AMENDMENT TO H.R. 7900
OFFERED BY MR. AMODEI OF NEVADA

At the appropriate place in division E, insert the following:

TITLE ___—NORTHERN NEVADA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Subtitle A—Fallon Range Training Complex and Churchill County Economic Development and Conservation
PART 1—FALLON RANGE TRAINING COMPLEX
SEC. ____00. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(1) AFFECTED INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “affected Indian Tribe” means an Indian Tribe with jurisdiction over land located in the vicinity of the Fallon Range Training Complex.

(2) APPLICABLE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “applicable congressional committees” means the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representa-
tives, and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(3) COUNTY.—The term “County” means Churchill County, Nevada.

(4) DIXIE VALLEY SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The term “Dixie Valley Special Management Area” means the portion of the withdrawal lands withdrawn by section [_____]01(a)(2).

(5) EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—The term “executive committee” means the intergovernmental executive committee described in section [_____]22, as expanded pursuant to such section.


(7) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian Tribe” has the meaning given that term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(8) MAP.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Churchill County Proposed Fallon Range
Training Complex Modernization and Lands Bill” and dated June 10, 2022.

(9) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The term “memorandum of understanding” means the memorandum of understanding entered into by the Secretary of the Navy with the State, the Counties of Churchill, Elko, Eureka, Lander, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, and Pershing in the State, affected Indian Tribes, and other interested parties pursuant to section [____]21.


(11) SHOAL SITE.—The term “Shoal Site” means the land withdrawn and reserved by Public Land Order 2771 (27 Fed. Reg. 9062 (September 6, 1962)), as amended by Public Land Order 2834 (27 Fed Reg. 12219 (December 4, 1962)).

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

(13) WITHDRAWAL LANDS.—The term “withdrawal lands” means the lands withdrawn and re-
served for the Fallon Range Training Complex by section [_____]01.

Subpart A—Withdrawal and Reservation of Lands

SEC. ___ 01. WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF LANDS FOR FALLON RANGE TRAINING COMPLEX.

(a) WITHDRAWAL.—

(1) B–16, B–17, B–19, AND B–20 RANGES.— Subject to valid and existing rights, the lands established as the B–16, B–17, B–19, and B–20 ranges at the Fallon Range Training Complex, as depicted on the Map, which are or may become subject to the operation of the public land laws, are hereby withdrawn from all forms of—

(A) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws, including the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

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

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

(2) DIXIE VALLEY SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—
(A) LIMITED WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid and existing rights, the lands established as the Dixie Valley Special Management Area at the Fallon Range Training Complex, as depicted on the Map, which are or may become subject to the operation of the public land laws, are hereby withdrawn from all forms of location, entry, and patent under the mining laws.

(B) EXCEPTIONS.—The lands described in subparagraph (A) are not withdrawn from forms of—

(i) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws, including the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

(ii) disposition under laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials; or

(iii) appropriation under the Act of 10 June 28, 1934 (commonly known as the “Taylor Grazing Act”; 43 U.S.C. 315 et seq.).

(3) EXISTING RIGHTS AND CONDITIONS.—The withdrawal of lands by this subsection is subject to
valid existing rights and subject to the other provisions of this part.

(b) Reservation.—

(1) B–16, B–17, B–19, and B–20 Ranges.—The lands withdrawn by subsection (a)(1) are reserved for use by the Secretary of the Navy for testing and training for aerial bombing, missile firing, and tactical maneuvering and air support.

(2) Dixie Valley Special Management Area.—

(A) Authorized use.—The lands withdrawn by subsection (a)(2) are available for use by the Secretary of the Navy in a manner consistent with the needs of the Navy as detailed in the Record of Decision.

(B) Administrative approval not required.—The use authorized by subparagraph (A) shall not require further administrative approval under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

(c) Written Notice Required.—The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior shall not carry out any activities necessary to carry out the land withdrawal and reservation made by this section until the date on which the Secretaries jointly certify in writing to the
applicable congressional committees that the Secretary of
the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior have completed
all required financial commitments and land exchanges,
including the completion of all final compensation pay-
ments to affected persons and land exchanges—
(1) contained in the Record of Decision;
(2) required under section [____]21 and the
resulting memorandum of understanding; and
(3) required under section [____]37.
SEC. __02. MAPS, ESTIMATES, AND DESCRIPTIONS.
(a) MINOR ERRORS AND ADJUSTMENTS.—The Sec-
retary of the Interior, the State, and the County may, by
mutual agreement—
(1) make minor boundary adjustments to the
withdrawal lands; and
(2) correct any minor errors in the Map and in
any acreage estimate or description of the with-
drawal lands.
(b) CONFLICT.—If there is a conflict between the
Map, an acreage estimate, or a description of withdrawal
lands, the Map shall control unless the Secretary of the
Interior, the State, and the County mutually agree other-
wise.
(c) AVAILABILITY.—Copies of the Map shall be avail-
able for public inspection in the offices of the Nevada
State Director and Carson City Field Office Manager of the Bureau of Land Management and the Office of the Commander, Naval Air Station, Fallon, Nevada.

(d) REIMBURSEMENT OF CERTAIN COSTS.—The Secretary of the Navy shall reimburse the Secretary of the Interior for the costs incurred by the Secretary of the Interior in implementing this section.

SEC. 303. TERMINATION OF WITHDRAWAL.

(a) TERMINATION DATE.—The withdrawal and reservation of the withdrawal lands shall terminate on the date that is 25 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) EFFECT OF TERMINATION.—After the termination date specified in subsection (a), the previously withdrawn withdrawal lands shall be open to any forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws, location, entry, and patent under the mining laws, and disposition under laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials only if the Secretary of the Interior publishes in the Federal Register an appropriate order that establishes the date on which the land shall be so opened.
SEC. 04. TERMINATION OF EXISTING FALLON RANGE TRAINING COMPLEX WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.

(a) ORIGINAL WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.— Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, the land withdrawal and reservation made by section 3011(a) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 885) shall terminate on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) RECENT RENEWAL OF WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.— Except as otherwise provided in this part, the renewal of the land withdrawal and reservation described in subsection (a) made by section 2842 of the Military Construction Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283) shall terminate on the date of enactment of this Act.

Subpart B—Management and Use Requirements and Conditions

SEC. 11. SPECIAL RULES FOR B–16, B–17, B–19, AND B–20 RANGES.

(a) ACCESS.—The Secretary of the Navy shall allow and manage access to the lands withdrawn by section 101(a)(1) for the following purposes:

(1) Administrative, cultural, educational, wildlife management, and emergency management purposes.
(2) Special events, including a minimum 15 days annually for big game hunting on the B–17 range.

(3) Regular, guaranteed access, consisting of a minimum of 4 days per month, for affected Indian Tribes, pursuant to a mutually agreeable memorandum of understanding entered into by the Secretary of the Navy and the affected Indian Tribes.

(b) ROAD ACCESS.—The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that all roads shown on the Map as an existing minor County road are available for managed access.

(c) RELINQUISHMENT.—Any portion of the lands withdrawn by section [____]01(a)(1) that is located outside of the Weapons Danger Zones determined by the Secretary of the Navy shall be relinquished to the Secretary of the Interior and managed under all applicable public land laws.

(d) TREATMENT OF BIOLOGICALLY SENSITIVE AREAS.—The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure avoidance of target placement and training within biologically sensitive areas as mapped in Appendix D of the Final Environmental Impact Statement.
SEC. 12. SPECIAL RULES FOR DIXIE VALLEY SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) SECRETARY OF THE NAVY DUTIES FOR DIXIE VALLEY SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—

(1) TRAINING RELATED.—In using the Dixie Valley Special Management Area for Navy purposes, as authorized by section 3101(b)(2)(A), the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior, shall provide, to the maximum extent possible, for the following:

(A) Installation of permanent aircraft threat emitters and 2 electronic warfare training sites.

(B) Temporary aircraft threat emitters.

(C) Ground training and convoy training that utilizes existing roads.

(2) ACCESS AND USE GENERALLY.—In managing the Dixie Valley Special Management Area, the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior, shall ensure that there is no closure of an existing County road and no restriction or curtailment on public access and recreation for the duration of the withdrawal.

(3) AUTHORIZED USES.—In managing the Dixie Valley Special Management Area, the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Sec-
retary of the Interior, shall provide the following ac-
tivities:

(A) Livestock grazing.

(B) Geothermal exploration and develop-
ment west of State Route 121, as managed by
the Bureau of Land Management in coordina-
tion with the Secretary of the Navy.

(C) Exploration and development of salable
minerals or other fluid or leasable minerals, as
managed by the Bureau of Land Management
in coordination with the Secretary of the Navy.

(4) DIXIE VALLEY WATER PROJECT.—

(A) CONTINUATION OF PROJECT.—The
withdrawal of lands as the Dixie Valley Special
Management Area shall not be construed to
interfere with the Dixie Valley Water Project of
the County.

(B) PERMITTING.—On application by the
County, the Secretary of the Navy shall concur
with the Dixie Valley Water Project of the
County and, in collaboration with the Secretary
of the Interior, complete any permitting nec-
essary for the Dixie Valley Water Project, sub-
ject to the public land laws and environmental
review.
(C) COMPENSATION.—The Secretary of the Navy shall compensate the County for any cost increases for the Dixie Valley Water Project of the County that result from any design features required by the Secretary of the Navy to be included in the Dixie Valley Water Project.

(5) RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—With regard to the Dixie Valley Special Management Area, the Secretary of the Navy shall grant the following rights-of-way:

(A) A 2,640-foot-wide right-of-way immediately west of the existing north-south powerline along State Route 121 to the intersection with U.S. Highway 50, as depicted on the Map, for the placement, on a nonexclusive basis, of utility infrastructure.

(B) A 2,640-foot-wide right-of-way immediately north of U.S. Highway 50, as depicted on the Map, for the placement, on a nonexclusive basis, of utility infrastructure.

(C) A 2,640-foot-wide right-of-way immediately south of the existing east-west transmission line across Dixie Valley, as depicted on the Map, for the placement, on a nonexclusive basis, of utility infrastructure.
(b) SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR DUTIES FOR DIXIE VALLEY SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—

(1) ACCESS AND USE GENERALLY.—For the duration of the withdrawal of lands as the Dixie Valley Special Management Area, the Secretary of the Interior shall ensure that there is no restriction or curtailment of public access to, and recreation on, the lands.

(2) GEOTHERMAL EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT.—For the duration of the withdrawal of lands as the Dixie Valley Special Management Area, the Secretary of the Interior shall ensure that geothermal exploration and development is authorized on the portion of such lands located west of State Route 121, consistent with the required design features described by the Secretary of the Navy in the Final Environmental Impact Statement.

SEC. 13. WATER.

Effective as of the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that the Department of the Navy complies with the portion of the memorandum of understanding between the Department of the Navy and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service dated July 26, 1995, requiring the Department of the Navy to limit water rights to the maximum extent practicable, con-
sistent with safety of operations, for Naval Air Station Fallon, Nevada, currently not more than 4,402 acre-feet of water per year.

SEC. 14. MANAGEMENT OF SHOAL SITE.

(a) Subsurface Estate.—The Secretary of Energy shall remain responsible and liable for the management and use of the subsurface estate of the Shoal Site, including all activities conducted with respect to the subsurface estate.

(b) Surface Estate.—Pursuant to the withdrawal and reservation made by section 3011(a)(1) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 885), the Secretary of the Navy shall be responsible for the management and use of the surface estate of the Shoal Site.

SEC. 15. INTEGRATED NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) Preparation Required.—

(1) Joint Preparation; Deadline.—Within 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior shall jointly prepare an integrated natural resources management plan for the withdrawal lands.

(2) Coordination.—The Secretaries shall prepare the integrated natural resources management
plan in coordination with the State, the County, other impacted counties in the State, and affected Indian Tribes.

(b) Resolution of Conflicts.—

(1) In General.—Any disagreement among the parties referred to in subsection (a) concerning the contents or implementation of the integrated natural resources management plan prepared under that subsection or an amendment to the management plan shall be resolved by the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior, acting through—

(A) the State Director of the Nevada State Office of the Bureau of Land Management; and

(B) if appropriate, the Regional Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(2) Delegation.—The Secretary of the Navy may delegate the authority under paragraph (1) to the commander of Naval Air Station Fallon, Nevada.

(3) Consultation.—Prior to the resolution of any conflict under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the executive committee.
(c) Elements of Plan.—Subject to subsection (b), the integrated natural resources management plan prepared under subsection (a)—

(1) shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670 et seq.);

(2) shall include provisions for—

(A) proper management and protection of the natural and cultural resources of the land; and

(B) sustainable use by the public of such resources to the extent consistent with the military purposes for which the land is withdrawn and reserved;

(3) shall include provisions, developed in consultation with affected Indian Tribes, that address how the Secretary of the Navy intends—

(A) to fulfill the trust responsibility of the United States to the affected Indian Tribes, including with respect to land and rights of the affected Indian Tribes reserved by treaty or Federal law that are affected by the withdrawal and reservation;

(B) to allow access to, and ceremonial use of, Indian sacred sites to the extent consistent
with the military purposes for which the land is
withdrawn and reserved; and

(C) to provide for timely consultation with
affected Indian Tribes;

(4) shall provide that any hunting, fishing, and
trapping on the land shall be conducted in accord-
ce with section 2671 of title 10, United States
Code;

(5) shall provide for livestock grazing and agri-
cultural out-leasing on the land, if appropriate—

(A) in accordance with section 2667 of
title 10, United States Code; and

(B) at the discretion of the Secretary of
the Navy;

(6) shall identify current test and target impact
areas and related buffer or safety zones on the land;

(7) shall provide that the Secretary of the
Navy—

(A) shall take any and all necessary ac-
tions to prevent, suppress, manage, and reha-
bilitate brush and range fires occurring within
the boundaries of the Fallon Range Training
Complex and brush and range fires occurring
outside the boundaries of the Fallon Range
Training Complex resulting from military activities; and

(B) notwithstanding section 2465 of title 10, United States Code—

(i) may obligate funds appropriated or otherwise available to the Secretary of the Navy to enter into memoranda of understanding, cooperative agreements, and contracts for fire management; and

(ii) shall reimburse the Secretary of the Interior for costs incurred under this paragraph;

(8) shall provide that all gates, fences, and barriers constructed after the date of enactment of this Act shall be designed and erected, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with military security, safety, and sound wildlife management use, to allow wildlife access;

(9) if determined appropriate by the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior after review of any existing management plans applicable to the land, shall incorporate the existing management plans;

(10) shall include procedures to ensure that—
(A) the periodic reviews of the integrated natural resources management plan required by the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670 et seq.) are conducted jointly by the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior; and

(B) affected States and affected Indian Tribes and the public are provided a meaningful opportunity to comment on any substantial revisions to the plan that may be proposed pursuant to such a review;

(11) shall incorporate the cooperative agreements, class III cultural resource inventories, and ethnographic studies described in section [_____]23; and

(12) shall provide procedures to amend the integrated natural resources management plan as necessary.

