To modernize the Fallon Range Training Complex in Churchill County, Nevada, through the withdrawal and reservation of additional public lands for military use, to allow for transfer of ownership of certain Federal parcels in Nevada, to allow for disposal of Federal lands in Nevada for economic development, to make technical corrections to existing law, for conservation, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. Amodei introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on __________________________

A BILL

To modernize the Fallon Range Training Complex in Churchill County, Nevada, through the withdrawal and reservation of additional public lands for military use, to allow for transfer of ownership of certain Federal parcels in Nevada, to allow for disposal of Federal lands in Nevada for economic development, to make technical corrections to existing law, for conservation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Northern Nevada Economic Development, Conservation and Military Modernization Act of 2020”.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Findings.

DIVISION A—FALLON RANGE TRAINING COMPLEX LAND WITHDRAWAL AND RELATED MATTERS

TITLE I—FALLON RANGE TRAINING COMPLEX, NEVADA

Sec. 101. Short title.
Sec. 102. Definitions.
Sec. 103. Withdrawal and reservation for Fallon Range Training Complex.
Sec. 104. Designation of a Special Land Management Overlay.
Sec. 105. Maps, estimates, and descriptions.
Sec. 106. Water.
Sec. 107. Shoal Site.
Sec. 108. Indian tribes.
Sec. 109. Integrated natural resources management plan.
Sec. 110. Duration of withdrawal.
Sec. 111. Road reconstruction and treatment of existing roads and rights-of-way.
Sec. 112. Termination of current Fallon Range Training Complex withdrawal and reservation.

TITLE II—STILLWATER AND GRIMES POINT NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS

Sec. 201. Short title.
Sec. 202. Purpose.
Sec. 203. Definitions.
Sec. 204. Establishment.
Sec. 205. Management.

TITLE III—WILDERNESS AREAS

Sec. 301. Findings.
Sec. 302. Definitions.
Sec. 303. Additions to National Wilderness Preservation System.
Sec. 304. Administration.
Sec. 305. Adjacent management.
Sec. 306. Military overflights.
Sec. 307. Native American cultural and religious uses.
Sec. 308. Release of wilderness study areas.
Sec. 309. Wildlife management.
Sec. 310. Wildfire management.
Sec. 311. Climatological data collection.

TITLE IV—INTERSTATE 11 CORRIDORS
Sec. 401. Short title.
Sec. 402. Purpose.
Sec. 403. Critical transportation corridors.

TITLE V—MUNICIPAL CONVEYANCES
Sec. 501. Short title.
Sec. 502. Purpose.
Sec. 503. Definitions.
Sec. 504. Land conveyances to county.
Sec. 505. Land conveyance to city.

TITLE VI—CHECKERBOARD RESOLUTION
Sec. 601. Short title.
Sec. 602. Consolidation of checkerboard land ownership.
Sec. 603. Lands identified for disposal.
Sec. 604. Management Priority Areas.
Sec. 605. Withdrawal.
Sec. 606. Disposition of proceeds.

DIVISION B—NORTHERN NEVADA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION

TITLE I—DOUGLAS COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION
Sec. 101. Purpose.
Sec. 102. Definitions.

Subtitle A—Land Conveyances and Sales
Sec. 111. Conveyance to State of Nevada.
Sec. 112. Tahoe Rim Trail.
Sec. 113. Conveyance to Douglas County, Nevada.
Sec. 114. Sale of certain Federal land.
Sec. 115. Open Space Recreation Area.

Subtitle B—Tribal Cultural Resources
Sec. 121. Transfer of land to be held in trust for Tribe.

Subtitle C—Resolution of Burbank Canyons Wilderness Study Area
Sec. 131. Addition to National Wilderness Preservation System.
Sec. 132. Administration.
Sec. 133. Fish and wildlife management.
Sec. 134. Release of wilderness study area.
Sec. 135. Native American cultural and religious uses.

Subtitle D—Transfer of Administrative Jurisdiction Over Forest Service Land
Sec. 141. Authority of Forest Service to transfer administrative jurisdiction to State or county for public purposes.
Sec. 142. Special use permits for recreation and public purposes.
TITLE II—INCLINE VILLAGE FIRE PROTECTION

Sec. 201. Purpose.
Sec. 203. Land conveyances for public purposes.

TITLE III—NORTHERN NEVADA FLOOD PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT

Sec. 301. Purpose.
Sec. 302. Definitions.
Sec. 303. Land conveyances for flood protection.

TITLE IV—LANDER COUNTY LAND MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION

Sec. 401. Definitions.
Sec. 402. Findings.
Sec. 403. Conveyance to Lander County, Nevada.
Sec. 404. Survey.
Sec. 405. Maps, estimates, descriptions.
Sec. 406. Reversion.

TITLE V—RUBY MOUNTAINS PROTECTION

Sec. 501. Short title.
Sec. 502. Withdrawal of certain National Forest System land.

TITLE VI—CARSON CITY PUBLIC LANDS CORRECTION

Sec. 601. Definitions.
Sec. 602. Land conveyances.
Sec. 603. Carson City Street Connector conveyance.
Sec. 604. Amendment to reversionary interests.
Sec. 605. Disposal of Federal land.
Sec. 606. Transfer of land to the United States.
Sec. 607. Disposition of proceeds.
Sec. 608. Postponement; exclusion from sale.

TITLE VII—PERSHING COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION

Sec. 701. Short title.
Sec. 702. Definitions.

Subtitle A—Checkerboard Land Resolution

Sec. 711. Findings.
Sec. 712. Definitions.
Sec. 713. Sale or exchange of eligible land.
Sec. 714. Sale of encumbered land.
Sec. 715. Disposition of proceeds.
Sec. 716. Conveyance of land for use as a public cemetery.

Subtitle B—Wilderness Areas

Sec. 721. Additions to the National Wilderness Preservation System.
Sec. 722. Administration.
Sec. 723. Wildlife management.
1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2 Congress finds the following:

3 (1) Since the onset of airborne naval military
4 training in Nevada as early as 1944, residents of the
5 Silver State have coped with the direct and indirect
6 effects of training overflights.
Such effects are heard, seen, and felt most acutely near the bases and bombing ranges dedicated to furthering the United States military’s mission interests, but extend more than 100 miles beyond, for example, Naval Air Station Fallon.

Additionally, Nevadans who live and work beneath dedicated air training routes throughout central, north-central, and northwestern Nevada live with persistent noise and periodic disruptions related to training activities day and night.

Although direct impacts of military training are centered in Churchill County to the north, east, and south of Fallon, adjoining counties also commonly endure both high- and low-level overflights. Pershing, Lander Nye, Mineral, Washoe, and Lyon counties shoulder much of this burden.

