(1) the estimate of the Secretary of the lands necessary to achieve a sufficient diversity of resources to warrant designation of the national park; and

(2) the progress of the Secretary in acquiring the necessary lands.

(d) ABOLISHMENT OF NATIONAL MONUMENT.—(1) On the date of establishment of the national park pursuant to subsection (a), the Great Sand Dunes National Monument shall be abolished, and any funds made available for the purposes of the national monument shall be available for the purposes of the national park.

(2) Any reference in any law (other than this Act), regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the United States to ''Great Sand Dunes National Monument'' shall be considered a reference to ''Great Sand Dunes National Park''.

(e) TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION.—Administrative jurisdiction is transferred to the National Park Service over any land under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior that—

(1) is depicted on the map as being within the boundaries of the national park or the preserve; and

(2) is not under the administrative jurisdiction of the National Park Service on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 5. GREAT SAND DUNES NATIONAL PRESERVE, COLORADO.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GREAT SAND DUNES NATIONAL PRESERVE.—(1) There is hereby established the Great Sand Dunes National Preserve in the State of Colorado, as generally depicted on the map, as a unit of the National Park System.

(2) Administrative jurisdiction of lands and interests therein administered by the Secretary of Agriculture within the boundaries of the preserve is transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, to be administered as part of the preserve. The Secretary of Agriculture shall modify the boundaries of the Rio Grande National Forest to exclude the transferred lands from the forest boundaries.

(3) Any lands within the preserve boundaries which were designated as wilderness prior to the date of enactment of this Act shall remain subject to the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–767; 16 U.S.C. 539i note).

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—(1) As soon as practicable after the establishment of the national park and the preserve, the Secretary shall file maps and a legal description of the national park and the preserve with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) The map and legal description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the legal description and maps.

(3) The map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(c) BOUNDARY SURVEY.—As soon as practicable after the establishment of the national park and preserve and subject to the availability of funds, the Secretary shall complete an official boundary survey.

SEC. 6. BACA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, COLORADO.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—(1) When the Secretary determines that sufficient land has been acquired to constitute an area that can be efficiently managed as a National Wildlife Refuge, the Secretary shall establish the Baca National Wildlife Refuge, as generally depicted on the map.

(2) Such establishment shall be effective upon publication of a notice of the Secretary's determination in the Federal Register.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer all lands and interests therein acquired within the boundaries of the national wildlife refuge in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.) and the Act of September 28, 1962 (16 U.S.C. 460k et seq.) (commonly known as the Refuge Recreation Act).

(d) PROTECTION OF WATER RESOURCES.—In administering water resources for the national wildlife refuge, the Secretary shall—

(1) protect and maintain irrigation water rights necessary for the protection of monument, park, preserve, and refuge resources and uses; and

(2) minimize, to the extent consistent with the protection of national wildlife refuge resources, adverse impacts on other water users.

SEC. 7. ADMINISTRATION OF NATIONAL PARK AND PRESERVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the national park and the preserve in accordance with—

(1) this Act; and

(2) all laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including—

(A) the Act entitled ''An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes'', approved August 25, 1916 (16 U.S.C. 1, 2–4) and

(B) 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.).

(b) GRAZING.—

(1) ACQUIRED STATE OR PRIVATE LAND.—With respect to former State or private land on which grazing is authorized to occur on the date of enactment of this Act and which is acquired for the national monument, or the national park and preserve, or the wildlife refuge, the Secretary, in consultation with the lessee, may permit the continuation of grazing on the land by the lessee at the time of acquisition, subject to applicable law (including regulations).

(2) FEDERAL LAND.—Where grazing is permitted on land that is Federal land as of the date of enactment of this Act and that is located within the boundaries of the national monument or the national park and preserve, the Secretary is authorized to permit the continuation of such grazing activities unless the Secretary determines that grazing would harm the resources or values of the national park or the preserve.

(3) TERMINATION OF LEASES.—Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the Secretary from accepting the voluntary termination of leases or permits for grazing within the national monument or the national park or the preserve.

(c) HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall permit hunting, fishing, and trapping on land and water within the preserve in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws.

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary may designate areas where, and establish limited periods when, no hunting, fishing, or trapping shall be permitted under paragraph (1) for reasons of public safety, administration, or compliance with applicable law.