SEC. 16. ROAD RECONSTRUCTION AND TREATMENT OF EXISTING ROADS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

(a) ROAD RECONSTRUCTION AND RELOCATION.— The Secretary of the Navy shall be responsible for the timely—

(1) reconstruction of Lone Tree Road leading to the B–16 range;
(2) reconstruction and relocation of State Highway 361 in the B–17 range; and

(3) relocation of Sand Canyon/Red Mountain Roads as depicted on the Map.

(b) EXISTING ROADS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—The withdrawal and reservation of the withdrawal lands shall not affect the following roads and associated rights-of-way:

(1) U.S. Highways 50 and 95.

(2) State Routes 121 and 839.

(3) County roads identified as Simpson Road, East County Road, Earthquake Fault Road, Fairview Peak Road, and Pole Line Road.

(e) RS 2477 CLAIMS.—The withdrawal and reservation of the withdrawal lands shall not obstruct or interfere with the ability of the County to seek adjudication of claims for existing County roads under section 2477 of the Revised Statutes (43 U.S.C. 932), repealed by section 706(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–579; 90 Stat. 2793).

SEC. 17. ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the Military Lands Withdrawals Act of 2013 (title XXIX of Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 1025), with respect to the withdrawal lands—
(1) the Secretary of the Navy shall—

(A) carry out a decontamination program

that prioritizes the remediation of sites that

contain Tribal cultural resources or Tribal trust

land, including—

(i) the contaminated trust land of the

    Walker River Paiute Tribe; and

(ii) the Tribal cultural resources of

    the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe;

(B) until the date on which all remediation

activities under subparagraph (A) are com-

pleted in accordance with applicable law, in-

clude in the applicable fiscal year budget re-

quest of the Secretary of the Navy sufficient

funds to conduct the remediation; and

(C) shall consult with each affected Indian

Tribe regarding any decontamination plan, in-

cluding with respect to—

(i) the treatment of any cultural re-

    sources of the affected Indian Tribe, in-

    cluding sacred sites; and

(ii) any opportunities for the use or

    conservation of the affected area for the

    benefit of the affected Indian Tribe; and
(2) the Secretary of Defense shall include in the annual report required under section 2711 of title 10, United States Code, a description of decontamination activities planned for and carried out under paragraph (1)(A), including a description of the level of appropriations allocated, authorized, expended, or requested under paragraph (1)(B) for those activities.

(b) REPORT.—After the termination pursuant to section [_____]03 of the withdrawal and reservation of the withdrawal lands, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Secretary of the Interior and the applicable congressional committees a report describing the status of—

(1) the previously withdrawn withdrawal lands;

(2) any other affected land and resources affected by the activities of the Secretary of the Navy under this section; and

(3) all remediation activities carried out by the Secretary of the Navy under this section.

(c) PUBLIC WARNINGS.—The Secretary of the Navy shall carry out appropriate measures to warn the public of any contamination, harm, or risk associated with entry into the withdrawal lands.

(d) OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—If the Secretary of the Navy delegates to another Federal agency responsi-
bility for or jurisdiction over, or permits another Federal
ty agency to operate on, any portion of the withdrawal lands,
the Federal agency shall assume all responsibility and li-
ability under applicable law for the activities of the Fed-
eral agency with respect to that portion of the withdrawal
lands.

SEC. __18. NO DIMINISHMENT OF INDIAN TRIBAL RIGHTS.

Nothing in this part alters—

(1) any right reserved by treaty or Federal law
for an Indian Tribe, including for Tribal use of the
withdrawal lands; or

(2) except as provided in section [_______]04,
any other withdrawal or reservation of land for the
Fallon Range Training Complex in effect on the
date of enactment of this Act.

Subpart C—Cooperation, Coordination, and Consultation

SEC. ___21. MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON MODER-
ERNIZATION OF FALLON RANGE TRAINING

COMPLEX.

(a) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary of the Navy, in collaboration with applicable
Federal agencies, shall enter into a memorandum of
understanding with the parties specified in paragraph (2) to address issues of concern to the local community and affected Indian Tribes associated with the project for the modernization of the Fallon Range Training Complex.

(2) PARTIES.—The parties covered by paragraph (1) include the State, the County, the counties of Elko, Eureka, Lander, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, Pershing, and Washoe in the State, affected Indian Tribes, and other interested parties, such as the Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada and the Nevada Indian Commission.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The memorandum of understanding shall address, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The agreed upon methods to be used by the Secretary of the Navy to mitigate and control fuels, invasive weeds, and rangeland fires on the expanded Fallon Range Training Complex that are caused by ordnance, aircraft, vehicles, or any other activity by the Department of Defense.

(2) An agreement to mitigate or remove unexploded ordnance that is currently present on surrounding public, private, and Tribal land that is the result of past activity by the Department of Defense conducted at Naval Air Station Fallon.
(3) An agreement to remediate environmental contamination that—

(A) currently exists on surrounding public, private, and Tribal land that is the result of past activity by the Department of Defense conducted at Naval Air Station Fallon; and

(B) future environmental contamination that may take place on that land as a result of future activity by the Department.

(4) An agreement for compensation from the Secretary of the Navy for private property and valid existing rights impacted by the withdrawal and reservation of the withdrawal lands, including—

(A) private lands located within the withdrawal lands;

(B) water rights within the withdrawal lands that cannot otherwise be mitigated;

(C) grazing permits and existing infrastructure that cannot otherwise be mitigated;

(D) existing land use authorizations (such as rights-of-way) that cannot otherwise be mitigated; and

(E) mineral rights and claims.

(5) An agreement for compensation from the Secretary of the Navy to the County to mitigate the
loss of transportation infrastructure, water infrastructure, and public access related to the withdrawal lands, including—

(A) reconstruction of Lone Tree Road, which shall include all costs related to permitting (including environmental and cultural), design, and construction;

(B) realignment of Sand Canyon Road, which shall include all costs related to permitting (including right-of-way, environmental, and cultural), design, and construction; and

(C) increased costs for the Dixie Valley Water Project as a result of designed features required by the Secretary of the Navy.

(6) An agreement for compensation from the Secretary of the Navy to the Nevada Department of Transportation to mitigate the loss of transportation infrastructure and public access related to the withdrawal lands, including—

(A) realignment of Nevada State Route 361, Gabbs Highway, which shall include all costs related to permitting (including right-of-way, environmental, and cultural), design, and construction; and
(B) reconstruction of Nevada State Route 718, Lone Tree Road, which shall include all costs related to permitting (including environmental and cultural), design, and construction.

(7) An agreement for compensation from the Secretary of the Navy to the State for public health and safety improvements, which shall include—

(A) wildland fire suppression;
(B) wildland fire restoration;
(C) wildlife planning, fuel reduction, and pre-suppression; and
(D) an emergency response fund.

(8) An agreement for compensation from the Secretary of the Navy to the County and the counties of Lyon, Nye, Mineral, and Pershing in the State to offset any reductions made in payments in lieu of taxes.

(9) An agreement for compensation from the Secretary of the Navy to the State to mitigate impacts of the withdrawal lands on biological resources, including—

(A) bighorn sheep;
(B) greater sage grouse;
(C) wildlife species specified by the State, including aquatic species;
(D) other wildlife species of conservation priority or concern;

(E) botanical and invertebrate species or similar species of concern specified by the State; and

(F) management of nonnative, invasive species.

(10) An agreement for compensation from the Secretary of the Navy to the County for the survey, appraisal, environmental permitting, checkerboard land resolution, and land acquisition costs related to municipal land conveyances.

(11) An agreement for compensation from the Secretary of the Navy to a mutually agreed upon party to conduct a comprehensive class III cultural resource inventory and ethnographic study on the existing and expanded Fallon Range Training Complex.

(12) An agreement for compensation from the Secretary of the Navy to the Nevada State Historic Preservation Office—

(A) to oversee and manage the comprehensive cultural resources inventory described in paragraph (11); and
(B) to compensate the spatial and cultural resource database, the Nevada Cultural Resource Inventory System, maintained by the Nevada State Historic Preservation Office pursuant to section 383.021 of the Nevada Revised Statutes and section 302503(a)(3) of title 54, United States Code.

(13) An agreement to coordinate subsequent land management planning efforts that require cooperation with State, local, and Tribal governments that include implementation of—

(A) the integrated natural resource management plan required by section [____]15;

(B) County zoning changes; and

(C) other resource management plans undertaken by the Bureau of Land Management.

(14) An agreement to implement outdoor recreation in applicable areas.

(15) An agreement to facilitate public access for administrative, recreational, cultural, religious, wildlife management, wildfire management, educational, and other purposes.

(16) A cost assessment and evaluation by the Secretary of the Navy to determine—
(A) how much funding will be required over the future-years defense plan to address the elements contained in the memorandum of understanding;

(B) which funding sources will be used to address those elements; and

(C) how much funding should be assigned to each year in that plan to address those elements.

(17) The relocation of the Paiute pipeline.

(18) An acre-for-acre exchange between the Department of the Interior and the County for all County land within the Fallon National Wildlife Refuge and B–20 range at the Fallon Range Training Complex in exchange for Department of the Interior land designated as exchange acreage on the Map, as required under section [____37].

(c) Submittal of Memorandum of Understanding.—Not later than 1 year after finalizing the memorandum of understanding, the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of the Interior, as applicable, shall submit a copy of the memorandum of understanding to the applicable congressional committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.
SEC. 22. EXPANSION OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE ON JOINT USE BY DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY AND DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OF FALLON RANGE TRAINING COMPLEX.

The Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior shall expand the membership of the intergovernmental executive committee established pursuant to paragraph (5) of section 3011(a) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–65), as added by section 2844 of the Military Construction Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2021 (division B of Public Law 116–283), and relating to the management of the natural and cultural resources of the withdrawal lands to include representatives of Eureka County of the State, the Nevada Department of Agriculture, and the Nevada Division of Minerals.

SEC. 23. COOPERATIVE EFFORTS FOR IDENTIFICATION OF, ACCESS TO, AND PROTECTION OF CULTURAL RESOURCES.

(a) IDENTIFICATION.—

(1) Access to affected Indian tribes.—

Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior shall provide to each affected Indian Tribe such access to the withdrawal lands as
the Secretaries, in consultation with the affected Indian Tribes, determine to be reasonable and sufficient for the purpose of identifying within the land—

(A) cultural resources (as defined in section 2684(d) of title 10, United States Code); and

(B) burial sites (as defined in section 2 of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001)).

(2) SUBMISSION OF RESULTS.—Not later than 240 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each affected Indian Tribe provided access under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary of the Navy a notice describing each cultural resource and burial site identified within the withdrawal lands.

(b) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior shall offer to enter into a cooperative agreement with each affected Indian Tribe that submitted to the Secretary of the Navy a notice under subsection (a)(2)—

(1) to provide to the affected Indian Tribe—
(A) reasonable and recurrent access to, and use of, the identified cultural resources; and

(B) proper disposition or protection of, and any requested access to, the identified burial sites, in accordance with the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.);

(2)(A) to protect relevant cultural resources from disturbance; and

(B) if requested by the affected Indian Tribe, to protect burial sites from disturbance; and

(3) to support any other activities that are necessary and reasonable to achieve the purposes described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(e) Procedures for Additional Withdrawals.—After the date of enactment of this Act, if additional land is withdrawn and reserved for the Fallon Range Training Complex, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior shall—

(1) provide to each affected Indian Tribe similar access, identification, and notice procedures, within similar timeframes, as those access, identification, and notice procedures and timeframes described in subsection (a); and
(2) amend each cooperative agreement, or enter into a new cooperative agreement, as necessary and requested by an affected Indian Tribe, to provide similar protections, access, and use of cultural resources and burial sites as the protections, access, and use of cultural resources and burial sites described in subsection (b).

(d) CLASS III INVENTORIES AND ETHNOGRAPHIC STUDIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall conduct, as appropriate, one or more class III cultural resource inventories and ethnographic studies regarding such portions of the withdrawal lands that were not previously withdrawn for military purposes.

(2) LOCATION AND ORDER.—The Secretary of the Navy shall determine the location and order of any class III inventory and ethnographic study conducted under paragraph (1).

(3) PHASES.—The Secretary of the Navy may conduct any class III inventory and ethnographic study under paragraph (1) in phases.

(4) PARTICIPATION OF AFFECTED INDIAN TRIBES.—In conducting a class III inventory and
ethnographic study under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Navy shall coordinate with, and provide for the participation of, each applicable affected Indian Tribe.