Providing for the common sense rationalization of the 19th century checkerboard land-ownership and public interest conveyances of land, for example, for fire stations, airports, and municipal parks, represents reasonable mitigation for ongoing impacts to Nevada’s communities.

The Fallon Range Training Complex and Naval Air Station Fallon’s economic, environmental, and community impacts are seen throughout all of
northern Nevada and are not limited to just the
Fallon Range Training Complex’s geographic foot-
print.

(7) On April 15, 2020, the Churchill County
Board of Commissioners passed a resolution sup-
porting legislation to address and mitigate the
Navy’s Record of Decision through the National De-
fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021, as
well as allow for conveyances for economic develop-
ment and public purposes in Churchill County, as
depicted by the County’s updated map entitled
“Churchill County Proposed Fallon Range Training
Complex Modernization and Lands Bill” and dated
March 18, 2020, as identified in division A of this
Act.

(8) On April 5, 2018, the Douglas County
Board of Commissioners requested that the Nevada
congressional delegation reintroduce the Douglas
County Economic Development and Conservation
Act, included as title I of division B of this Act.

(9) On October 10, 2019, the Lander County
Board of Commissioners passed a resolution express-
ing support for the introduction of legislation pro-
moting certain public safety, public welfare, public
parks, and tourism opportunities, included as title IV of division B of this Act.

(10) On November 15, 2018, the Carson City Board of Supervisors passed a resolution expressing support for the introduction of legislation containing certain conveyances and technical corrections, included as title VI of division B of this Act.

(11) On December 9, 2019, the Pershing County Board of Commissioners requested that the Nevada congressional delegation support the Pershing County Economic Development and Conservation Act, included as title VII of division B of this Act.

(12) On November 13, 2019, the White Pine County Board of Commissioners passed a resolution requesting reintroduction of the technical corrections provided for in the White Pine County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act, included as title XI of division B of this Act.
DIVISION A—FALLON RANGE
TRAINING COMPLEX LAND
WITHDRAWAL AND RELATED MATTERS

TITLE I—FALLON RANGE TRAINING COMPLEX, NEVADA

SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Fallon Range Training Complex Land Withdrawal Act of 2020”.

SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

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

(2) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Churchill County Proposed Fallon Range Training Complex Modernization and Lands Bill” and dated March 18, 2020.

SEC. 103. WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION FOR FALLON RANGE TRAINING COMPLEX.

(a) WITHDRAWAL.—

(1) B–16, B–17, B–19, AND B–20 RANGES.—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 may become subject to the operation of the public land laws, are hereby...
withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws.

(2) DIXIE VALLEY SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The lands established at the Dixie Valley Special Management Area at the Fallon Range Training Complex, as depicted on the map, which may become subject to the operation of the public land laws, are hereby withdrawn from mining laws, but not all other forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), geothermal leasing laws, or the Taylor Grazing Act.

(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 title.

(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.—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 Fallon Range Training Complex Record of Decision dated March 12, 2020, and shall not require further administrative approval under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

(c) SPECIAL RULES FOR B–16, B–17, B–19, AND B–20 RANGES.—

(1) ACCESS.—The Secretary of the Navy shall allow and manage access to the lands withdrawn by subsection (a)(1) for—

(A) administrative, cultural, educational, wildlife management, and emergency management purposes; and

(B) special events, including a minimum 15-days annually for big game hunting on the B–17 range.

(2) ROAD ACCESS.—The Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that all roads mapped as RS 2477 roads on the map are available for managed access.
(3) RELINQUISHMENT.—Any lands otherwise withdrawn by subsection (a)(1) but 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.

(4) 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 dated January 2020 and entitled “Environmental Impact Statement: Fallon Range Training Complex Modernization”.

(d) SPECIAL RULES FOR DIXIE VALLEY SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The operation of the Dixie Valley Special Management Area withdrawn by subsection (a)(2) shall, to the maximum extent possible, provide for the following:

(1) Installation of permanent aircraft threat emitters and two electronic warfare training sites.

(2) Temporary aircraft threat emitters.

(3) Ground training and convoy training that utilizes existing roads.
(4) Aircraft training that would include a flight floor of 50 feet above ground level, except for that area designated as a flight sanctuary area.

(5) No restriction or curtailment on public access and recreation for the duration of the withdrawal.

(6) Livestock grazing.

(7) The Dixie Valley Water Project of the county.

(8) Geothermal exploration and development west of State Route 121, as managed by the Bureau of Land Management in coordination with the Navy.

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

(10) Perpetual rights-of-way for all existing roads identified by the county as RS 2477 roads.

(11) Utility rights-of-way immediately west of the existing north-south powerline along SR 121 and immediately north of U.S. Highway 50.

(e) SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR DUTIES FOR DIXIE VALLEY SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall ensure the following ac-
14  
1 tions occur regarding the lands withdrawn by subsection  
2 (a)(2):
3
4  (1) No restriction or curtailment on public ac-
5  cess and recreation for the duration of the with-
6  drawal.
7
8  (2) Grant perpetual rights-of-way to the county  
9  for all roads mapped as RS 2477.
10
11  (3) That geothermal exploration and develop-
12  ment allowable west of SR 121 under the required  
13  design features described by the Secretary of the Navy.
14
15  (4) Allow the Dixie Valley Water Project and  
16  complete permitting in collaboration with the Navy. 
17  The Secretary of the Navy shall compensate the county for any project cost increases as a result of 
18  Navy required design features.
19
20 **SEC. 104. DESIGNATION OF A SPECIAL LAND MANAGEMENT OVERLAY.**
21
22  Subject to valid existing rights and except as other-
23  wise provided in this title, the lands established as the Special Land Management Overlay as depicted on the map, which will remain subject to the operation of all public land laws under jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior are hereby designated as a Special Land Manage-
ment Overlay, as detailed in the Fallon Range Training Complex Record of Decision dated March 12, 2020.

SEC. 105. MAPS, ESTIMATES, AND DESCRIPTIONS.

(a) MINOR ERRORS AND ADJUSTMENTS.—The Secretary and the county may, by mutual agreement—

(1) make minor boundary adjustments to the lands withdrawn by section 103(a); and

(2) correct any minor errors in the map and in any acreage estimate or description of any land withdrawn by section 103(a).

(b) CONFLICT.—If there is a conflict between the map, an acreage estimate, or a description of land under this title, the map shall control unless the Secretary of the Interior and the county mutually agree otherwise.

(c) AVAILABILITY.—Copies of the map shall be available 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) 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. 106. WATER.

Effective as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall ensure that 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 Navy to limit water rights to the maximum extent practicable, consistent with safety of operations, for Naval Air Station Fallon, Nevada, currently not more than 4,402 acre-feet of water per year.

SEC. 107. SHOAL SITE.