(3) AGENCY AGREEMENT.—Except in an emergency, regulations closing areas within the preserve to hunting, fishing, or trapping under this subsection shall be made in consultation with the appropriate agency of the State of Colorado having responsibility for fish and wildlife administration.

(4) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—Nothing in this Act affects any jurisdiction or responsibility of the State of Colorado with respect to fish and wildlife on Federal land and water covered by this Act.

(d) CLOSED BASIN DIVISION, SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT.—Any feature of the Closed Basin Division, San Luis Valley Project, located within the boundaries of the national monument, national park or the national wildlife refuge, including any well, pump, road, easement, pipeline, canal, ditch, power line, power supply facility, or any other project facility, and the operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement of such a feature—

(1) shall not be affected by this Act; and

(2) shall continue to be the responsibility of, and be operated by, the Bureau of Reclamation in accordance with title I of the Reclamation Project Authorization Act of 1972 (43 U.S.C. 615aaa et seq.).

(e) WITHDRAWAL—(1) On the date of enactment of this Act, subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land depicted on the map as being located within Zone A, or within the boundaries of the national monument, the national park or the preserve is withdrawn from—

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

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

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

(2) The provisions of this subsection also shall apply to any lands—

(A) acquired under this Act; or

(B) transferred from any Federal agency after the date of enactment of this Act for the national monument, the national park or preserve, or the national wildlife refuge.

(f) WILDNERNESS PROTECTION.—(1) Nothing in this Act alters the Wilderness designation of any land within the national monument, the national park, or the preserve.

(2) All areas designated as Wilderness that are transferred to the administrative jurisdiction of the National Park Service shall remain subject to the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–77; 16 U.S.C. 539i note). If any part of this Act conflicts with the provisions of the Wilderness Act or the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 with respect to the wilderness areas within the preserve boundaries, the provisions of those Acts shall control.

SEC. 8. ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY AND BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS

(a) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—(1) Within the area depicted on the map as the ''Acquisition Area'' or the national monument, the Secretary may acquire lands and interests therein by purchase, donation, transfer from another Federal agency, or exchange: *Provided,* That lands or interests therein may only be acquired with the consent of the owner thereof.

(2) Lands or interests therein owned by the State of Colorado, or a political subdivision thereof, may only be acquired by donation or exchange.

(b) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—As soon as practicable after the acquisition of any land or interest under this section, the Secretary shall modify the boundary of the unit to which the land is transferred pursuant to subsection (b) to include any land or interest acquired.

(c) ADMINISTRATION OF ACQUIRED LANDS.—

(1) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—Upon acquisition of lands under subsection (a), the Secretary shall, as appropriate—

(A) transfer administrative jurisdiction of the lands of the National Park Service—

(i) for addition to and management as part of the Great Sand Dunes National Monument, or

(ii) for addition to and management as part of the Great Sand Dunes National Park (after designation of the Park) or the Great Sand Dunes National Preserve; or

(B) transfer administrative jurisdiction of the lands to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for addition to and administration as part of the Baca National Wildlife Refuge.

(2) FOREST SERVICE ADMINISTRATION.—(A) Any lands acquired within the area depicted on the map as being located within Zone B shall be transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture and shall be added to and managed as part of the Rio Grande National Forest.

(B) 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 Rio Grande National Forest, as revised by the transfer of land under paragraph (A), shall be considered to be the boundaries of the national forest.

SEC. 9. WATER RIGHTS.

(a) SAN LUIS VALLEY PROTECTION, COLORADO.—Section 1501(a) of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–575; 106 Stat. 4663) is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

''(3) adversely affect the purposes of—

''(A) the Great Sand Dunes National Monument;

''(B) the Great Sands Dunes National Park (including purposes relating to all water, water rights, and water-dependent resources within the park);

''(C) the Great Sand Dunes National Preserve (including purposes relating to all water, water rights, and water-dependent resources within the preserve);

''(D) the Baca National Wildlife Refuge (including purposes relating to all water, water rights, and water-dependent resources within the national wildlife refuge); and

''(E) any Federal land adjacent to any area described in subparagraph (A), (B), (C), or (D).''.