(5) RESULTS OF INVENTORY AND ETHNOGRAPHIC STUDIES.—The Secretary of the Navy shall use the results of any class III inventory and ethnographic study conducted under paragraph (1)—

(A) to achieve compliance with applicable Federal law; and

(B) to determine the obligations of the Secretary of the Navy under—

(i) the integrated natural resources management plan prepared under section [___15]; and

(ii) any cooperative agreement entered into under subsection (b) or (c).

(e) FUNDING.—In addition to any other amounts authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Navy, for distribution among the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Interior, and the applicable affected Indian Tribes, such sums as are necessary to carry out the cooperative agreements under subsections (b) and (c), subject to the condition that the amounts distributed
to the applicable affected Indian Tribes shall be sufficient to fund—

(1) not fewer than 3 full-time equivalent positions to carry out the cooperative agreements; and

(2) other reasonable costs associated with participation by affected Indian Tribes.

(f) NAVY PURPOSES.—Nothing in this section interferes with the purposes described in subsection (b)(1) of section [______]01 for which the lands withdrawn by subsection (a)(1) of such section were reserved.

Subpart D—Reduction of Impact of Withdrawal and Reservation

SEC. 31. REDUCTION OF IMPACT OF FALLON RANGE TRAINING COMPLEX MODERNIZATION BY DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of the Navy shall carry out the mitigations and other measures set forth in this section to reduce the impact of the modernization of the Fallon Range Training Complex (in this section referred to as the “modernization”) by the Secretary of the Navy on the land and local community.

(b) WITHDRAWAL OR ACQUISITION OF LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Withdrawal or acquisition by the Secretary of the Navy for military purposes of
land impacted by the modernization is contingent upon—

(A) finalization of payments under this section for private property affected by the modernization, including—

(i) lost land rights;

(ii) lost mining claims;

(iii) lost water rights; and

(iv) lost grazing rights, permits, or infrastructure;

(B) implementation of conservation and Tribal cultural resource mitigation measures relating to the modernization;

(C) completion of studies relating to the modernization;

(D) completion of ethnographic studies and class III cultural resource inventories of Tribal cultural resources and burial sites;

(E) payments to affected Indian Tribes;

(F) conveyance of land required to be conveyed by this part; and

(G) the removal of unexploded ordnance from the Fallon Range Training Complex to ensure that safe access is available to all cultural resources throughout the Fallon Range Train-
ing Complex, subject to the condition that the Secretary of the Navy shall—

(i) review and fully disclose any impacts caused by the activities of the Secretary of the Navy at the site of the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe at Fox Peak, Medicine Rock, and Fairview Mountain; and

(ii) consult with the affected Indian Tribes to determine the manner in which to mitigate, to the maximum extent practicable, any negative impacts caused by the activities of the Secretary of the Navy disclosed under clause (i).

(2) INDIAN SACRED OR BURIAL SITE.—

(A) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to the completion of the studies and inventories required under paragraph (1)(D), any Indian sacred or burial site located within any of the withdrawal lands shall not be withdrawn until the date on which a mitigation plan is approved by any affected Indian Tribes.

(B) LIMITATION.—The Secretary of the Navy shall not disclose to the public information relating to the nature and location of an Indian sacred or burial site if the Secretary of
the Navy determines, in consultation with the affected Indian Tribe, that the disclosure may—

(i) risk harm to cultural resources of the Indian sacred or burial site;

(ii) cause a significant invasion of privacy of the affected Indian Tribe or members of the affected Indian Tribe; or

(iii) impede the use of the Indian sacred or burial site for traditional cultural activities by the affected Indian Tribe or members of the affected Indian Tribe.

(3) APPLICATION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the land previously withdrawn for the Fallon Range Training Complex by section 3011(a)(1) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 885).

(c) REALIGNMENT OF PAIUTE PIPELINE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall purchase the portion of the Paiute pipeline impacted by the modernization and pay for relocation of the existing Paiute pipeline south of the proposed B–17 range on the Fallon Range Training Complex.
(2) REALIGNMENT OF PIPELINE.—Using amounts provided by the Department of the Navy, the Paiute Pipeline Company shall be responsible for planning, designing, permitting, funding, and constructing any realignment of the Paiute pipeline.

(3) RESOURCE IMPACTS.—Any potential resource impacts associated with the relocation of the Paiute pipeline shall be subject to the same commitments by the Secretary of the Navy as any resource impacts under the modernization.

(d) TREATMENT OF MINING AND MINERAL RESOURCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall notify, by certified mail, holders of mining claims impacted by the modernization, including realignment of existing roads, and shall make payments to those holders in accordance with this subsection.

(2) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN CLAIMS.—

(A) PATENTED OR VALIDITY EXAM.—The Secretary of the Navy shall fully compensate, in accordance with the conditions and procedures outlined in section 3.3 of the Final Environmental Impact Statement, any claims described
in paragraph (1) that are patented or have a validity exam.

(B) OTHER CLAIMS.—For claims described in paragraph (1) that are not described in sub-paragraph (A), the Secretary of the Navy shall offer to the claimant nominal payments (factoring in expenses previously incurred by the claimant) subject to the conditions and procedures outlined in section 3.3 of the Final Environmental Impact Statement.

(3) APPRAISAL PROCESS.—In providing payments to claimants under this subsection, the Secretary of the Navy shall follow section 1.10.3 of the appraisal process described in the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions (Special Consideration for Mineral Properties).

(e) LIVESTOCK GRAZING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall notify holders of grazing allotments impacted by the modernization and, if possible, work with those holders to obtain replacement forage.

(2) REVISIONS TO ALLOTMENT PLANS.—The Secretary of the Navy shall pay for required revisions to grazing allotment plans, permits, and asso-
ciated environmental approvals impacted by the modernization.

(3) **ALTERNATIVE TO REPLACEMENT FORAGE.**—If replacement forage cannot be identified under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Navy shall make payments to Federal grazing permit holders for all losses suffered by the permit holders as a result of the withdrawal or other use of former Federal grazing lands for national defense purposes pursuant to the Act of June 28, 1934 (commonly known as the “Taylor Grazing Act”; 43 U.S.C. 315 et seq.).

(4) **NOTIFICATION AND PAYMENT.**—The Secretary of the Navy shall notify, by certified mail, holders of grazing allotments (or portions thereof) that are terminated and shall compensate those holders for authorized permanent improvements (such as corrals) associated with those allotments (or portions thereof).

(5) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—For purposes of calculating and making a payment to a Federal grazing permit holder under paragraphs (3) and (4) (including the conduct of any appraisals required to calculate the amount of the payment)—
(A) the Secretary of the Navy shall consider the permanent loss of the applicable Federal grazing permit; and

(B) the amount of the payment shall not be limited to the remaining term of the existing Federal grazing permit.

(f) Water Resources.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary of the Navy shall notify, by certified mail, water rights holders impacted by the modernization and, if water rights are adversely affected and cannot be otherwise mitigated, acquire existing and valid State water rights (including improvements within the Bravo ranges).

(2) Practices and measures.—In carrying out the modernization, the Secretary of the Navy shall implement management practices and mitigation measures specifically designed to reduce or avoid potential impacts on surface water and groundwater, such as placing targets outside of washes.

(g) Biological Resources.—

(1) Mitigations of impacts on sage grouse.—

(A) Study.—
(i) In general.—The Secretary of the Navy shall conduct a study to assess the reactions of greater sage grouse in the area impacted by the modernization to aircraft overflights.

(ii) Coordination.—The Secretary of the Navy shall conduct the study under clause (i) in coordination with the State and United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(B) Mitigations and management.—If the Secretary of the Navy determines under the study under subparagraph (A) that greater sage grouse in the area impacted by the modernization are impacted by aircraft overflights, the Secretary of the Navy shall implement such mitigations and adaptive management, in coordination with the State and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, before operational use of the air space by the Armed Forces over the land of the impacted habitat.

(2) Use of fencing.—In constructing fences on the area impacted by the modernization, the Secretary of the Navy, in coordination with the Nevada Department of Wildlife, shall—
(A) use wildlife friendly configured four-wire fencing to minimize impacts on wildlife from fencing; and

(B) configure the spacing of wires appropriately for the wildlife in the area.

(3) CONSERVATION LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall establish 2 Conservation Law Enforcement Officer positions at Naval Air Station Fallon.

(B) DUTIES.—The duties of the Conservation Law Enforcement Officer position established under subparagraph (A) shall include, in part—

(i) patrolling the new fence line for trespass issues and reporting to the Secretary of the Navy any broken or downed fences for maintenance repair;

(ii) facilitating public hunting and recreational activities;

(iii) conducting historic tours of withdrawn lands;

(iv) facilitating wildfire monitoring and prevention (whether relating to activi-
ties of the Department of the Navy or otherwise); and

(v) serving as liaison to appropriate local, State, and Federal agencies with responsibilities relating to law enforcement, emergency management, wildlife management, habitat conservation, and maintenance of wildlife water infrastructure.

(4) Access for Wildlife Management.—

The Secretary of the Navy shall work with the Bureau of Land Management, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Nevada Department of Wildlife to provide continued access for wildlife management activities and to existing wildlife water developments and guzzlers in the area impacted by the modernization and to install additional guzzlers outside weapons danger zones.

(h) Loss of Privately Owned Property.—The Secretary of the Navy shall notify, by certified mail, holders of private property rights impacted by the modernization and compensate those holders for loss of privately owned real property as described in section 3.13 of the Final Environmental Impact Statement.

(i) Mitigation Fund.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall establish a mitigation fund to pay for expenses in the counties in the State impacted by the modernization relating to carrying out activities under the memorandum of understanding.

(2) ADDITIONAL USES OF FUNDS.—Funds deposited in the fund established under paragraph (1) may be used—

(A) to implement the memorandum of understanding; and

(B) for land consolidation or checkerboard resolution purposes.

(j) TREATMENT OF THE WEST-WIDE ENERGY CORRIDOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section restricts the development of power utility lines within that portion of the designated West-Wide Energy Corridor as is located outside of the B–16 range at the Fallon Range Training Complex, as depicted on the Map.

(2) NEW TRANSMISSION LINES WITHIN B–16 RANGE.—The Secretary of the Navy shall allow one transmission line within that portion of the designated West-Wide Energy Corridor as is located within the B–16 range at the Fallon Range Training
Complex, as depicted on the Map, subject to the condition that the transmission line shall be located as closely as possible to the existing transmission line located immediately adjacent to the western boundary of the B–16 range.

**SEC. 32. RESOLUTION OF WALKER RIVER PAIUTE TRIBE CLAIMS.**

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

(1) The Walker River Paiute Tribe is a federally recognized Indian Tribe with reservation land located in the midwestern region of the State.

(2) Since the 1940s, the land of the Walker River Paiute Tribe located south of and adjacent to the Fallon Range Training Complex has been adversely impacted by military testing and training exercises that resulted in the impairment and loss of use of the land due to the presence of munitions constituents.

(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purposes of this section are—

(1) to resolve the claims of the Walker River Paiute Tribe against the United States for the contamination, impairment, and loss of use of approximately 6,000 acres of land in the State that is within the boundaries of the reservation of the Walker River Paiute Tribe, with such lands to remain in
trust and part of the reservation of the Walker River Paiute Tribe;

(2) to authorize the actions and appropriations necessary to carry out this section; and

(3) to maintain the trust responsibility of the United States to the Walker River Paiute Tribe.

(c) Payment to Walker River Paiute Tribe.—

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall transfer $20,000,000 to an account designated by the Walker River Paiute Tribe. The funds transferred shall be derived from amounts appropriated to the Secretary of the Navy for operation and maintenance of the Navy and available to the Secretary of the Navy at the time of transfer.

(d) Trust Land Impacts.—With respect to the land established as the B–19 range at the Fallon Range Training Complex, as depicted on the Map, the Secretary of the Navy shall maintain the primary target run alignment in effect as of the date of enactment of this Act, or establish any alternative alignment, so as to continue to mitigate the risk of ordnance landing off-range on the approximately 6,000 acres of contaminated land of the Walker River Paiute Tribe or any other land of the Walker River Paiute Tribe.

(e) Additional Trust Land.—
(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(B) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Walker River Paiute Trust Lands”, dated October 5, 2020, that reflects the additional trust land identified as “Walker Lake Parcel” to be designated as part of the existing reservation of the Walker River Paiute Tribe. Such map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Department of the Interior.

(C) WALKER LAKE PARCEL.—The term “Walker lake parcel” means the Bureau of Land Management and Bureau of Reclamation land located in Mineral County, Nevada, as generally depicted on the map and more particularly described in paragraph (5).

(2) ENVIRONMENTAL SITE ASSESSMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act and prior to taking the Walker lake parcel into trust for the benefit of the Walker River Paiute Tribe under paragraph (4)(A), the Director shall
complete an environmental site assessment to determine with respect to the Walker lake parcel—

(A) the likelihood of the presence of hazardous substance-related or other environmental liability; and

(B) if the presence of hazardous substance-related or other environmental liability is determined to be likely—

(i) the extent of that liability; and

(ii) whether that liability can be remediated by the United States.

(3) Exercise of discretion by tribe.—If the Director determines pursuant to the environmental site assessment completed under paragraph (2) that there is a likelihood of the presence of hazardous substance-related or other environmental liability on the Walker lake parcel that cannot be remediated by the United States, the Walker River Paiute Tribe may exercise discretion regarding whether the Walker Lake parcel should be taken into trust for the benefit of the Walker River Paiute Tribe.

(4) Land to be held in trust for the Walker River Paiute tribe; identification of replacement land.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Walker River Paiute Tribe determines pursuant to paragraph (3) that the Walker lake parcel should be taken into trust for the benefit of the Walker River Paiute Tribe, subject to valid existing rights, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land shall be—

(i) held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Walker River Paiute Tribe; and

(ii) made part of the reservation of the Walker River Paiute Tribe.