The Secretary of Energy shall remain responsible and liable for the subsurface estate and all its activities at the “Shoal Site” withdrawn and reserved by Public Land Order Number 2771, as amended by Public Land Order Number 2834. The Secretary of the Navy shall be responsible for the management and use of the surface estate at the “Shoal Site” pursuant to the withdrawal and reservation made by section 3011(a) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 885).

SEC. 108. INDIAN TRIBES.

Nothing in this title shall be construed as altering any rights reserved for Indian tribes or members of an Indian tribe by treaty or Federal law.
SEC. 109. INTEGRATED NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) PREPARATION REQUIRED.—Within two 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 lands withdrawn and reserved by section 103.

(b) RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTS.—Any disagreement concerning the contents of the resulting integrated natural resources management plan (or any subsequent amendments to the plan) shall be resolved by the Secretary of the Navy, after consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Nevada State Director of the Bureau of Land Management and, as appropriate, the Regional Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service. This resolution authority may be delegated to the commander of Naval Air Station Fallon, Nevada.

(c) ELEMENTS OF PLAN.—Except as provided in subsection (b), the integrated natural resources management plan shall be prepared and implemented in accordance with the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a et seq.) and the requirements of this section, and shall—

(1) include provisions for proper management and protection of the natural and cultural resources, and for sustainable use by the public of such resources to the extent consistent with the military
purposes for which the lands are withdrawn and re-

(2) be developed in consultation with affected
Indian Tribes and shall include provisions that ad-
dress how the Secretary of the Navy intends to—

(A) meet the United States trust respon-
sibilities with respect to Indian Tribes, lands,
and rights reserved by treaty or Federal law af-
fected by the withdrawal and reservation;

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

(C) provide for timely consultation with af-
fected Indian Tribes;

(3) provide that any hunting, fishing, and trap-
ing on the lands withdrawn and reserved by this
title shall be conducted in accordance with the provi-
sions of section 2671 of title 10, United States
Code;

(4) provide for livestock grazing and agricul-
tural out-leasing, if appropriate, in accordance with
section 2667 of title 10, United States Code, and at
the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy;
(5) identify current test and target impact areas and related buffer or safety zones;

(6) provide that the Secretary of the Navy—

(A) shall take necessary actions to prevent, suppress, manage, and rehabilitate 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 the provisions of section 2465 of title 10, United States Code, 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 reimburse the Secretary of the Interior for costs incurred under this paragraph;

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

(8) incorporate any existing management plans pertaining to the lands withdrawn and reserved by
section 103, to the extent that the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior, upon reviewing any such plans, mutually determine that incorporation into a plan pursuant to this section is appropriate;

(9) include procedures to ensure that the periodic reviews of the plan required by the Sikes Act are conducted jointly by the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Interior, and that affected States and Indian tribes, and the public are provided a meaningful opportunity to comment upon any substantial revisions to the plan that may be proposed; and

(10) provide procedures to amend the plan as necessary.

SEC. 110. DURATION OF WITHDRAWAL.

(a) Termination Date.—The withdrawal and reservation of lands made by section 103 shall terminate at the end of the 20-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) Effect of Termination.—Effective on the date of termination, the previously withdrawn lands shall not be open to any forms of appropriation under the general land laws, including the mining, mineral leasing, and geothermal leasing laws, until the Secretary of the Interior
publishes in the Federal Register an appropriate order
that shall state the date upon which such lands shall be
restored to the public domain and opened.

SEC. 111. ROAD RECONSTRUCTION AND TREATMENT OF EX-
ISTING ROADS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

(a) Road Reconstruction.—The Secretary of the
Navy shall be responsible for the timely—

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

(2) the relocation of Sand Canyon/Red Moun-
tain Roads.

(b) Existing Roads and Rights-of-Way.—The
withdrawal and reservation made by this title shall not af-
fect the following roads and associated rights-of-way:

(1) US Highways 50 and 95.

(2) State Routes 121 and 839.

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

(c) RS 2477 Claims.—The withdrawal and reserva-
tion made by this title shall in no way obstruct or interfere
with the County’s ability to seek adjudication of RS 2477
claims for existing County Roads.
22

SEC. 112. TERMINATION OF CURRENT FALLON RANGE TRAINING COMPLEX WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.

Except as otherwise provided in this title, the land withdrawal and reservation made by section 3011(a) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (title XXX of Public Law 106–65; 113 Stat. 885) shall terminate upon enactment of this Act.

TITLE II—STILLWATER AND GRIMES POINT NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS

SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Stillwater and Grimes Point National Conservation Areas Act”.

SEC. 202. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to establish the Stillwater National Conservation Area and the Grimes Point National Conservation Area 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, and scenic resources of the Conservation Areas.

SEC. 203. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) CONSERVATION AREAS.—The term “Conservation Areas” means the Stillwater National Con-
sevation Area and the Grimes Point National Con-

ervation Area established by section 204(a).

(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term “manage-
ment plan” means the management plan for the
Conservation Areas developed under section 205(b).

(3) MAP.—The term “map” means the map en-
titled “Churchill County Proposed Fallon Range
Training Complex Modernization and Lands Bill”

SEC. 204. ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose described in sec-
tion 202, there is established in the State of Nevada two
conservation areas, one to be known as the “Stillwater Na-
tional Conservation Area” and the other to be known as
the “Grimes Point National Conservation Area”.

(b) AREA INCLUDED.—The Conservation Areas shall
consist of approximately 160,246 acres of public land in
the county, as generally depicted on the map.

(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 submit to Congress a map and
legal description of the Conservation Areas.

(2) EFFECT.—The map and legal description
shall have the same force and effect as if included
in this section, except that the Secretary may correct
minor errors in the map or legal description.

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

SEC. 205. 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 Areas—

(1) in a manner that conserves, protects, and
enhances the resources of the Conservation Areas,
including the management of wildfire, invasive spe-
cies, and wildlife, and wildfire restoration;

(2) in accordance with—

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

(B) other applicable law, including this
title; and

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

(b) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than three years
after the date of enactment of this Act and in ac-
cordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary of the
Interior shall develop a comprehensive plan for the long-term management of the Conservation Areas.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing the management plan required by paragraph (1), the Secretary 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 Areas;

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

(C) incorporate any provision of the applicable land and resource management plans as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(c) USES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall allow only such uses of the Conservation Areas that the Secretary determines will further the purposes described in section 202.

(d) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—Except as needed for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of motorized vehicles in the Conservation Areas
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 Areas is withdrawn from—

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

(B) location, entry, and appropriation under the public land laws; and

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

(2) ADDITIONAL LAND.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the Secretary of the Interior acquires mineral or other interests in a parcel of land within the Conservation Areas 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 land.

(f) HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Nevada with respect to fish and wildlife, including hunting, fishing, and trapping in the Conservation Areas.

(2) LIMITATIONS.—
(A) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary of the Interior may designate by regulation 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 Conservation Areas.