(b) EFFECT ON WATER RIGHTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the amendment made by subsection (a), nothing in this Act affects—

(A) the use, allocation, ownership, or control, in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, of any water, water right, or any other valid existing right;

(B) any vested absolute or decreed conditional water right in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water right held by the United States;

(C) any interstate water compact in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(D) subject to the provisions of paragraph (2), State jurisdiction over any water law.

(2) WATER RIGHTS FOR NATIONAL PARK AND NATIONAL PRESERVE.—In carrying out this Act, the Secretary shall obtain and exercise any water rights required to fulfill the purposes of the national park and the national preserve in accordance with the following provisions:

(A) Such water rights shall be appropriated, adjudicated, changed, and administered pursuant to the procedural requirements and priority system of the laws of the State of Colorado.

(B) The purposes and other substantive characteristics of such water rights shall be established pursuant to State law, except that the Secretary is specifically authorized to appropriate water under this Act exclusively for the purpose of maintaining ground water levels, surface water levels, and stream flows on, across, and under the national park and national preserve, in order to accomplish the purposes of the national park and the national preserve and to protect park resources and park uses.

(C) Such water rights shall be established and used without interfering with—

(i) any exercise of a water right in existence on the date of enactment of this Act for a non-Federal purpose in the San Luis Valley, Colorado; and

(ii) the Closed Basin Division, San Luis Valley Project.

(D) Except as provided in subsections (c) and (d), no Federal reservation of water may be claimed or established for the national park or the national preserve.

(c) NATIONAL FOREST WATER RIGHTS.—To the extent that a water right is established or acquired by the United States for the Rio Grande National Forest, the water right shall—

(1) be considered to be of equal use and value for the national preserve; and

(2) retain its priority and purpose when included in the national preserve.

(d) NATIONAL MONUMENT WATER RIGHTS.—To the extent that a water right has been established or acquired by the United States

for the Great Sand Dunes National Monument, the water right shall—

(1) be considered to be of equal use and value for the national park; and

(2) retain its priority and purpose when included in the national park.

(e) ACQUIRED WATER RIGHTS AND WATER RESOURCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) If, and to the extent that, the Luis Maria Baca Grant No. 4 is acquired, all water rights and water resources associated with the Luis Maria Baca Grant No. 4 shall be restricted for use only within—

(i) the national park;

(ii) the preserve;

(iii) the national wildlife refuge; or

(iv) the immediately surrounding areas of Alamosa or Saguache Counties, Colorado.

(B) USE.—Except as provided in the memorandum of water service agreement and the water service agreement between the Cabeza de Vaca Land and Cattle Company, LC, and Baca Grande Water and Sanitation District, dated August 28, 1997, water rights and water resources described in subparagraph (A) shall be restricted for use in—

(i) the protection of resources and values for the national monument, the national park, the preserve, or the wildlife refuge;

(ii) fish and wildlife management and protection; or

(iii) irrigation necessary to protect water resources.

(2) STATE AUTHORITY.—If, and to the extent that, water rights associated with the Luis Maria Baca Grant No. 4 are acquired, the use of those water rights shall be changed only in accordance with the laws of the State of Colorado.

(f) DISPOSAL.—The Secretary is authorized to sell the water resources and related appurtenances and fixtures as the Secretary deems necessary to obtain the termination of obligations specified in the memorandum of water service agreement and the water service agreement between the Cabeza de Vaca Land and Cattle Company, LLC and the Baca Grande Water and Sanitation District, dated August 28, 1997. Prior to the sale, the Secretary shall determine that the sale is not detrimental to the protection of the resources of Great Sand Dunes National Monument, Great Sand Dunes National Park, and Great Sand Dunes National Preserve, and the Baca National Wildlife Refuge, and that appropriate measures to provide for such protection are included in the sale.

SEC. 10. ADVISORY COUNCIL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish an advisory council to be known as the ''Great Sand Dunes National Park Advisory Council''.

(b) DUTIES.—The Advisory Council shall advise the Secretary with respect to the preparation and implementation of a management plan for the national park and the preserve.

(c) MEMBERS.—The Advisory Council shall consist of 10 members, to be appointed by the Secretary, as follows:

(1) One member of, or nominated by, the Alamosa County Commission.