(B) IDENTIFICATION OF SUITABLE AND COMPARABLE REPLACEMENT LAND.—If the Walker River Paiute Tribe determines pursuant to paragraph (3) that the Walker lake parcel should not be taken into trust for the benefit of the Walker River Paiute Tribe, not later than 1 year after the date on which the Walker River Paiute Tribe makes the determination, the Director and the Walker River Paiute Tribe shall—

(i) enter into an agreement to identify suitable and comparable replacement land to be withdrawn from Federal use and
taken into trust for the benefit of the Walker River Paiute Tribe to meet the purpose described in subsection (b)(1);

(ii) jointly submit to Congress a proposal describing the replacement land to be taken into trust for the benefit of the Walker River Paiute Tribe; and

(iii) provide written notification to any impacted county and the State.

(5) WALKER LAKE PARCEL DESCRIBED.—Subject to paragraph (6), the Walker Lake parcel in Mineral County, Nevada, to be held in trust for the benefit of the Walker River Paiute Tribe under paragraph (4)(A) consists of the approximately 6,890 acres of land depicted on the map.

(6) ADMINISTRATION.—

(A) SURVEY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall complete such surveys as may be necessary to fully describe, and adequately define the boundaries of, the Walker Lake parcel.

(B) LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—On the completion of the surveys under subparagraph (A), the
Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the Federal Register a legal description of the Walker Lake parcel.

(ii) **TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.**—Before the date of publication of the legal description under clause (i), the Secretary of the Interior may make minor corrections to correct technical and clerical errors in the legal description.

(iii) **EFFECT.**—Effective beginning on the date of publication of the legal description under clause (i), the legal description shall be considered to be the official legal description of the land to be held in trust for the benefit of the Walker River Paiute Tribe under paragraph (4)(A).

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

(f) **ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL AND FEDERALLY FUNDED PROGRAMS.**—Funds paid to the Walker River Paiute Tribe pursuant to this section, including any inter-
est or investment income earned, may not be treated as
income or resources or otherwise used as the basis for de-
nying or reducing the basis for Federal financial assist-
ance or other Federal benefit (including under the Social
Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.)) to which the Walker
River Paiute Tribe, a member of the Walker River Paiute
Tribe, or a household would otherwise be entitled.

SEC. 33. LAND TO BE HELD IN TRUST FOR THE FALLON
PAIUTE SHOSHONE TRIBE.

(a) TRANSFER OF NAVY PARCEL.—

(1) TRANSFER REQUIRED.—The Secretary of
the Navy shall transfer to the Secretary of the Inte-
rior, at no cost, a parcel of land in the County con-
sisting of approximately 616 acres of land as de-
picted on the Map.

(2) TRUST LAND.—On receipt of the land by
the Secretary of the Interior under paragraph (1),
and subject to valid existing rights, all right, title,
and interest of the United States in and to the land
shall be—

(A) held in trust by the United States for
the benefit of the Fallon Paiute Shoshone
Tribe; and

(B) made part of the reservation of the
Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe.
(b) LAND TO BE HELD IN TRUST.—

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

(A) held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe; and

(B) made part of the reservation of the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe.

(2) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in paragraph (1) is the approximately 5,000 acres of land administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the Bureau of Reclamation, as generally depicted on the Map as “Reservation Expansion Land”.

(c) SURVEY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall complete a survey of the boundary lines to establish the boundaries of the land taken into trust under subsections (a) and (b).

(d) USE OF TRUST LAND.—The land taken into trust under subsections (a) and (b) shall not be eligible, or considered to have been taken into trust, for class II gaming or class III gaming (as those terms are defined in section
4 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2703)).

(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—On request by the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe, the Secretary of the Interior shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe to provide assistance in the management of the land taken into trust under subsections (a) and (b) for cultural protection and conservation management purposes.

(f) ACCESS.—The Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe shall provide reasonable access to the land taken into trust under subsections (a) and (b)—

(1) to the United States and State officials for the purposing of managing wildlife habitat; and

(2) to individuals who hold a permit issued by the State to harvest wildlife for conservation or safety purposes, subject to reasonable restrictions under Tribal law.

SEC. 34. NUMU NEWE CULTURAL HERITAGE AREA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CULTURAL HERITAGE AREA.—The term “Cultural Heritage Area” means the Numu Newe Cultural Heritage Area established by subsection (b).
(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term “management plan” means the management plan for the Cultural Heritage Area developed under subsection (d).

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

(4) TRIBAL COUNCIL.—The term “Tribal Council” means the Tribal council established under subsection (e).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—To protect, conserve, and enhance the unique and nationally important historic, cultural, archaeological, natural, and educational resources of the Numu Newe traditional homeland, there is established in Churchill and Mineral Counties, Nevada, the Numu Newe Cultural Heritage Area.

(e) AREA INCLUDED.—The Cultural Heritage Area shall consist of the approximately 217,845 acres of public land in Churchill and Mineral Counties, Nevada, administered by the Bureau of Land Management, as depicted on the Map.

(d) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a comprehensive plan for the
long-term management of the Cultural Heritage Area.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing the management plan, the Secretary shall consult with—

(A) appropriate entities of the Federal Government and State and local governments;

(B) members of the public; and

(C) the Tribal Council.

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—The management plan shall—

(A) describe the appropriate uses of the Cultural Heritage Area;

(B) authorize the appropriate use of motor vehicles in the Cultural Heritage Area, including for the maintenance of existing roads;

(C) incorporate any provision of an applicable land and resource management plan that the Secretary considers to be appropriate;

(D) protect, preserve, maintain, and administer the land within the Cultural Heritage Area to ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, the protection of traditional cultural and religious sites within the Cultural Heritage Area;
(E) to the maximum extent practicable, carefully and fully consider integrating the traditional and historical knowledge and special expertise of the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe; (F) ensure public access to Federal land within the Cultural Heritage Area for hunting, fishing, and other recreational purposes; and (G) not affect the allocation, ownership, interest, or control, as in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, of any water, water right, or any other valid existing right.

(e) TRIBAL COUNCIL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a Tribal Council consisting of representatives of affected Indian Tribes, to be appointed by the Secretary, to provide management recommendations to the Secretary with respect to the Cultural Heritage Area.

(2) LIMITATION.—The Tribal Council shall include not more than 1 representative from each affected Indian Tribe.

SEC. 35. NUMU NEWE CULTURAL CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Navy shall use amounts made available to carry out this section to
provide financial assistance to a cultural center established
and operated by the Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribe and
located on the Reservation of the Fallon Paiute Shoshone
Tribe, the purpose of which is to help sustain Numu Newe
knowledge, culture, language, and identity associated with
aboriginal land and traditional ways of life for the Fallon
Paiute Shoshone Tribe (referred to in this section as the
“Center”).

(b) STUDIES AND INVENTORIES.—The Center shall
integrate information developed in the cultural resources
inventories and ethnographic studies carried out under
section 23(d).

(c) GENERAL FUND.—Of amounts made available to
carry out this section, the Secretary of the Navy shall
transfer to a general fund operated by the Tribal Council
established under section 34(e)—

(1) $10,000,000 for the development and con-
struction of the Center; and

(2) $10,000,000 to endow operations of the
Center.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Navy
to carry out this section $20,000,000.
SEC. 36. TRANSFER OF LAND UNDER THE ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.

(a) Transfers.—

(1) Sand Mountain Recreation Area parcel.—The Secretary of the Navy shall transfer to the Secretary of the Interior, at no cost, administrative jurisdiction over a noncontiguous parcel of land in the County consisting of approximately 86 acres for the purpose of permitting the Secretary of the Interior to include the land in the Sand Mountain Recreation Area.

(2) Carson City BLM District parcel.—The Secretary of the Navy may transfer to the Secretary of the Interior, at no cost, administrative jurisdiction over multiple noncontiguous parcels of land in the County consisting of approximately 1,637 acres in north Dixie Valley for the purpose of permitting the Secretary of the Interior to include the land in the Carson City District of the Bureau of Land Management, as shown on the Map.

(b) Conditions.—Before exercising the discretion provided by subsection (a)(2) to transfer land to the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior shall each make a determination that such a transfer is—
(1) to the benefit of the Department of the Navy and the Department of the Interior, respectively; and

(2) in the public interest.

SEC. 37. EXCHANGE OF LAND BETWEEN CHURCHILL COUNTY AND THE DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR FOR CONSOLIDATION OF THE FALLON NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the County shall enter into an agreement to exchange all County land within the Fallon National Wildlife Refuge and B–20 range at the Fallon Range Training Complex in exchange for Department of the Interior land designated as exchange land on the Map.

PART 2—NUMU NEWE CONSERVATION AREA

SEC. 01. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this part is to establish the Numu Newe National Conservation Area in the State to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the cultural, archaeological, natural, wilderness, scientific, geological, historical, biological, wildlife, educational, recreational, and scenic resources of the Conservation Area.
SEC. 02. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(1) CONSERVATION AREA.—The term “Conservation Area” means the Numu Newe National Conservation Area established by section 03(a).

(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term “management plan” means the management plan for the Conservation Area developed under section 04(b).

SEC. 03. ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose described in section 01, there is established the Numu Newe National Conservation Area in the State.

(b) AREA INCLUDED.—The Conservation Area shall consist of approximately 160,224 acres of public land in the County, as generally depicted on the Map.

(c) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress a map and legal description of the Conservation Area.

(2) EFFECT.—The map and legal descriptions submitted under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except
that the Secretary of the Interior may correct minor
errors in the map and legal description.

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

### SEC. __04. MANAGEMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Interior, act-
ing through the Director of the Bureau of Land Manage-
ment, shall manage the Conservation Area—

(1) in a manner that conserves, protects, and
enhances the resources of the Conservation Area, in-
cluding—

(A) the management of wildfire, invasive
species, and wildlife; and

(B) wildfire restoration;

(2) in accordance with—

(A) this part;

(B) the Federal Land Policy and Manage-
ment Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(C) any other applicable law; and

(3) as components of the National Landscape
Conservation System.

(b) **MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act and in accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a comprehensive plan for the long-term management of the Conservation Area.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing the management plan required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with—

(A) appropriate Federal, State, Tribal, and local governmental entities; and

(B) members of the public.

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—The management plan shall—

(A) describe the appropriate uses of the Conservation Area;

(B) authorize the appropriate use of motor vehicles in the Conservation Area, including the maintenance of existing roads; and

(C) incorporate any provision of an applicable land and resource management plan that the Secretary of the Interior considers to be appropriate.

(e) USES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only uses of the Conservation Area that the Secretary of
the Interior determines would further the purpose de-
scribed in section 101.

(d) Motorized Vehicles.—Except as needed for
administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency,
the use of motorized vehicles in the Conservation Area
shall be permitted only on roads and trails designated for
the use of motorized vehicles by the management plan.

(e) Withdrawal.—

(1) In General.—Subject to valid existing
rights, all public land in the Conservation Area is
withdrawn from—

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

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

(C) disposition under all laws relating to
mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral ma-
terials.

(2) Additional Land.—Notwithstanding any
other provision of law, if the Secretary of the Inte-
rior acquires mineral or other interests in a parcel
of land within the Conservation Area after the date
of enactment of this Act, the parcel is withdrawn
from operation of the laws referred to in paragraph
(1) on the date of acquisition of the parcel.
(f) Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping.—

(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2), nothing in this part affects the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish and wildlife, including hunting, fishing, and trapping in the Conservation Area.

(2) Limitations.—

(A) Regulations.—The Secretary of the Interior may designate by regulation areas in which, and establish periods during which, no hunting, fishing, or trapping will be permitted in the Conservation Area, for reasons of public safety, administration, or compliance with applicable laws.

(B) Consultation required.—Except in the case of an emergency, before promulgating regulations under subparagraph (A) that close a portion of the Conservation Area to hunting, fishing, or trapping, the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the appropriate State agency.

(g) Grazing.—In the case of land included in the Conservation Area on which the Secretary of the Interior permitted, as of the date of enactment of this Act, livestock grazing, the livestock grazing shall be allowed to
continue, subject to applicable laws (including regulations) and Executive orders.

(h) No Buffer Zones.—

(1) In General.—The establishment of the Conservation Area shall not create an express or implied protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Conservation Area.

(2) Private Land.—If the use of, or conduct of, an activity on private land that shares a boundary with the Conservation Area is consistent with applicable law, nothing in this part prohibits or limits the use or conduct of the activity.

(i) Visitor Service Facilities.—The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the State and Indian Tribes that the Secretary of the Interior determines to be appropriate, may establish visitor service facilities for the purpose of providing information about the historical, cultural, archaeological, ecological, recreational, geologic, scientific, and other resources of the Conservation Area.

PART 3—PISTONE-BLACK MOUNTAIN NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA

SEC. 01. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(1) Conservation Area.—The term “Conservation Area” means the Pistone-Black Mountain
National Conservation Area established by section 102(a).

(2) Tribe.—The term “Tribe” means the Walker River Paiute Tribe.

SEC. 02. ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) In General.—To protect, conserve, and enhance the unique and nationally important historic, cultural, archaeological, natural, and educational resources of the Pistone Site on Black Mountain, there is established in Mineral County, Nevada, the Pistone-Black Mountain National Conservation Area.

(b) Area Included.—

(1) In General.—The Conservation Area shall consist of the approximately 3,415 acres of public land in Mineral County, Nevada, administered by the Bureau of Land Management, as depicted on the map entitled “Black Mountain/Pistone Archaeological District” and dated May 12, 2020.

(2) Availability of Map.—The map described in paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(e) Submission of Map and Legal Description.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after
the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bu-
reau of Land Management, shall submit to Congress
a map and legal description of the Conservation
Area.

(2) EFFECT.—The map and legal description of
the Conservation Area submitted under paragraph
(1) shall have the same force and effect as if in-
cluded in this part, except that the Secretary of the
Interior may correct any minor errors in the map
and legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal
description of the Conservation Area submitted
under paragraph (1) shall be available for public in-
spection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of
Land Management.