(B) CONSULTATION.—Except in emergencies, the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate State agency before promulgating regulations under subparagraph (A) that close a portion of the Conservation Areas to hunting, fishing, or trapping.

(g) GRAZING.—In the case of lands included in the Conservation Areas on which the Secretary of the Interior permitted, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, livestock grazing, such grazing shall be allowed to continue subject to applicable laws, regulations, and executive orders.

(h) NO BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The establishment of the Conservation Areas shall not create an express or implied protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Conservation Areas.
(2) PRIVATE LAND.—If the use of, or conduct of, an activity on private land that shares a boundary with the Conservation Areas is consistent with applicable law, nothing in this title concerning the establishment of the Conservation Areas shall prohibit or limit the use or conduct of the activity.

(i) VISITOR SERVICE FACILITIES.—The Secretary of the Interior may establish, in cooperation with other public or private entities as the Secretary may deem appropriate, visitor service facilities for the purpose of providing information about the historical, cultural, archaeological, ecological, recreational, geologic, scientific, and other resources of the Conservation Areas.

TITLE III—WILDERNESS AREAS

SEC. 301. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) public land in the county contains unique and spectacular natural resources, including—

(A) priceless habitat for numerous species of plants and wildlife;

(B) thousands of acres of land that remain in a natural state; and

(C) habitat critical to the survival and recovery of the greater sage grouse;
(2) continued preservation of those areas would benefit the county and all of the United States by—

(A) ensuring the conservation of ecologically diverse habitat;

(B) protecting prehistoric cultural resources;

(C) conserving primitive recreational resources;

(D) protecting air and water quality; and

(E) protecting, enhancing, and restoring greater sage grouse habitat and populations;

and

(3) the Secretary should collaborate with the State of Nevada and the Churchill County Commission on wildfire and rangeland management, planning, and implementation with the goal of preventing catastrophic wildfire and resource damage.

SEC. 302. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

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

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

(3) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Nevada.
SEC. 303. ADDITIONS TO NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

(a) ADDITIONS.—The following land in the State is 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 128,371 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Churchill County Land Status Map”, dated March 18, 2020, 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 entitled “Churchill County Land Status Map”, dated March 18, 2020, 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 entitled “Churchill County Land Status Map”, dated March 18, 2020, which, together with the Federal land designated as
wilderness by section 721(a)(1) of division B, shall be known as the “Cain Mountain Wilderness”.

(b) BOUNDARY.—The boundary of any portion of a wilderness area designated by subsection (a) 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 shall file a map and legal description of each wilderness area designated by subsection (a) with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

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

(3) AVAILABILITY.—Each map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in (as appropriate)—

(A) the Office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management;
(B) the Office of the Nevada State Director 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, the wilderness areas designated by subsection (a) are withdrawn from—

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

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

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

SEC. 304. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Management.—Subject to valid existing rights, each area designated as wilderness by this title shall be administered by the Secretary 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 the enactment of this Act; and
(2) any reference in that Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary of the Interior.

(b) LIVESTOCK.—Within the wilderness areas designated under this title that are administered by the Bureau of Land Management, the grazing of livestock in areas in which grazing is established as of the date of enactment of this Act shall be allowed to continue, subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices that the Secretary considers necessary, consistent with section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)), including the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of House Report 101–405.

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

(d) WATER RIGHTS.—

(1) FINDINGS.— Congress finds that—

(A) the land designated as wilderness by this title is within the Great Basin region, is
semiarid in nature, and includes ephemeral and perennial streams;

(B) the hydrology of the land designated as wilderness by this title is predominantly characterized by complex flow patterns and alluvial fans with impermanent channels;

(C) the subsurface hydrogeology of the region is characterized by ground water subject to local and regional flow gradients and unconfined and artesian conditions;

(D) the land designated as wilderness by this title is 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 designated as wilderness by this title, it is possible to provide for proper management and protection of the wilderness and other values of lands in ways different from those used in other legislation.

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

(A) shall constitute or be construed to constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water or water
rights with respect to the land designated as
wilderness by this title;

(B) shall affect any water rights in the
State existing on the date of the enactment of
this Act, including any water rights held by the
United States;

(C) shall be construed as establishing a
precedent with regard to any future wilderness
designations;

(D) shall affect the interpretation of, or
any designation made pursuant to, any other
Act; or

(E) shall be construed as limiting, altering,
modifying, or amending any of the interstate
compacts or equitable apportionment decrees
that apportion water among and between the
State and other States.

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

(4) NEW PROJECTS.—
(A) **Water resource facility.**—As used in this paragraph, the term “water resource facility”—

(i) means irrigation and pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, and transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures; and

(ii) does not include wildlife guzzlers.

(B) **Restriction on new water resource facilities.**—Except as otherwise provided in this title, on and after the date of the enactment of this Act, neither the President nor any other officer, employee, or agent of the United States shall fund, assist, authorize, or issue a license or permit for the development of any new water resource facility within the wilderness areas designated by this title.

**SEC. 305. ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.**

(a) **In general.**—Congress does not intend for the designation of wilderness in the State pursuant to this title to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around any such wilderness area.
(b) **NONWILDERNESS ACTIVITIES.**—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from areas within a wilderness designated under this title shall not preclude the conduct of those activities or uses outside the boundary of the wilderness area.

**SEC. 306. MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.**

Nothing in this title restricts or precludes—

1. low-level overflights of military aircraft over the areas designated as wilderness by this title, 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.

**SEC. 307. NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS USES.**

Nothing in this title shall be construed to diminish the rights of any Indian tribe. Nothing in this title shall be construed to diminish Tribal rights regarding access to Federal land for Tribal activities, including spiritual, cultural, and traditional food-gathering activities.

**SEC. 308. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.**

(a) **FINDING.**—Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Manage-
ment Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), the public land in
the county administered by the Bureau of Land Manage-
ment 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 the wilderness study areas—
(A) not designated as wilderness by section
303(a); and
(B) depicted as released on the map enti-
tled “Churchill County Proposed Fallon Range
Training Complex Modernization and Lands
Bill” and dated March 18, 2020.

(b) RELEASE.—Any public land described in sub-
section (a) that is not designated as wilderness by this
title—
(1) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c));

(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. 309. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.

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

(b) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act, management activities to maintain or restore fish and wildlife populations and the habitats to support such populations shall be carried out within wilderness areas designated by this title where consistent with relevant wilderness management plans, in accordance with appropriate policies such as those set forth in Appendix B of House Report
101–405, including the occasional and temporary use of
motorized vehicles, if such use, as determined by the Sec-
retary, would promote healthy, viable, and more naturally
distributed wildlife populations that would enhance wilder-
ness values with the minimum impact necessary to reason-
ably accomplish the task.