(2) One member of, or nominated by, the Saguache County Commission.

(3) One member of, or nominated by, the Friends of the Dunes Organization.

(4) Four members residing in, or within reasonable proximity to, the San Luis Valley and 3 of the general public, all of whom have recognized backgrounds reflecting—

(A) the purposes for which the national park and the preserve are established; and

(B) the interests of persons that will be affected by the planning and management of the national park and the preserve.

(d) APPLICABLE LAW.—The Advisory Council shall function in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) and other applicable laws.

(e) VACANCY.—A vacancy on the Advisory Council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(f) CHAIRPERSON.—The Advisory Council shall elect a chairperson and shall establish such rules and procedures as it deems necessary or desirable.

(g) NO COMPENSATION.—Members of the Advisory Council shall serve without compensation.

(h) TERMINATION.—The Advisory Council shall terminate upon the completion of the management plan for the national park and preserve.

SEC. 11. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

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

THE CALENDAR

Mr. HAGEL. Mr. President, on behalf of the leader, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration en bloc of the following reported by the Governmental Affairs Committee: Calendar No. 864, H.R. 2302; Calendar No. 865, H.R. 3030; Calendar No. 866, H.R. 3454; Calendar No. 867, H.R. 3909; Calendar No. 868, H.R. 3985; Calendar No. 869, H.R. 4157; Calendar No. 870, H.R. 4169; Calendar No. 871, H.R. 4447; Calendar No. 872, H.R. 4448; Calendar No. 873, H.R. 4534; Calendar No. 874, H.R. 4449; Calendar No. 875, H.R. 4484; Calendar No. 876, H.R. 4517; Calendar No. 877, H.R. 4554; Calendar No. 878, H.R. 4615; Calendar No. 879, H.R. 4658; Calendar No. 880, H.R. 4884; Calendar No. 881, S. 2804.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the bills be read a third time and passed, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to any of these bills be printed, with the above occurring en bloc.

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

JAMES W. MCCABE, SR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

A bill (H.R. 2302) to designate the building located at 307 Main Street in Johnson City, New York as the ''James W. McCabe, Sr. Post Office Building'' was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MATTHEW F. MCHUGH POST OFFICE

A bill (H.R. 3030) to designate the building located at 757 Warren Road in Ithaca, New York as the ''Matthew F. McHugh Post Office'' was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HENRY MCNEAL TURNER POST OFFICE

A bill (H.R. 3454) to designate the building located at 451 College Street in Macon, Georgia, as the ''Henry McNeal Turner Post Office'' was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

HENRY W. MCGEE POST OFFICE BUILDING

A bill (H.R. 3909) to designate the building located at 4601 South Cottage Grove Avenue in Chicago, Illinois, as the ''Henry W. McGee Post Office Building'' was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

VICKI COCEANO POST OFFICE BUILDING

A bill (H.R. 3985) to designate the building located at 14900 Southwest 30th Street in Miramar, Florida, as the ''Vicki Coceano Post Office Building'' was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

MATTHEW ''MACK'' ROBINSON POST OFFICE BUILDING

A bill (H.R. 4157) to designate the building located at 600 Lincoln Avenue in Pasadena, California, as the ''Matthew ''Mack'' Robinson Post Office Building'' was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

BARBARA F. VUCANOVICH POST OFFICE BUILDING

A bill (H.R. 4169) to designate the building located at 2000 Vassar Street in Reno, Nevada, as the ''Barbara F. Vucanovich Post Office Building'' was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

SAMUEL H. LACY, SR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

A bill (H.R. 4447) to designate the building located at 919 West 34th Street in Baltimore, Maryland as the ''Samuel H. Lacy, Sr. Post Office Building'' was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JUDGE ROBERT BERNARD WATTS, SR. POST OFFICE BUILDING

A bill (H.R. 4448) to designate the building located at 3500 Dolfield Avenue in Baltimore, Maryland as the ''Judge Robert Bernard Watts, Sr. Post Office Building'' was considered, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

JAMES T. BROYHILL POST OFFICE BUILDING

A bill (H.R. 4534) to designate the building located at 114 Ridge Street in Lenoir, North Carolina, as the ''James