SEC. 03. MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall
manage the Conservation Area—

(1) in a manner that conserves, protects, and
enhances the resources and values of the Conserva-
tion Area, including the resources and values de-
scribed in section [_____]02(a);

(2) in accordance with—
(A) this part;

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

(C) any other applicable law; and

(3) as a component of the National Landscape Conservation System.

(b) USES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall allow any use of the Conservation Area—

(1) that is consistent with the protection of the historic, cultural, and archeological resources of the Conservation Area; or

(2) that is for the continued enjoyment by the Tribe of a cultural use of the Conservation Area.

(e) REQUIREMENTS.—In administering the Conservation Area, the Secretary of the Interior shall provide for—

(1) access to and use of cultural resources by the Tribe at the Conservation Area;

(2) the protection of the cultural resources and burial sites of the Tribe located in the Conservation Area from disturbance; and

(3) cooperative management with the Tribe with respect to the management of the Conservation Area.

(d) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of the Interior may, in a manner consistent with this part,
enter into cooperative agreements with the State, other Indian Tribes, and other institutions and organizations to carry out the purposes of this part, subject to the requirement that the Tribe shall be a party to any cooperative agreement entered into under this subsection.

(e) VISITOR SERVICE FACILITIES.—The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the State and Tribe, may establish visitor service facilities for the purpose of providing information about the historical, cultural, archaeological, ecological, recreational, geologic, scientific, and other resources of the Conservation Area.

SEC. 04. MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the Conservation Area.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In developing the management plan required under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with—

(1) appropriate State, Tribal, and local governmental entities; and

(2) members of the public.

(e) REQUIREMENTS.—The management plan shall—

(1) describe the appropriate uses and management of the Conservation Area;
(2) incorporate, as appropriate, decisions contained in any other management or activity plan for the land in or adjacent to the Conservation Area;

(3) take into consideration any information developed in studies of the land and resources in or adjacent to the Conservation Area;

(4) take into consideration the historical and continued cultural and archeological importance of the Conservation Area to the Tribe; and

(5) provide for a cooperative agreement with the Tribe, including for co-management purposes, to address the historical, archeological, and cultural values of the Conservation Area.

SEC. 05. WITHDRAWAL.

Subject to valid existing rights, any Federal surface and subsurface land within the Conservation Area or any land (including any interest in land) that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act for inclusion in the Conservation Area is withdrawn from—

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

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
operation under the mineral leasing and
geothermal leasing laws.

SEC. 606. EFFECT ON WATER RIGHTS.

Nothing in this part constitutes an express or implied reservation of any water rights with respect to the Conservation Area.

PART 4—ADDITIONAL WILDERNESS AREAS IN
CHURCHILL COUNTY

SEC. 01. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Interior should collaborate with the State and the County commission on wildfire and rangeland management, planning, and implementation, with the goal of preventing catastrophic wildfire and resource damage.

SEC. 02. DEFINITION OF WILDERNESS AREA.

In this part, the term “wilderness area” means a wilderness area designated by section 03(a).

SEC. 03. ADDITIONS TO NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

(a) ADDITIONS.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following parcels of Federal land in the County are designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:
(1) **Clan Alpine Mountains Wilderness.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 128,362 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Clan Alpine Mountains Wilderness”.

(2) **Desatoya Mountains Wilderness.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 32,537 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Desatoya Mountains Wilderness”.

(3) **Cain Mountain Wilderness.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 7,664 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Cain Mountain Wilderness”.

(b) **Boundary.**—The boundary of any portion of a wilderness area that is bordered by a road shall be at least 150 feet from the edge of the road to allow public access.

c) **Map and Legal Description.**—

(1) **In General.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map and legal description of each wilderness area with the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Com-
mittee on Natural Resources of the House of Repre-
sentatives.

(2) EFFECT.—Each map and legal description
filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force
and effect as if included in this part, except that the
Secretary of the Interior may correct clerical and ty-
ographical errors in the map or legal description.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—Each map and legal de-
scription filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file
and available for public inspection in—

(A) the Office of the Director of the Bu-
reau of Land Management;

(B) the Office of the Nevada State Direc-
tor of the Bureau of Land Management;

(C) the Carson City Field Office of the
Bureau of Land Management; and

(D) the Fallon Field Station of the Bureau
of Land Management.

(d) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights,
each wilderness area is withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and dis-
posal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining
laws; and
(3) operation of the mineral leasing and geo-

thermal leasing laws.

SEC. 04. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) MANAGEMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights,
each wilderness area shall be administered by the Sec-
retary of the Interior, in accordance with the Wilderness
Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

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

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

(b) LIVESTOCK.—The grazing of livestock in a wil-
derness area administered by the Bureau of Land Man-
agement, if established as of the date of enactment of this
Act, shall be allowed to continue, subject to such reason-
able regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary
of the Interior considers necessary, in accordance with—

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

(2) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of
the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular
Affairs of the House of Representatives accom-

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

(d) WATER RIGHTS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) the wilderness areas—

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

(ii) include ephemeral and perennial streams;

(B) the hydrology of the wilderness areas is predominantly characterized by complex flow patterns and alluvial fans with impermanent channels;

(C) the subsurface hydrogeology of the region in which the wilderness areas are located is characterized by—

(i) groundwater subject to local and regional flow gradients; and
(ii) unconfined and artesian conditions;

(D) the wilderness areas are generally not suitable for use or development of new water resource facilities; and

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

(2) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this part—

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

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

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

(D) affects the interpretation of, or any designation made under, any other Act; or
(E) limits, alters, modifies, or amends any interstate compact or equitable apportionment decree that apportions water among and between the State of Nevada and other States.

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

(4) NEW PROJECTS.—

(A) DEFINITION OF WATER RESOURCE FACILITY.—

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

(ii) EXCLUSION.—In this paragraph, the term “water resource facility” does not include wildlife guzzlers.
(B) Restriction on New Water Resource Facilities.—Except as otherwise provided in this part, on and after the date of enactment of this Act, neither the President nor any other officer, employee, or agent of the United States shall fund, assist, authorize, or issue a license or permit for the development of any new water resource facility within the wilderness areas.

(e) Adjacent Management.—

(1) In General.—Congress does not intend for the designation of a wilderness area to create protective perimeters or buffer zones around the wilderness area.

(2) Nonwilderness Activities.—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from areas within a wilderness shall not preclude the conduct of those activities or uses outside the boundary of the wilderness area.

(f) Military Overflights.—Nothing in this part restricts or precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas, including military overflights that can be seen or heard within the wilderness areas;
(2) flight testing and evaluation; or

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

(g) WILDFIRE MANAGEMENT.—In accordance with section 4 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133), nothing in this part precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) to manage wildfires in a wilderness area.

(h) DATA COLLECTION.—Subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, nothing in this part precludes the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorological, or climatological collection devices in a wilderness area, if the Secretary of the Interior determines that the facilities and access to the facilities are essential to flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activities.

SEC. 05. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this part affects or diminishes the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish and wildlife management, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping, in a wilderness area.
(b) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), management activities to maintain or restore fish and wildlife populations and the habitats to support fish and wildlife populations shall be carried out in wilderness areas if the activities are carried out—

(1) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and

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

(c) EXISTING ACTIVITIES.—

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

(2) USE OF WILDLIFE TRACKING DEVICES.—

Wildlife tracking devices—

(A) shall be allowed in the wilderness areas, consistent with historic wildlife management practices; and

(B) shall not be considered installations.

(d) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.—

Subject to subsection (f), the Secretary of the Interior shall authorize structures and facilities, including existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects, including guzzlers, in the wilderness areas if—

(1) the structures and facilities will, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior, enhance wilderness values by promoting healthy, viable, and more naturally distributed wildlife populations; and
(2) the visual impacts of the structures and facilities on the wilderness areas can reasonably be minimized.

(e) HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior may, by regulation, designate areas in which, and establish periods during which, for reasons of public safety, administration, or compliance with applicable laws, no hunting, fishing, or trapping will be permitted in the wilderness areas.

(2) CONSULTATION.—Except in emergencies, the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the appropriate State agency before taking any action under paragraph (1).

(f) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—

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

(A) in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the cooperative agreement between the Secretary of the Interior and the State entitled “Memorandum of Understanding between the Bureau of Land Management and the Nevada Department of Wildlife Supplement No. 9” and signed November 29, 2012,
ing any amendments to the cooperative agree-
ment agreed to by the Secretary and the State;
and

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

(2) REFERENCES.—For the purposes of this
subsection, any reference to Clark County in the co-
operative agreement described in paragraph (1)(A)
shall be considered to be a reference to the County.

SEC. 06. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that, for the purposes
of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Manage-
ment Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), the public land
in the County that is administered by the Bureau of Land
Management in the following areas has been adequately
studied for wilderness designation:

(1) The Stillwater Range Wilderness Study
Area.

(2) The Job Peak Wilderness Study Area.

(3) The Clan Alpine Mountains Wilderness
Study Area.

(4) That portion of the Augusta Mountains
Wilderness Study Area located within the County.

(5) That portion of the Desatoya Mountains
Wilderness Study Area located within the County.
(6) Any portion of any other wilderness study area located in the County that is not designated as wilderness by section [____]03(a).

(b) RELEASE.—The public land described in sub-
section (a)—

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

(2) shall be managed in accordance with—

(A) land management plans adopted under section 202 of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1712); and

(B) existing cooperative conservation agreements; and

(3) shall be subject to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

SEC. 07. NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS USES.

Nothing in this part diminishes the rights of any Indian Tribe, including the rights of an Indian Tribe with respect to access to Federal land for Tribal activities, including spiritual, cultural, and traditional food-gathering activities of an Indian Tribe.
PART 5—CRITICAL TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY CORRIDORS IN CHURCHILL COUNTY

SEC. 01. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this part is to maintain for future development certain corridors for transportation and utility infrastructure in the County.

SEC. 02. MANAGEMENT OF CRITICAL TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY CORRIDORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall manage the land located within the corridors described in subsection (b) in accordance with this section.

(b) CORRIDORS DESCRIBED.—The corridors covered by subsection (a) are the following:

(1) The corridors depicted as the “County Preferred I–11 Corridor” and “NDOT I–11 Corridor” on the Map (referred to in this section as the “Interstate 11 corridors”).

(2) The corridor depicted as “Sand Canyon/Red Mountain Road Realignment” on the Map (referred to in this section as the “Sand Canyon/Red Mountain Road Realignment corridor”).

(c) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—A copy of the map referred to in subsection (b)(2) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(d) WITHDRAWAL OF LAND.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2) and any valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, the land located within the corridors described in subsection (b) is withdrawn from—

   (A) location and entry under the mining laws; and

   (B) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(2) TERMINATION OF WITHDRAWAL.—A withdrawal under paragraph (1) shall terminate on the date on which—

   (A) the Secretary of the Interior, in coordination with the County, terminates the withdrawal; or

   (B) the applicable corridor or land is patented.

(e) TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY CORRIDORS.—Notwithstanding sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the State and the County, shall establish, in accordance with this section and any other applicable law the following:
(1) A 2,640-foot-wide right-of-way within each of the Interstate 11 corridors for the placement, on a nonexclusive basis, of—

(A) utility infrastructure; and

(B) transportation infrastructure for Interstate 11.

(2) A 1,000-foot-wide right-of-way within the Sand Canyon/Red Mountain Road Realignment corridor for the placement, on a nonexclusive basis, of—

(A) utility infrastructure; and

(B) transportation infrastructure for the Sand Canyon/Red Mountain Road Realignment corridor.

(3) A 2,640-foot-wide right-of-way immediately west of the existing north-south powerline along State Route 121 to the intersection with U.S. Highway 50, as depicted on the map referred to in subsection (b)(2), for the placement, on a nonexclusive basis, of utility infrastructure.

(4) A 2,640-foot-wide right-of-way immediately north of U.S. Highway 50, as depicted on the map referred to in subsection (b)(2), for the placement, on a nonexclusive basis, of utility infrastructure.
(5) A 2,640-foot-wide right-of-way immediately south of the existing east-west transmission corridor across the Dixie Valley, as depicted on the map referred to in subsection (b)(2), for the placement, on a nonexclusive basis, of utility infrastructure.

PART 6—COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL CONVEYANCES

SEC. __01. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

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

(2) PUBLIC PURPOSE.—The term “public purpose” includes any of the following:

(A) The construction and operation of a new County fire station.

(B) The operation or expansion of an existing County wastewater treatment facility.

(C) The operation or expansion of existing County gravel pits and rock quarries.

(D) The operation or expansion of an existing City landfill.

SEC. __02. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this part are—
(1) to help account for the loss by the County of taxable land as a result of the military land withdrawal made by part [________]; and

(2) to provide for the conveyance by the Secretary of the Interior to the County and the City of Federal land that is suitable for public purposes.

SEC. 03. LAND CONVEYANCES TO COUNTY.

(a) CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.—Notwithstanding section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), the Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the County, subject to valid existing rights and subsection (b), for no consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the approximately 7,045 acres of Federal land identified as “Public Purpose Conveyances to Churchill County” on the Map.

(b) REVERSION.—If a parcel of Federal land conveyed to the County under subsection (a) ceases to be used for public recreation or other public purposes consistent with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), the parcel of Federal land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, revert to the United States.
SEC. __04. LAND CONVEYANCE TO CITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), the Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the City, subject to valid existing rights and subsection (b), for no consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the approximately 212 acres of Federal land identified as “Public Purpose Conveyances to City of Fallon” on the Map.

(b) REVERSION.—If a parcel of Federal land conveyed to the City under subsection (a) ceases to be used for public recreation or other public purposes consistent with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), the parcel of Federal land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, revert to the United States.