(c) Existing Activities.—Consistent with section
4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)) and
in accordance with appropriate policies such as those set
forth in Appendix B of House Report 101–405, the State
may continue to use aircraft, including helicopters, to sur-
vey, capture, transplant, monitor, and provide water for
wildlife populations, including bighorn sheep, and feral
stock, horses, and burros. Wildlife tracking devices shall
be allowed consistent with historic wildlife management
practices and shall not be considered as installations.

(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 designated by this title
if—

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

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

(e) HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.—In consultation with the appropriate State agency (except in emergencies), the Secretary may designate by regulation 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 designated by this title.

(f) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—The terms and conditions under which the State, including a designee of the State, may conduct wildlife management activities in the wilderness areas designated by this title are specified in the cooperative agreement between the Secretary and the State, titled “Memorandum of Understanding between the Bureau of Land Management and the Nevada Department of Wildlife Supplement 9”, and signed November 29, 2012, including any amendments to that document agreed upon by the Secretary and the State and subject to all applicable laws and regulations. Any references to Clark
County in that document shall also be deemed to refer
to and shall apply to Churchill County, Nevada.

SEC. 310. WILDFIRE MANAGEMENT.

Consistent with section 4 of the Wilderness Act (16
U.S.C. 1133), nothing in this title precludes a Federal,
State, or local agency from conducting wildfire manage-
ment operations (including operations using aircraft or
mechanized equipment) to manage wildfires in the wilder-
ness areas designated by this title.

SEC. 311. CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA COLLECTION.

Subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary
may prescribe, nothing in this title precludes the installa-
tion and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorological, or cli-
matological collection devices in the wilderness areas des-
ignated by this title if the facilities and access to the facili-
ties are essential to flood warning, flood control, and water
reservoir operation activities.

TITLE IV—INTERSTATE 11
CORRIDORS

SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “I–11 Transportation
and Utility Corridors Act”.
SEC. 402. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to maintain for future development corridors for transportation and utilities in Churchill County, Nevada.

SEC. 403. CRITICAL TRANSPORTATION CORRIDORS.

(a) MANAGEMENT OF INTERSTATE 11 CORRIDORS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall manage the land located along the corridors depicted as the “County Preferred I–11 Corridor” and “NDOT I–11 Corridor” on the map entitled “Churchill County Proposed Fallon Range Training Complex Modernization and Lands Bill” and dated March 18, 2020, in accordance with this section.

(b) MANAGEMENT OF RED MOUNTAIN ROAD CORRIDORS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall manage land located along the corridors depicted as “County Preferred Red Mountain Road Realignment” and “County Alternate Red Mountain Road Realignment” on the map entitled “Churchill County Proposed Fallon Range Training Complex Modernization and Lands Bill” and dated March 18, 2020, in accordance with this section.

(c) MANAGEMENT OF THE POLE LINE ROAD CORRIDOR.—The Secretary of the Interior shall manage land located along the corridors depicted as “Pole Line Road” on the map entitled “Churchill County Proposed Fallon Range Training Complex Modernization and Lands Bill”
and dated March 18, 2020, in accordance with this section.

(d) **Public Availability.**—A copy of the map referred to in this section shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(e) **Withdrawal of Land.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the corridors described in this section are withdrawn from location and entry under the mining laws, and from operation under the mineral leasing and geothermal leasing laws, until such time as—

(1) the Secretary of the Interior terminates the withdrawal; or

(2) the corridors or land, respectively, is patented.

(f) **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 shall, in consultation with Churchill County and the State of Nevada, in accordance with this section and other applicable laws, establish—

(1) 2,640-foot-wide rights-of-way for the placement, on a nonexclusive basis, of utilities and transportation for Interstate 11;
(2) a 1,000-foot-wide right-of-way for the placement, on a nonexclusive basis, of utilities and transportation for Red Mountain Road; and
(3) a 1,000-foot-wide right-of-way for the placement, on a nonexclusive basis, of transportation for Pole Line Road.

**TITLE V—MUNICIPAL CONVEYANCES**

**SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.**

This title may be cited as the “Municipal Conveyances within Churchill County Act”.

**SEC. 502. PURPOSE.**

The purpose of this title is to provide land suitable for economic development to Churchill County, Nevada, to compensate for the loss of taxable lands related to the military land withdrawal made by title I, and to provide land suitable for public purposes to Churchill County, Nevada, and the City of Fallon, Nevada.

**SEC. 503. DEFINITIONS.**

In this title:

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

(2) County.—The term “county” means Churchill County, Nevada.
(3) **MAP.**—The term “map” means the map entitled “Churchill County Proposed Fallon Range Training Complex Modernization and Lands Bill” and dated March 18, 2020.

**SEC. 504. LAND CONVEYANCES TO COUNTY.**

(a) **PUBLIC PURPOSES CONVEYANCE.**—

(1) **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, subject to valid existing rights, for no consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the approximately 7,160 acres of land labeled “Public Purpose Conveyances” on the map.

(2) **REVERSION.**—If the parcel of land conveyed to the county under this subsection ceases to be used consistent with the Recreation and Public Purposes Act (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), the parcel of land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, revert to the United States.

(b) **MITIGATION CONVEYANCE.**—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, within 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and subject to valid existing rights,
for no consideration, all right, title, and interest of the
United States in and to the approximately 11,452 acres
of land labeled “FRTC Modernization Mitigation Convey-
ances to Churchill County” on the map.

SEC. 505. 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 con-
vey, subject to valid existing rights, for no consideration,
all right, title, and interest of the United States in and
to the city the approximately 215 acres of land labeled
“Public Purpose Conveyances to City of Fallon” on the
map.

(b) REVERSION.—If the parcel of land conveyed to
the city under subsection (a) ceases to be used consistent
with the Recreation and Public Purposes Act (43 U.S.C.
869 et seq.), the parcel of land shall, at the discretion of
the Secretary, revert to the United States.

TITLE VI—CHECKERBOARD
RESOLUTION

SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Churchill County
Cheekerboard Resolution Act”.

SEC. 602. CONSOLIDATION OF CHECKERBOARD LAND OWNERSHIP.

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

(b) LAND EXCHANGES.—

(1) LAND EXCHANGE AUTHORITY.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary of the Interior shall seek to enter into land exchanges with one or more landowners whose property is adjacent to public lands, whenever such an exchange will consolidate land ownership and facilitate improved land management.

(2) APPLICABLE LAW.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, land exchanges shall be conducted in accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716) and other applicable law.

(3) IDENTIFICATION OF PUBLIC LAND FOR EXCHANGE.—Subject to section 603, the Secretary of the Interior shall identify public land managed by the Bureau of Reclamation and the Bureau of Land Management within Churchill County to offer for exchange from among lands identified as potentially...
suitable for disposal in the applicable resource management plans.

(c) EQUAL VALUE LAND EXCHANGES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Lands 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) The Secretary of the Interior may use a mass appraisal where the Secretary estimates that the land covered by the mass appraisal in Churchill County—

(i) is of similar character and value; and

(ii) has a likely value that does not exceed $250 per acre.

(B) The Secretary shall exclude from a mass appraisal any land that has a likely value that exceeds $250 per acre.

(C) The Secretary shall make the results of a mass appraisal conducted under subparagraph (A) available to the public.

SEC. 603. LANDS IDENTIFIED FOR DISPOSAL.

(a) IDENTIFICATION PROCESS.—
(1) In general.—Subject to section 604, the Secretary shall identify public land managed by the Bureau of Reclamation and the Bureau of Land Management within Churchill County to offer for sale from among lands identified as potentially suitable for disposal in the applicable resource management plans.

(2) Consultation and public comment.—Lands shall be identified under paragraph (1) in consultation with Churchill County, and after providing an opportunity for public comment.

(3) Additional county role.—At the request of Churchill County, the Secretary of the Interior shall postpone or exclude all or a portion of land identified for sale under this section. Nothing in this section prohibits the Secretary from postponing or excluding all or a portion of land identified for sale under this section at the discretion of the Secretary.

(4) Valid existing rights.—The sale of lands under this section is subject to valid existing rights.

(b) Method of sale.—The sale of Federal land under subsection (a) shall be—
(1) consistent with section 203 of the Federal Land Management Policy Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1713);

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

(3) for not less than fair market value.

(c) LIMITATION.—Not more than 50,000 acres shall be sold under this section.

SEC. 604. MANAGEMENT PRIORITY AREAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Within one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall identify Management Priority Areas on public lands in Churchill County that—

(1) include greater sage grouse habitat;

(2) are designated as critical habitat, are part of an identified wildlife corridor, or contain significant wetlands or riparian wildlife habitat;

(3) are within the boundary of a national wildlife refuge, national conservation area, or wilderness;

(4) have value for outdoor recreation or provide public access for recreational hunting, fishing, or other recreational purposes;

(5) contain resources that are listed on, or eligible for inclusion on, the National Register of His-
toric Places, or have significant cultural, historic, ecological, or scenic value; or

(6) are of value for improving Federal land management.

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF ADDITIONAL MANAGEMENT PRIORITY AREAS.—The Secretary of the Interior may identify additional Management Priorities Areas at any time after the initial identification under subsection (a) is completed.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this section changes the management of an area identified as a Management Priority Area based solely on that identification.

(d) MANAGEMENT PRIORITY AREAS EXCLUDED FROM SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Federal land identified as a Management Priority Area shall be retained in Federal ownership and shall not be available for disposal or conveyance, including by sale or exchange, under this title.

SEC. 605. 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 land is identified for exchange under section 602 or sale under section 603, that 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 mate-
rials leasing laws.

(b) TERMINATION OF WITHDRAWAL.—The with-
drawal of a parcel of land under subsection (a) shall termi-
nate—

(1) on the date of sale, or in the case of ex-
change, the conveyance of title of the land covered
by the exchange;

(2) with respect to any parcel of land identified
for exchange under section 602 or sale under section
603 that is not exchanged or sold, not later than 2
years after the date the parcel of land was offered
for exchange or sale under this title; or

(3) on a different date mutually agreed upon by
the Secretary and Churchill County.

SEC. 606. DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.

Of the proceeds from the sale of land under section
603—

(1) 5 percent shall be dispersed to the State of
Nevada for use in the general education program in
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) reimbursement of costs incurred by the Secretary in preparing for the sale or exchange of land under this section; and

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

   (i) within a wilderness or national conservation area designated under this division;

   (ii) that protects other environmentally significant land;

   (iii) identified as Management Priority Areas under section 804; or

   (iv) that secures public access to Federal land for hunting, fishing, and other recreational purposes.
DIVISION B—NORTHERN NEVADA ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION

TITLE I—DOUGLAS COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION

SEC. 101. PURPOSE.

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

SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

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


(3) PUBLIC LAND.—The term “public land” has the meaning given the term “public lands” in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702).

(4) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term “Secretary concerned” means—
(A) with respect to National Forest System land, the Secretary of Agriculture (acting through the Chief of the Forest Service); and

(B) with respect to land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, including land held 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 title.

**Subtitle A—Land Conveyances and Sales**

**SEC. 111. CONVEYANCE TO STATE OF NEVADA.**

(a) **CONVEYANCE.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary concerned shall convey to the State without consideration 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 inconsistent with the uses described in subsection (d), the land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary concerned, revert to the United States.

SEC. 112. 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 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. 113. 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 rever-
sionary interest in the Federal land requested
by the County.

(B) REQUIREMENT.—The appraisal under
subparagraph (A) shall be completed in accord-
ance with—

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

(ii) the Uniform Standards of Profes-
sional Appraisal Practice.

(3) CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If, by the date that is
1 year after the date of completion of the ap-
praisal under paragraph (2), the County sub-
mits to the Secretary concerned an offer to ac-
quire the Federal reversionary interest re-
quested under paragraph (1), the Secretary
concerned, by not later than the date that is 30
days after the date on which the offer is sub-
mitted, shall convey to the County that rever-
sionary 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 114(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. 114. 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
ing rights, conduct one or more sales of the Federal land in-
cluding mineral rights described in subsection (b) to quali-
fied bidders.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The Federal land re-
ferred 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 the enactment of this Act, un-
less the land is withdrawn in accordance with
subsection (g); and

(B) is identified for disposal by the Sec-
retary concerned through—

(i) the Carson City Consolidated Re-
source Management Plan; or

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

(e) 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 Sec-
retary 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 con-
cerned; and

(2) for not less than fair market value.

(f) **Recreation and Public Purposes Act Con-
veyances.**—

(1) **In General.**—Not later than 30 days be-
fore 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 (com-
monly known as the “Recreation and Public Pur-
poses 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 title; or
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(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 title.

(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 the 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;

(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 Secretary concerned in preparing for the sale of the land described in subsection (b), including—

(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 sections 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 Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Serv-
ice in preparing for and carrying out the transfers of land to be held in trust by the United States under title II; and

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

(i) pursuant to the Douglas County Open Space and Agricultural Lands Preservation Implementation Plan, or any subsequent amendment to the plan that is undertaken 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. 115. 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 Secretary 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 authorized under subsection (b), including any costs for surveys and other administrative costs, shall be paid by the County.

d) USE OF FEDERAL LAND.—The Federal land conveyed under subsection (a) shall not be disposed of by the County.

Subtitle B—Tribal Cultural Resources

SEC. 121. 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 the
enactment of this Act by the Bureau of Land Man-
agement or the Forest Service and generally de-
picted as “Section 5 lands”.