PART 7—CHECKERBOARD RESOLUTION

SEC. __01. CONSOLIDATION OF CHECKERBOARD LAND OWNERSHIP IN CHURCHILL COUNTY, NEVADA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the County and landowners in the County, and after providing an opportunity for public comment, shall seek to consolidate Federal land and non-Federal land ownership in the County.
(b) LAND EXCHANGES.—

(1) LAND EXCHANGE AUTHORITY.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary of the Interior shall offer to exchange land identified for exchange under paragraph (3) for private land in the County that is adjacent to Federal land in the County, if the exchange would consolidate land ownership and facilitate improved land management in the County, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) APPLICABLE LAW.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, a land exchange under this section shall be conducted in accordance with—

(A) section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716); and

(B) any other applicable law.

(3) IDENTIFICATION OF FEDERAL LAND FOR EXCHANGE.—Subject to section [____]02, the Secretary of the Interior shall identify Federal land in the County managed by the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation and Federal land in the County managed by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to offer for exchange from Federal land identified as potentially suitable for disposal in an applicable resource management plan.
(c) **Equal Value Land Exchanges.**—

(1) **In General.**—Land to be exchanged under this section shall be of equal value, based on appraisals prepared in accordance with—

(A) the Uniform Standards for Professional Land Acquisitions; and

(B) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(2) **Use of Mass Appraisals.**—

(A) **In General.**—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Secretary of the Interior may use a mass appraisal to determine the value of land to be exchanged under this section, if the Secretary of the Interior determines that the land to be subject to the mass appraisal is of similar character and value.

(B) **Exclusion.**—The Secretary of the Interior shall exclude from a mass appraisal under subparagraph (A) any land, the value of which is likely to exceed $250 per acre, as determined by the Secretary of the Interior.

(C) **Availability.**—The Secretary of the Interior shall make the results of a mass appraisal conducted under subparagraph (A) available to the public.
SEC. 02. LAND IDENTIFIED FOR DISPOSAL.

(a) IDENTIFICATION PROCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section [____]03, the Secretary of the Interior, in consulta-
tion with the County and after providing an oppor-
tunity for public comment, shall identify Federal
land in the County managed by the Commissioner of
the Bureau of Reclamation and Federal land in the
County managed by the Director of the Bureau of
Land Management to offer for sale from Federal
land identified as potentially suitable for disposal in
an applicable resource management plan.

(2) POSTPONEMENT OR EXCLUSION.—

(A) ON REQUEST OF COUNTY.—At the re-
quest of the County, the Secretary of the Inte-
rior shall—

(i) postpone a sale of Federal land
under this section; or

(ii) exclude from the sale all or a por-
tion of Federal land identified for sale
under this section.

(B) AT DISCRETION OF SECRETARY OF
THE INTERIOR.—Nothing in this section pro-
hibits the Secretary of the Interior from—

(i) postponing a sale of Federal land
under this section; or
(ii) excluding all or a portion of Federal land identified for sale under this section.

(3) VALID EXISTING RIGHTS.—A sale of Federal land under this section is subject to valid existing rights.

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

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

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

(3) for not less than fair market value.

(e) LIMITATION.—Not more than a total of 50,000 acres of Federal land in the County shall be sold under this section.

SEC. 103. MANAGEMENT PRIORITY AREAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall identify management priority areas on Federal land in the County that—

(1) include greater sage-grouse habitat;

(2)(A) are designated as critical habitat;
(B) are part of an identified wildlife corridor; or

(C) contain significant wetlands or riparian wildlife habitat;

(3) are within the boundary of—

(A) a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System;

(B) a National Conservation Area; or

(C) a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System;

(4)(A) have value for outdoor recreation; or

(B) provide public access for recreational hunting, fishing, or other recreational purposes that cannot be otherwise mitigated;

(5)(A) contain resources that are listed on, or eligible for inclusion on, the National Register of Historic Places; or

(B) have significant cultural, historic, ecological, or scenic value; or

(6) would improve Federal land management.

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL MANAGEMENT PRIORITY AREAS.—As the Secretary of the Interior determines to be appropriate, the Secretary of the Interior may identify additional management priority areas in the County after the date on which the identification under subsection (a) is completed.
(c) MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this section modifies the management of an area identified as a management priority area under this section based on the identification.

(d) MANAGEMENT PRIORITY AREAS EXCLUDED FROM SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Federal land identified as a management priority area under this section—

(1) shall be retained in Federal ownership; and

(2) shall not be available for disposal or conveyance, including by sale or exchange, under this part.

SEC. 04. WITHDRAWAL.

(a) INTERIM WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights and mining claims for which the claim maintenance fee has been paid in the applicable assessment year, effective on the date on which a parcel of Federal land is identified for exchange under section 01(b)(3) or sale under section 02(a)(1), the parcel of Federal land is withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry and appropriation under the public land laws;

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

(3) operation of the mineral and mineral materials leasing laws.
(b) TERMINATION OF WITHDRAWAL.—The withdrawal of a parcel of Federal land under subsection (a) shall terminate—

(1)(A) on the date of sale; or

(B) in the case of exchange, the date of the conveyance of the title to the Federal land covered by the exchange;

(2) with respect to any parcel of Federal land identified for exchange under section [_____]01(b)(3) or sale under section [_____]02(a)(1) that is not exchanged or sold, not later than 2 years after the date the parcel of Federal land was offered for exchange or sale under this part; or

(3) on a different date mutually agreed to by the Secretary of the Interior and the County.

SEC. 05. DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the proceeds from the sale of Federal land under section [_____]02—

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

(2) the remainder shall be deposited in a special account in the Treasury of the United States, to be known as the “Churchill County Special Account”,

which shall be available to the Secretary of the Interior, without further appropriation, for—

(A) the reimbursement of costs incurred by the Secretary of the Interior in preparing for a sale or exchange of Federal land under this part; and

(B) the acquisition of land (including interests in land) in the County—

(i) for inclusion in a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System or a national conservation area designated by this subtitle;

(ii) that protects other environmentally significant land;

(iii) that is identified as a management priority area under section [_____]03; or

(iv) that secures public access to Federal land for hunting, fishing, and other recreational purposes.

(b) LIMITATION.—The proceeds from the sale of Federal land under section [_____]02 shall not be used for the acquisition of any water rights.
PART 8—TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY CORRIDORS

SEC. 01. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION RELATED TO TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY CORRIDORS.

(a) Rules of Construction.—Nothing in this subtitle—

(1) affects the existence, use, operation, maintenance, repair, construction, reconfiguration, expansion, inspection, renewal, reconstruction, alteration, addition, relocation improvement funding, removal or replacement of any utility facility or appurtenant right-of-way within an existing designated transportation and utility corridor; or

(2) precludes the Secretary of the Interior from authorizing, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Interior determines to be appropriate, the establishment of a new utility facility right-of-way within an existing designated transportation and utility corridor in accordance with—

(A) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); and

(B) any other applicable law.

(b) Preserving Designated Utility Corridors and Rights-of-Way.—Notwithstanding any provision of this subtitle, no designation of Federal land under this subtitle shall include land encompassed within a des-
ignated utility transmission corridor or a transmission line
right-of-way grant approved by the Bureau of Land Man-
agement in a record of decision issued before the date of
enactment of this Act. Nothing in this subtitle prohibits
access to, repair or replacement of a transmission line
within a right-of-way grant issued before such date.

Subtitle B—Northern Nevada Eco-
nomic Development and Con-
servation

PART 1—RUBY MOUNTAINS PROTECTION

SEC. ___01. WITHDRAWAL OF CERTAIN NATIONAL FOREST
SYSTEM LAND.

(a) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights,
the approximately 309,272 acres of Federal land and in-
terests in the land located in the Ruby Mountains subdis-
trict of the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest within the
area depicted on the Forest Service map entitled “S. 258
Ruby Mountains Protective Act” and dated December 5,
2019, as “National Forest System Lands” are withdrawn
from all forms of operation under the mineral leasing laws.

(b) Application.—Any land or interest in land with-
in the boundary of the Ruby Mountains subdistrict of the
Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest that is acquired by the
United States after the date of enactment of this Act shall
be withdrawn in accordance with subsection (a).
(c) Availability of Map.—The map described in subsection (a) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

SEC. 02. WITHDRAWAL OF CERTAIN NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE SYSTEM LAND.

(a) Withdrawal.—

(1) In general.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 39,926.10 acres of Federal land and interests in the land located in the Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge and depicted on the United States Fish and Wildlife Service map entitled “S. XXX Ruby Mountains Protection Act” and dated February 23, 2021, as “Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge” are withdrawn from all forms of operation under the mineral leasing laws, subject to paragraph (2).

(2) Exception.—The withdrawal under paragraph (1) shall not apply to noncommercial refuge management activities by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(b) Application.—Any land or interest in land within the boundary of the Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act shall be withdrawn in accordance with subsection (a).
(c) **Availability of Map.**—The map described in subsection (a)(1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

**PART 2—DOUGLAS COUNTY**

**SEC. 01. PURPOSE.**

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

**SEC. 02. DEFINITIONS.**

In this part:

1. **COUNTY.**—The term “County” means Douglas County, Nevada.
4. **SECRETARY CONCERNED.**—The term “Secretary concerned” means—
   (A) with respect to National Forest System land, the Secretary of Agriculture (acting through the Chief of the Forest Service); and
(B) with respect to land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, including land held for the benefit of the Tribe, the Secretary of the Interior.

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

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

(7) WILDERNESS.—The term “Wilderness” means the Burbank Canyons Wilderness designated by this part.

Subpart A—Land Conveyances and Sales

SEC. 11. CONVEYANCE TO STATE OF NEVADA.

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

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

(c) COSTS.—As a condition for the conveyance under subsection (a), all costs associated with such conveyances shall be paid by the State.

(d) USE OF LAND.—
(1) In general.—Any land conveyed to the State under subsection (a) shall be used only for—
   (A) the conservation of wildlife or natural resources; or
   (B) a public park.

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

(e) Reversion.—If any portion of the land conveyed under subsection (a) is used in a manner that is incon-
   sistent with the uses described in subsection (d), the land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary concerned, revert
   to the United States.

SEC. 12. TAHOE RIM TRAIL.

(a) In general.—The Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the County and other stakeholders, shall
   develop and implement a cooperative management agreement for the land described in subsection (b)—
   (1) to improve the quality of recreation access by providing additional amenities as agreed on by
   the Secretary of Agriculture and the County; and
   (2) to conserve the natural resources values.

(b) Description of land.—The land referred to in subsection (a) consists of the approximately 13 acres of
land generally depicted as “Tahoe Rim Trail North Parcel” on the Map.

SEC. 13. CONVEYANCE TO DOUGLAS COUNTY, NEVADA.

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

(b) Authorization of Conveyance.—Subject to valid existing rights and notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary concerned receives a request from the County for the conveyance of the Federal land, the Secretary concerned shall convey to the County, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land.

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

(d) Use of Federal Land.—

(1) In general.—The Federal land conveyed under subsection (b)—
(A) may be used by the County for flood control or any other public purpose consistent with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.); and

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

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

(e) Acquisition of Federal Reversionary Interest.—

(1) Request.—The County may submit to the Secretary concerned a request to acquire the Federal reversionary interest in all or any portion of the Federal land conveyed under this section.

(2) Appraisal.—

(A) In general.—Not later than 180 days after the date of receipt of a request under paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned shall complete an appraisal of the Federal reversionary interest in the Federal land requested by the County.
(B) REQUIREMENT.—The appraisal under subparagraph (A) shall be completed in accordance with—

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

(ii) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(3) CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If, by the date that is 1 year after the date of completion of the appraisal under paragraph (2), the County submits to the Secretary concerned an offer to acquire the Federal reversionary interest requested under paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned, by not later than the date that is 30 days after the date on which the offer is submitted, shall convey to the County that reversionary interest.

(B) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the conveyance of the Federal reversionary interest under subparagraph (A), the County shall pay to the Secretary concerned an amount equal to the appraised value of the Federal reversionary interest, as determined under paragraph (2).
(C) Costs of conveyance.—Any costs relating to the conveyance under subparagraph (A), including any costs for surveys and other administrative costs, shall be paid by the Secretary concerned.

(4) Disposition of proceeds.—Any amounts collected under this subsection shall be disposed of in accordance with section 14(i).

(f) Revocation of orders.—Any public land order that withdraws any of the land described in subsection (a) from appropriation or disposal under a public land law shall be revoked to the extent necessary to permit disposal of that land.

SEC. 14. SALE OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LAND.

(a) In general.—Notwithstanding sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), the Secretary concerned shall, in accordance with the other provisions of that Act and any other applicable law, and subject to valid existing rights, conduct one or more sales of the Federal land including mineral rights described in subsection (b) to qualified bidders.

(b) Description of land.—The Federal land referred to in subsection (a) consists of—
(1) the approximately 59.5 acres of public land generally depicted as “Lands for Disposal” on the Map; and

(2) not more than 10,000 acres of land in the County that—

(A) is not segregated or withdrawn on or after the date of enactment of this Act, unless the land is withdrawn in accordance with subsection (g); and

(B) is identified for disposal by the Secretary concerned through—

(i) the Carson City Consolidated Resource Management Plan; or

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

(c) Joint Selection Required.—The Secretary concerned and the County shall jointly select which parcels of the Federal land described in subsection (b)(2) to offer for sale under subsection (a).

(d) Compliance With Local Planning and Zoning Laws.—Before carrying out a sale of Federal land under subsection (a), the County shall submit to the Secretary concerned a certification that qualified bidders have agreed to comply with—
(1) County zoning ordinances; and

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

(e) Method of Sale.—The sale of Federal land under subsection (a) shall be—

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

(2) for not less than fair market value.

(f) Recreation and Public Purposes Act Conveyances.—

(1) In General.—Not later than 30 days before any land described in subsection (b) is offered for sale under subsection (a), the State or County may elect to obtain the land for public purposes in accordance with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(2) Retention.—Pursuant to an election made under paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned shall retain the elected land for conveyance to the State or County in accordance with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(g) Withdrawal.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights and except as provided in paragraph (2), the Federal land described in subsection (b) is withdrawn from—

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

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

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

(2) TERMINATION.—The withdrawal under paragraph (1) shall be terminated—

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

(B) with respect to any land described in subsection (b) that is not sold or exchanged, not later than 1 year after the date on which the land was offered for sale under this part.

(3) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1)(A) shall not apply to a sale made consistent with this section or an election by the County or the State to obtain the land described in subsection (b) for public purposes.
under the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(h) DEADLINE FOR SALE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, if there is a qualified bidder for the land described in subsection (b), the Secretary concerned shall offer the land for sale to the qualified bidder.

(2) POSTPONEMENT; EXCLUSION FROM SALE.—

At the request of the County, the Secretary concerned may temporarily postpone or exclude from the sale under paragraph (1) all or a portion of the land described in subsection (b).

(i) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—Of the proceeds from the sale under this section—

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

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

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

(A) to reimburse costs incurred by the Sec-
retary concerned in preparing for the sale of
the land described in subsection (b), includ-
ing—

(i) the costs of surveys and appraisals;

and

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

(B) to reimburse costs incurred by the Bu-
reau of Land Management and the Forest Serv-
vice in preparing for and carrying out the trans-
fers of land to be held in trust by the United
States under section [_____]21; and

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

(i) pursuant to the Douglas County
Open Space and Agricultural Lands Pres-
ervation Implementation Plan, or any sub-
sequent amendment to the plan that is un-
dertaken with full public involvement; and

(ii) for flood control purposes.

(j) Revocation of Orders.—Any public land order
that withdraws any of the land described in subsection (b)
from appropriation or disposal under a public land law
shall be revoked to the extent necessary to permit disposal
of that land.

SEC. __15. OPEN SPACE RECREATION AREA.

(a) Authorization of Conveyance.—Not later
than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary of
Agriculture receives a request from the County, the Sec-
etary of Agriculture shall convey to the County, without
consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United
States in and to the Federal land to be used for recreation
and any other public purpose consistent with the Act of
June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and
Public Purposes Act”; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(b) Description of Land.—The land referred to in
subsection (a) consists of approximately 1,084 acres of
land as depicted as “Open Space Recreation Area” on the
Map.

(c) Costs.—Any costs relating to the conveyance au-
thorized under subsection (b), including any costs for sur-
veys and other administrative costs, shall be paid by the
County.
(d) USE OF FEDERAL LAND.—The Federal land con-
veyed under subsection (a) shall not be disposed of by the
County.

Subpart B—Tribal Cultural Resources

SEC. 21. TRANSFER OF LAND TO BE HELD IN TRUST FOR TRIBE.

(a) In general.—Subject to valid existing rights,
all right, title, and interest of the United States in and
to the land described in subsection (b)—

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

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

(b) Description of land.—The land referred to in
subsection (a) consists of—

(1) approximately 2,669 acres of Federal land
generally depicted as “Washoe Tribe Conveyances”
on the Map; and

(2) any land administered on the date of enact-
ment of this Act by the Bureau of Land Manage-
ment or the Forest Service and generally depicted as
“Section 5 lands”.

(c) Survey.—Not later than 180 days after the date
of enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall
complete a survey of the boundary lines to establish the
boundaries of the land taken into trust under subsection
(a).

(d) USE OF TRUST LAND.—

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

(2) THINNING; LANDSCAPE RESTORATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary con-
cerned, in consultation and coordination with
the Tribe, may carry out any fuel reduction and
other landscape restoration activities on the
land taken into trust under subsection (a) (in-
cluding land that includes threatened and en-
dangered species habitat), that are beneficial
to—

   (i) the Tribe; and

   (ii)(I) the Bureau of Land Manage-
   ment; or

   (II) the Forest Service.

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

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

(ii) is—

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

(II) a species of concern; or

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

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

Subpart C—Resolution of Burbank Canyons Wilderness Study Area

SEC. ___31. ADDITION TO NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

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

(b) BOUNDARY.—The boundary of any portion of the Wilderness that is bordered by a road shall be at least 100 feet from the centerline of the road to allow public access.

(c) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

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

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

(3) AVAILABILITY.—A copy of the map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.
(d) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Wilderness is withdrawn from—

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

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

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

SEC. 32. ADMINISTRATION.

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

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

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

(b) LIVESTOCK.—The grazing of livestock in the Wilderness, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be allowed to continue, subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary concerned considers to be necessary in accordance with—
(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

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

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

(d) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

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

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

(e) MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.—Nothing in this part restricts or precludes—
(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over
the Wilderness, including military overflights that
can be seen or heard within the wilderness area;

(2) flight testing and evaluation; or

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

(f) EXISTING AIRSTRIPS.—Nothing in this part re-
stricts or precludes low-level overflights by aircraft uti-
lizing airstrips in existence on the date of enactment of
this Act that are located within 5 miles of the proposed
boundary of the Wilderness.

(g) WILDFIRE, INSECT, AND DISEASE MANAGE-
MENT.—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilder-
ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), the Secretary concerned
may take any measures in the Wilderness that the Sec-
retary concerned determines to be necessary for the con-
trol of fire, insects, and diseases, including, as the Sec-
retary concerned determines to be appropriate, the coordi-
nation of the activities with the State or a local agency.

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

(i) WATER RIGHTS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) the Wilderness is located—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in
this part—

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

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

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

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

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

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

(5) NEW PROJECTS.—

(A) DEFINITION OF WATER RESOURCE FACILITY.—

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

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

(B) RESTRICTION ON NEW WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Except as otherwise provided in this part, on or after the date of enactment of this Act, neither the President nor any other officer, employee, or agent of the United States shall fund, assist, authorize, or issue a license or permit for the development of any new water resource facility within any wilderness.
ness area, including a portion of a wilderness area, that is located in the County.

SEC. 33. FISH AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.

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

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

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

(2) in accordance with—

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

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

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

(d) HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary concerned may designate areas in which, and establish periods during which, for reasons of public safety, administration, or compliance with applicable laws, no hunt-
ing, fishing, or trapping will be permitted in the Wild-
erness.

(2) CONSULTATION.—Except in emergencies, the Secretary concerned shall consult with the ap-
propriate State agency and notify the public before making any designation under paragraph (1).

(e) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The State (including a des-
ignee of the State) may conduct wildlife manage-
ment activities in the Wilderness—

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

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

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

SEC. 34. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.

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

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

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

(2) shall be managed in accordance with—

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

(B) cooperative conservation agreements in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.
SEC. 35. NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS USES.

Nothing in this part alters or diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian Tribe.

Subpart D—Transfer of Administrative Jurisdiction Over Forest Service Land

SEC. 41. AUTHORITY OF FOREST SERVICE TO TRANSFER ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION TO STATE OR COUNTY FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.

(a) In General.—Consistent with section 3(b) of Public Law 96–586 (commonly known as the “Santini-Burton Act”; 94 Stat. 3384), and subject to valid existing rights, on receipt of a request by the State or County and subject to such terms and conditions as are satisfactory to the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary may transfer the Forest Service land or interests in Forest Service land described in subsection (b) to the State or County, without consideration, to protect the environmental quality and public recreational use of the transferred Forest Service land.

(b) Description of Land.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is any Forest Service land that is located within the boundaries of the area acquired under Public Law 96–586 (commonly known as the “Santini-Burton Act”; 94 Stat. 3381) that is—
(1) unsuitable for Forest Service Administration; or

(2) necessary for a public purpose.

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

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

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

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

(2) be used by the State or County, as applicable, for recreation or other public purposes including trails, trailheads, fuel reduction, flood control, and other infrastructure consistent with the Act of June 14, 1926 (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

d) REVERSION.—If a parcel of land transferred under subsection (a) is used in a manner that is inconsistent with subsection (c), the parcel of land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, revert to the United States.
SEC. 42. SPECIAL USE PERMITS FOR RECREATION AND PUBLIC PURPOSES.

(a) ISSUANCE OF SPECIAL USE PERMITS.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Secretary of Agriculture receives an application from the County or unit of local government for the use of the Federal land outlined in subsection (b), the Secretary, in accordance with all applicable laws shall—

(1) issue to the County a special use permit for recreation and public purposes; and

(2) authorize a permit length up to 30 years or longer for the use of the land.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referenced in subsection (a) applies to approximately 188 acres of Federal land located in the County that is identified as “Directed Special Use Permit” on the Map.

PART 3—LANDER COUNTY

SEC. 01. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(1) COUNTY.—The term “County” means Lander County, Nevada.

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

(3) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Nevada.
Subpart A—Lander County Land Conveyances

SEC. 11. DEFINITIONS.

In this subpart:

(1) Map.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Lander County Selected Lands” and dated August 4, 2020.

(2) Secretary concerned.—The term “Secretary concerned” means—

(A) the Secretary, with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary; and

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, with respect to National Forest System land.

SEC. 12. CONVEYANCES TO LANDER COUNTY, NEVADA.

(a) Conveyance for Watershed Protection, Recreation, and Parks.—Notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), not later than 60 days after the date on which the County identifies the parcels of Federal land selected by the County for conveyance to the County from among the parcels identified on the Map as “Lander County Parcels BLM and USFS”, the Secretary concerned shall convey to the County, subject to valid existing rights and for no consideration, all right, title, and interest
of the United States in and to the identified parcels of Federal land (including mineral rights) for use by the County for watershed protection, recreation, and parks.

(b) CONVEYANCE FOR AIRPORT FACILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), the Secretary shall convey to the County, subject to valid existing rights, including mineral rights, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcels of Federal land identified on the Map as “Kingston Airport” for the purpose of improving the relevant airport facility and related infrastructure.

(2) COSTS.—The only costs for the conveyance to be paid by the County under paragraph (1) shall be the survey costs relating to the conveyance.

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

(d) REVERSIONARY CLAUSE REQUIRED.—A conveyance of Federal land under subsection (a) or (b) shall include a reversionary clause to ensure that management of the Federal land conveyed under the applicable subsection
shall revert to the Secretary concerned if the Federal land
is no longer being managed in accordance with the appli-
cable subsection.

(e) Map, Acreage Estimates, and Legal Des-
criptions.—

(1) MINOR ERRORS.—The Secretary concerned
and the County may, by mutual agreement—

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

(B) correct any minor errors in—

(i) the Map; or

(ii) an acreage estimate or legal de-
scription of any parcel of Federal land con-
veyed under subsection (a) or (b).

(2) CONFLICT.—If there is a conflict between
the Map, an acreage estimate, or a legal description
of Federal land conveyed under subsection (a) or
(b), the Map shall control unless the Secretary con-
cerned and the County mutually agree otherwise.

(3) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make
the Map available for public inspection in—

(A) the Office of the Nevada State Direc-
tor of the Bureau of Land Management; and
Subpart B—Lander County Wilderness Areas

SEC. 21. DEFINITIONS.

In this subpart:

(1) Map.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Lander County Wilderness Areas Proposal” and dated April 19, 2021.

(2) Wilderness area.—The term “wilderness area” means a wilderness area designated by section [_____]22(a).

SEC. 22. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.

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

(1) Cain Mountain Wilderness.—Certain Federal land managed by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 6,386 acres, as generally depicted as “Cain Mountain Wilderness” on the Map, which shall be known as the “Cain Mountain Wilderness”.

(2) Desatoya Mountains Wilderness.—Certain Federal land managed by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approxi-
mately 7,766 acres, as generally depicted as
“Desatoya Mountains Wilderness” on the Map,
which shall be known as the “Desatoya Mountains
Wilderness”.

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

(c) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after
the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
shall file with, and make available for inspection in,
the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Man-
agement, a map and legal description of each wilder-
ness area.

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

(d) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights,
the wilderness areas are withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and dis-
posal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining
laws; and
(3) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

SEC. 23. ADMINISTRATION.

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

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

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

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

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

(2) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accom-

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

(d) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

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

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

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

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

(2) flight testing or evaluation; or
(3) the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace, or the establishment of military flight training routes, over the wilderness areas.

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

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

(h) WATER RIGHTS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) the wilderness areas are located—

(i) in the semiarid region of the Great Basin; and
(ii) at the headwaters of the streams and rivers on land with respect to which there are few, if any—

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

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

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

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

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

(3) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) No reservation.—Nothing in this subpart constitutes an express or implied res-
ervation by the United States of any water or water rights with respect to the wilderness areas.

(B) STATE RIGHTS.—Nothing in this subpart affects any water rights in the State (including any water rights held by the United States) in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.

(C) NO PRECEDENT.—Nothing in this subpart establishes a precedent with regard to any future wilderness designations.

(D) NO EFFECT ON OTHER DESIGNATIONS.—Nothing in this subpart affects the interpretation of, or any designation made under, any other Act.

(E) NO EFFECT ON COMPACTS.—Nothing in this subpart limits, alters, modifies, or amends any interstate compact or equitable apportionment decree that apportions water among and between the State and other States.

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

(A) DEFINITION OF WATER RESOURCE FACILITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In this paragraph, the term “water resource facility” means—

(I) an irrigation or pumping facility;

(II) a reservoir;

(III) a water conservation works;

(IV) an aqueduct, canal, ditch, pipeline, well, hydropower project, or transmission or other ancillary facility; and

(V) any other water diversion, conservation, storage, or carriage structure.

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

(B) NO LICENSES OR PERMITS.—Except as otherwise provided in this subpart, on and after the date of enactment of this Act, neither the President nor any other officer, employee, or agent of the United States shall fund, assist, authorize, or issue a license or permit for the
development of any new water resource facility within the wilderness areas.

SEC. 24. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.

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

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

(1) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and

(2) in accordance with—

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

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

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

(d) **WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.**—Subject to subsection (f), the Secretary shall authorize structures and facilities, including existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects, including guzzlers, in the wilderness areas if—

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

(2) the visual impacts of the structures and fa-
cilities on the wilderness areas can reasonably be
minimized.