(c) SURVEY.—Not later than 180 days after the date
of the 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-
including land that includes threatened and endangered species habitat), that are beneficial
(i) the Tribe; and
(ii)(I) the Bureau of Land Management; or
(II) the Forest Service.
(B) CONSERVATION BENEFITS.—Activities carried out under subparagraph (A) include activities 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(e)); 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.).
(e) WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this section affects the allocation, ownership, interest, or control, as in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act, of any
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water, water right, or any other valid existing right held
by the United States, an Indian tribe, a State, or a person.

Subtitle C—Resolution of Burbank
Canyons Wilderness Study Area

SEC. 131. ADDITION TO NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVA-
TION 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 Bu-
reau 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 Can-
yons 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 the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
concerned shall prepare a map and legal description
of the Wilderness.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SEC. 132. ADMINISTRATION.

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

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

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

c) Military Overflights.—Nothing in this title restricts or precludes—

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

(2) flight testing and evaluation; or

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

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

g) Wildfire, Insect, and Disease Management.—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), the Secretary concerned may take any measures in the Wilderness that the Secretary concerned determines to be necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases, including, as the 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 Sec-
retary concerned determines that the facilities and access
to the facilities are essential to flood warning, flood con-
trol, 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 re-
source facilities located upstream; and

(II) opportunities for diversion,
storage, or other uses of water occur-
ring outside the land that would ad-
versely 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 title—

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

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

(C) establishes a precedent with regard to any future wilderness designations;
(D) affects the interpretation of, or any designation made under, any other Act; or

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

(4) NEVADA WATER LAW.—The Secretary concerned shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law in order to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the 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, hydroelectric 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 title, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, neither the President nor any other officer, employee, or agent of the United States shall fund, assist, authorize, or issue a license or permit for the development of any new water resource facility within any wilderness area, including a portion of a wilderness area, that is located in the County.

**SEC. 133. FISH AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.**

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

(b) **MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.**—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary concerned may conduct any management activities in the Wilderness that are necessary to maintain or restore fish and wildlife popu-
lations 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 Representa-
tives 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 hunting, fishing, or trapping will be permitted in the Wilderness.

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

(e) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—

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

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

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

(2) REFERENCES; 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. 134. 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 title has been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

(b) RELEASE.—Any public land described in subsection (a) that is not designated as wilderness by this title—
(1) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); 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 the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 135. NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS USES.

Nothing in this title alters or diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian tribe (as defined in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b)).

Subtitle D—Transfer of Administrative Jurisdiction Over Forest Service Land

SEC. 141. 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 exist-
ing rights, on receipt of a request by the State or County
and subject to such terms and conditions as are satisfac-
tory 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 environ-
mental quality and public recreational use of the trans-
ferred 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 Administra-
tion; or

(2) necessary for a public purpose.

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

(1) be managed by the State or County, as ap-
licable—

(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 wild-
life habitat; and (2) be used by the State or County, as applica-
ble, 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 incon-
sistent with subsection (c), the parcel of land shall, at the
discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, revert to the
United States.

SEC. 142. 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 those lands.
(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.

TITLE II—INCLINE VILLAGE FIRE PROTECTION

SEC. 201. PURPOSE.

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

SEC. 202. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

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

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

SEC. 203. LAND CONVEYANCES FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.—In consideration of the District assuming from the United States all liability for administration, care and maintenance, within 180 days after the effective date of this title, the Secretary shall convey to the District without consideration all right, title and interest of the United States in and to the parcels
of Federal land described in subsection (b) for public uses
including fire risk reduction activities, public recreation
and any other public purpose.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL LAND.—The Federal
land referred to in subsection (a) is depicted on the map
entitled “Incline Village Fire Protection Act Map” and
dated May 2019.

(c) COSTS.—Any costs relating to the conveyance au-
thorized under subsection (c), including any costs for sur-
veys and other administrative costs, shall be paid by the
District.

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

TITLE III—NORTHERN NEVADA
FLOOD PROTECTION AND
MANAGEMENT

SEC. 301. PURPOSE.

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

SEC. 302. DEFINITIONS.

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

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

**SEC. 303. LAND CONVEYANCES FOR FLOOD PROTECTION.**

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.**—The Secretary shall convey to the Truckee River Flood Management Authority without consideration all right, title and interest of the United States in and to the parcels of Federal land described in subsection (b) for the purposes of flood attenuation, riparian restoration, and protection along the Truckee River in Nevada. Upon conveyance, TRFMA will coordinate with Storey County, as needed, in order to provide easements for access and use to necessary infrastructure located immediately south of the Truckee River and Interstate 80.

(b) **DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL LAND.**—The Federal land referred to in subsection (a) is depicted as “flood control conveyances” on the map entitled “Northern Nevada Flood Protection Management Land Conveyance Map” and dated May 2019.
(c) Costs.—Any costs relating to the conveyance authorized under subsection (c), including any costs for surveys and other administrative costs, shall be paid by the TRFMA.

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

TITLE IV—LANDER COUNTY

LAND MANAGEMENT AND CONSERVATION

SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

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

(2) Map.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Lander County Land Management and Conservation Act” and dated February, 2020.

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

(4) Secretary of Agriculture.—The term “Secretary of Agriculture” means the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service.
SEC. 402. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Wildland fires pose threats to public and private natural resources in Lander County and expanding and improving the airports in Lander County to include available adjacent lands would support fire-fighting capabilities.

(2) The protection, development and use of water resources in Lander County play a key role in the major economic activity for the County including developments, mining, agriculture, tourism, recreational activity, and conservation.

(3) Recreational and public park opportunities in Lander County could be substantially enhanced through expansion of the County park system.

SEC. 403. CONVEYANCE TO LANDER COUNTY, NEVADA.

(a) WATERSHED PROTECTION, RECREATION, AND PARKS.—Notwithstanding sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), no later than 60 days after lands are identified by the County, the Secretary and Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to the County, subject to valid existing rights, for no consideration, all right, title, and interest, including mineral rights, of the United States in and to the parcels of Federal land described on the map.
identified as lands for watershed protection, recreation,
and parks.

(b) AIRPORT FACILITY.—Notwithstanding the land
use planning requirements contained in sections 202 and
203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of
1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712 and 1713), the Secretary shall con-
vey to the County, subject to valid existing rights, for no
consideration, all right, title, and interest, including min-
eral rights, of the United States in and to the parcels of
Federal land on the map entitled “Lander County, Ne-
veda-Airport Selections” for the purpose of improving air-
port facility and related infrastructure.

(c) COSTS.—Only survey costs relating to any convey-
ance under subsection (b) shall be paid by the County.

SEC. 404. SURVEY.

The exact acreage and legal description of the Fed-
eral land to be conveyed under this title shall be deter-
mined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary and the
County.

SEC. 405. MAPS, ESTIMATES, DESCRIPTIONS.