(e) HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may des-
ignate areas in which, and establish periods during
which, for reasons of public safety, administration,
or compliance with applicable laws, no hunting, fish-
ing, or trapping will be permitted in the wilderness
areas.

(2) CONSULTATION.—Except in emergencies,
the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate
State agency and notify the public before taking any
action under paragraph (1).

(f) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The State, including a des-
ignee of the State, may conduct wildlife management
activities in the wilderness areas—

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

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

2) REFERENCES; CLARK COUNTY.—For the purposes of this subsection, any references to Clark County in the cooperative agreement described in paragraph (1)(A) shall be considered to be a reference to the County.

25. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), the following public land has been adequately studied for wilderness designation:

(1) The approximately 10,777 acres of the Augusta Mountain Wilderness Study Area within the County that has not been designated as wilderness by section [25](a).

(2) The approximately 1,088 acres of the Desatoya Wilderness Study Area within the County
that has not been designated as wilderness by section 22(a).

(b) RELEASE.—The public land described in sub-
section (a)—

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

(2) shall be managed in accordance with the ap-
plicable land use plans adopted under section 202 of
the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of

SEC. 26. NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL AND RELI-
GIOUS USES.

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

(b) CULTURAL USES.—Nothing in this subpart pre-
cludes the traditional collection of pine nuts in a wilder-
ness area for personal, noncommercial use consistent with
the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

PART 4—CARSON CITY PUBLIC LANDS

CORRECTION

SEC. 01. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:
(1) **Carson City Federal Land Collaboration Committee.**—The term “Carson City Federal Land Collaboration Committee” means a committee comprised of—

(A) the City Manager;

(B) a designee of the City Manager; and

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

(2) **City.**—The term “City” means Carson City, Nevada.

(3) **Secretary.**—The term “Secretary” means—

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

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

**SEC. 02. LAND CONVEYANCES.**

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

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 258 acres depicted as “Lands to Acquire” on the map entitled “Carson City OPLMA Lands” and dated 2018.

(e) Costs.—Any costs relating to the conveyance under subsection (a), including costs of surveys and administrative costs, shall be paid by the City and are eligible for reimbursement under the account as described in section [____07](a).

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

(e) CONDITIONS.—The City shall sell the land at fair market value, and proceeds will be deposited in the account as described in section [____07](a).

SEC. __03. CARSON CITY STREET CONNECTOR CONVEYANCE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.—The Secretary shall convey to Carson City without consideration all right, title, and interest of the United States in and
to the parcels of Federal land described in subsection (b) for expansion of roadway.

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

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

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

SEC. ___04. AMENDMENT TO REVERSIONARY INTERESTS.

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

“(E) SALE OR LEASE OF LAND TO THIRD PARTIES.—The City may enter into an agreement to sell, lease, or otherwise convey all or part of the land described in subparagraph (D) to third parties for public purposes.”.
CONDUCT.—The sale of any land under the amendment made by subsection (a) shall be for not less than fair market value.

SEC. 05. DISPOSAL OF FEDERAL LAND.

(a) DISPOSAL.—Subject to valid existing rights and notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), the Secretary shall dispose of the land described in subsection (b).

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 28 acres depicted as “Lands for BLM Disposal” on the map entitled “Carson City OPLMA Lands” and dated 2018.

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

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

(1) a public utility easement concurrent with Koontz Lane and Conti Drive, which provides waterlines and access to the water tank immediately east of the subject parcels; and
(2) an existing drainage easement for a future detention basin located on APN 010–152–06 depicted as “Lands for BLM Disposal” on the map entitled “Carson City OPLMA Lands” and dated 2018.

**SEC. 06. TRANSFER OF LAND TO THE UNITED STATES.**

(a) CONVEYANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the City shall convey all right and title of the land described in subsection (b) to the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 17 acres depicted as “Lands for Disposal” on the map entitled “Carson City OPLMA Lands” and dated 2018.

(c) DISPOSAL.—Subject to valid existing rights and notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), the Secretary of the Interior shall dispose of the land described in subsection (b).

(d) COSTS.—

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

(2) Costs related to conveyance.—Any costs relating to the conveyance under subsection (a), including costs of surveys and administrative costs, shall be paid by the City and is eligible for reimbursement through the account as described in section _____07(a).

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

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

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

SEC. ___07. DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.

(a) Disposition of proceeds.—The proceeds from the sale of land under sections _____02 , _____03, _____04, and _____05 and section 2601(e)(1)(B) of Public Law 111–11 (123 Stat. 1111) shall be deposited in a special account in the Treasury of the United States, to be known as the “Carson City Special Account”, which shall be available to the Secretary in collaboration with and if approved in writing by the Carson City Federal Land Collaboration Committee, for—
(1) the reimbursement of costs incurred by the Secretary in preparing for the sale of the land described in sections [_____]02, [_____]04, and [_____]05 and section 2601(e)(1)(B) of Public Law 111–11 (123 Stat. 1111), including—

(A) the costs of surveys and appraisals;
and

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

(2) the reimbursement of costs incurred as described in paragraphs (3) through (8) by the City for lands under sections [_____]02, [_____]03, [_____]04, and [_____]05 and section 2601(d) of Public Law 111–11 (123 Stat. 1111);

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

(4) the development and implementation of comprehensive, cost-effective, multijurisdictional hazardous fuels reduction and wildfire prevention and restoration projects in the City;
(5) the acquisition of environmentally sensitive land or interest in environmentally sensitive land in Carson City, Nevada;

(6) wilderness protection and processing wilderness designation, including the costs of appropriate fencing, signage, public education, and enforcement for the wilderness areas designated through this part;

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

(8) educational purposes specific to the City.

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

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

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

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

SEC. 08. POSTPONEMENT; EXCLUSION FROM SALE.

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

“(6) DEADLINE FOR SALE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the [___________ Act], if there is a qualified bidder for the land described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Interior shall offer the land for sale to the qualified bidder.”.

PART 5—PERSHING COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION

SEC. 01. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

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

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

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

(4) WILDERNESS AREA.—The term “wilderness area” means a wilderness area designated by section [_______] 21(a).
Subpart A—Checkerboard Land Resolution

SEC. 11. DEFINITIONS.

In this subpart:

(1) ELIGIBLE LAND.—The term “eligible land” means any land administered by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management—

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

(i) the Winnemucca Consolidated Resource Management Plan; or

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

(B) that is not encumbered land.

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

(3) MAP.—The term “Map” means the map prepared under section 12(b)(1).
(4) QUALIFIED ENTITY.—The term “qualified entity” means, with respect to a portion of encumbered land—

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

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

SEC. 12. SALE OR EXCHANGE OF ELIGIBLE LAND.

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

(b) MAP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a map that depicts the boundaries of the land identified for disposal under this part, to be identified as the “Checkerboard Lands Resolution Area” on the Map.
(2) MINOR CORRECTIONS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the County, may correct minor errors in the Map.

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

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

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

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

(3) for not less than fair market value, based on an appraisal in accordance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice and this part.

(e) LAND EXCHANGES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act and subject to the joint selection requirements under subsection (c), the
Secretary shall offer to exchange all eligible land
under this section for private land.

(2) Adjacent land.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall seek to enter into agree-
ments with one or more owners of private land adja-
cent to the eligible land for the exchange of the pri-
vate land for the eligible land, if the Secretary deter-
mines that the exchange would consolidate Federal
land ownership and facilitate improved Federal land
management.

(3) Priority land exchanges.—In acquiring
private land under this subsection, the Secretary
shall give priority to the acquisition of private land
in higher-value natural resource areas in the County.

(f) Mass appraisals.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 1 year after
the date of enactment of this Act, and every 5 years
thereafter, the Secretary shall—

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

(B) prepare an evaluation analysis for each
land transaction under this section; and

(C) make available to the public the results
of the mass appraisals conducted under sub-
paragraph (A).
(2) USE.—The Secretary may use mass appraisals and evaluation analyses conducted under paragraph (1) to facilitate exchanges of eligible land for private land.

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

(1) DEADLINE.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the eligible land is jointly selected under subsection (c), the Secretary shall offer for sale or exchange the parcels of eligible land jointly selected under that subsection.

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

(h) WITHDRAWAL.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 13. SALE OF ENCUMBERED LAND.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.—Notwithstanding sections 202, 203, 206, and 209 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713, 1716, 1719), not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act and subject to valid existing rights held by third parties, the Secretary shall offer to convey to qualified entities, for fair market value, the
remaining right, title, and interest of the United States, in and to the encumbered land.

(b) Costs of Sales to Qualified Entities.—As a condition of each conveyance of encumbered land under this section, the qualified entity shall pay all costs related to the conveyance of the encumbered land, including the costs of surveys and other administrative costs associated with the conveyance.

c) Offer To Convey.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary receives a fair market offer from a qualified entity for the conveyance of encumbered land, the Secretary shall accept the fair market value offer.

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

d) Conveyance.—Not later than 180 days after the date of acceptance by the Secretary of an offer from a qualified entity under subsection (c)(1) and completion of a sale for all or part of the applicable portion of encumbered land to the qualified entity, the Secretary, by delivery of an appropriate deed, patent, or other valid instru-
ment of conveyance, shall convey to the qualified entity all remaining right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the applicable portion of the encumbered land.

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

SEC. 14. DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.

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

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

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

(3) the remainder shall be deposited in a special account in the Treasury of the United States, to be
known as the “Pershing County Special Account”, which shall be available to the Secretary, in consultation with the County, for—

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

(i) within a wilderness area;

(ii) that protects other environmentally significant land;

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) REPORTS.—

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

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

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

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

(C) recommendations for additional authorities to fulfill the purpose of the special account; and
Subpart B—Wilderness Areas

SEC. 21. ADDITIONS TO THE NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

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

(1) CAIN MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 12,339 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Cain Mountain Wilderness” and dated February 9, 2017, shall be added to the Cain Mountain Wilderness established by section [_____]03(a)(3) of [title ____ of subtitle ____].

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

(D) a statement of the balance remaining in the special account at the end of the fiscal year.
(3) **Selenite Peak Wilderness.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 22,822 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Selenite Peak Wilderness” and dated February 9, 2017, which shall be known as the “Selenite Peak Wilderness”.

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

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

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

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

(b) Boundary.—The boundary of any portion of a wilderness area that is bordered by a road shall be 100 feet from the centerline of the road.

(c) Map and Legal Description.—

(1) In general.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of each wilderness area.

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

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

(4) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas designated by subsection (a) are withdrawn from—

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

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

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

SEC. 22. ADMINISTRATION.

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

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

(2) any reference in that Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary.
(b) Livestock.—The grazing of livestock in the wilderness areas, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be allowed to continue, subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers to be necessary in accordance with—

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

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

(c) Incorporation of Acquired Land and Interests.—Any land or interest in land within the boundary of a wilderness area that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act shall be added to and administered as part of the wilderness area.

(d) Adjacent Management.—

(1) In general.—Congress does not intend for the designation of the wilderness areas to create protective perimeters or buffer zones around the wilderness areas.

(2) Nonwilderness activities.—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from areas within a wilderness area shall not
preclude the conduct of those activities or uses outside the boundary of the wilderness area.

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

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

(2) flight testing and evaluation; or

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

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

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

(h) Water Rights.—

(1) Findings.—Congress finds that—

(A) the wilderness areas are located—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this part—

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

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

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

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

(E) limits, alters, modifies, or amends any interstate compact or equitable apportionment decree that apportions water among and between the State and other States.
(4) Nevada Water Law.—The Secretary shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law in order to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of enactment of this Act with respect to the wilderness areas.

(5) New Projects.—

(A) Definition of Water Resource Facility.—

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

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

(B) Restriction on New Water Resource Facilities.—Except as otherwise provided in this part, on and after the date of enactment of this Act, neither the President nor any other officer, employee, or agent of the United States shall fund, assist, authorize, or
issue a license or permit for the development of any new water resource facility within the wilderness areas.

(i) Temporary Telecommunications Device.—

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

(2) Additional Requirements.—Any temporary telecommunications device authorized by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) be carried out in accordance with—

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

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

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

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

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

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

(1) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and

(2) in accordance with—

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

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

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

(d) Wildlife Water Development Projects.—Subject to subsection (f), the Secretary shall authorize structures and facilities, including existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects, including guzzlers, in the wilderness areas if—

(1) the structures and facilities will, as determined by the Secretary, enhance wilderness values by promoting healthy, viable and more naturally distributed wildlife populations; and
(2) the visual impacts of the structures and facilities on the wilderness areas can reasonably be minimized.

(c) HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may designate areas in which, and establish periods during which, for reasons of public safety, administration, or compliance with applicable laws, no hunting, fishing, or trapping will be permitted in the wilderness areas.

(2) CONSULTATION.—Except in emergencies, the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate State agency and notify the public before taking any action under paragraph (1).

(f) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—

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

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

(2) REFERENCES; CLARK COUNTY.—For the
purposes of this subsection, any references to Clark
County in the cooperative agreement described in
paragraph (1)(A) shall be considered to be a ref-
ERENCE to the wilderness areas.

SEC. ___24. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that, for the purposes
of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Manage-
ment Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), the approximately
48,600 acres of public land in the portions of the China
Mountain, Mt. Limbo, Selenite Mountains, and Tobin
Range wilderness study areas that have not been des-
ignated as wilderness by section [______]21(a) and the
portion of the Augusta Mountains wilderness study area
within the County that has not been designated as wilder-
ness by section [______]21(a) have been adequately stud-
ied for wilderness designation.

(b) RELEASE.—The public land described in sub-
section (a)—
(1) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and

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

SEC. 25. NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS USES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this part alters or diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian Tribe.

(b) CULTURAL USES.—Nothing in this part precludes the traditional collection of pine nuts in a wilderness area for personal, noncommercial use consistent with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).