(a) MINOR ERRORS.—The Secretary, the Secretary
of Agriculture, and the County may, by mutual agree-
ment—

(1) make minor boundary adjustments to the
Federal lands involved in the conveyance; and
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(2) correct any minor errors in any map, acre-
age estimate, or description of any land to be con-
veyed.

(b) CONFLICT.—If there is a conflict between a map,
an acreage estimate, or a description of land under this
title, the map shall control unless the Secretary, the Sec-
retary of Agriculture, and the County mutually agree oth-
erwise.

c) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall file and
make available for public inspection in the Nevada head-
quar ters of the Bureau of Land Management and Battle
Mountain Field Office copies of all maps referred to in
this title.

SEC. 406. REVERSION.

A conveyance under this title shall include a rever-
sionary clause to ensure that management of the land de-
scribed in that subsection shall revert to the Secretary if
the land is no longer being managed in accordance with
the purposes identified in section 403 of this title.

TITLE V—RUBY MOUNTAINS
PROTECTION

SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Ruby Mountains Pro-
tection Act”.

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SEC. 502. WITHDRAWAL OF CERTAIN NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND.

(a) DEFINITION OF MAP.—In this section, the term “Map” means the Forest Service map entitled “S. 258 Ruby Mountains Protective Act” and dated December 5, 2019.

(b) PROHIBITION.—Subject to valid existing rights in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall not issue under any law, including the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), an oil or gas lease within the area depicted on the Map as “National Forest System Lands”.

(c) APPLICATION.—Any land or interest in land within the boundary of the Ruby Mountains subdistrict of the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest that is acquired by the United States after the date of the enactment of this Act shall be withdrawn in accordance with subsection (b).

(d) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The Map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

TITLE VI—CARSON CITY PUBLIC LANDS CORRECTION

SEC. 601. DEFINITIONS.

(a) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means—
(1) the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to land in the National Forest System; and

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

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

c) CARSON CITY FEDERAL LAND COLLABORATION COMMITTEE.—The term “Carson City Federal Land Collaboration Committee” means a committee comprised of—

(1) the City Manager;

(2) a designee of the City Manager; and

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

SEC. 602. LAND CONVEYANCES.

(a) CONVEYANCE.—Subject to valid existing rights and notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), the Secretary shall convey to the City, 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.

(c) 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 606(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 606(a).

SEC. 603. CARSON CITY STREET CONNECTOR CONVEYANCE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.—The Secretary concerned 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. 604. 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.”.

(b) Conditions.—The sale of any land under subsection (a) shall be for not less than fair market value.

SEC. 605. 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. 606. TRANSFER OF LAND TO THE UNITED STATES.

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

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 17 acres depicted as “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 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 re-
imbursement through the account as described in section 606(a).

(c) 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. 607. DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.

(a) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—The proceeds from the sale of land under sections 602, 603, 604, and 605 of this title, and section 2601(e)(1)(B) of Public Law 111–11 (123 Stat. 1111(e)(1)(B)) shall be deposited in a special account in the Treasury of the United States, to be known as the “Carson City Special Account”, which shall be available to the Secretary 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 602, 604, and 605 of this title, and section 2601(e)(1)(B) of Public Law 111–11 (123 Stat. 1111(e)(1)(B)), including—

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

(2) the reimbursement of costs incurred as described in paragraphs (3) through (8) by the City for lands under sections 602, 603, 604, and 605, and section 2601(d) of Public Law 111–11 (123 Stat. 1111(d));

(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 title;
(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 cur-
rent average market yield on outstanding marketable 
obligations of the United States of comparable ma-
turities; and

(2) may be expended by the Secretary in ac-
cordance with this section.

(e) MANAGEMENT OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT.—The man-
agement and procedures thereof of the Carson City Spe-
cial Account shall be determined by an intergovernmental 
agreement between the City and the Department of the 
Interior’s Bureau of Land Management, Carson City of-

SEC. 608. 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 the enactment of Northern 
Nevada Economic Development and Conservation
Act of 2020, 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.”.

TITLE VII—PERSHING COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION

SEC. 701. SHORT TITLE.

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

SEC. 702. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(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 721(a).

Subtitle A—Checkerboard Land Resolution

SEC. 711. FINDINGS.

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

(2) management of Federal land in the checker-
board area has been costly and difficult for the Fed-
eral land management agencies, creating a disincen-
tive to manage the land effectively;

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

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

(A) help improve the tax base of the Coun-
ty; and

(B) simplify management for the Federal
Government.
SEC. 712. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(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 713(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 the enactment of this Act; and

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

SEC. 713. SALE OR EXCHANGE OF ELIGIBLE LAND.

(a) Authorization of Conveyance.—Notwithstanding sections 202, 203, 206, and 209 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713, 1716, 1719), as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in accordance with this title 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 the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a map that depicts the boundaries of the land identified for disposal under this title, 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 title.

(e) **Land Exchanges.**—

(1) **In General.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the 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 agreements with one or more owners of private land adjacent to the eligible land for the exchange of the private land for the eligible land, if the Secretary determines that the exchange would consolidate Federal land ownership and facilitate improved Federal land management.

(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 the enactment of this Act, and every 5 years thereafter, the Secretary shall—

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

(B) prepare 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
operation of the mineral leasing and
geothermal leasing laws.

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

(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 sub-
section (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. 714. SALE OF ENCUMBERED LAND.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.—Notwith-
standing sections 202, 203, 206, and 209 of the Federal
1712, 1713, 1716, 1719), not later than 90 days after
the date of the enactment of this Act and subject to valid
existing rights held by third parties, the Secretary shall
offer to convey to qualified entities, for fair market value,
the remaining right, title, and interest of the United
States, in and to the encumbered land.
(b) **Costs of Sales to Qualified Entities.**—As a condition of each conveyance of encumbered land under this section, the qualified entity shall pay all costs related to the conveyance of the encumbered land, including the costs of surveys and other administrative costs associated with the conveyance.

(c) **Offer To Convey.**—

(1) **In general.**—Not later than 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 instrument of conveyance, shall convey to the qualified entity
all remaining right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the applicable portion of the encumbered land.

(c) 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. 715. DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.

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

(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 title.

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

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

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

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30 of the fifth fiscal year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 5 fiscal years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the State, the County, and the appropriate 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
(D) a statement of the balance remaining
in the special account at the end of the fiscal
year.

SEC. 716. CONVEYANCE OF LAND FOR USE AS A PUBLIC
CEMETERY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall convey to the
County, without consideration, the Federal land described
in subsection (b).

(b) DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL LAND.—The Federal
land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 10
acres of land depicted as “Unionville Cemetery” on the
Map.

(c) USE OF CONVEYED LAND.—The Federal land
conveyed under subsection (a) shall be used by the County
as a public cemetery.

Subtitle B—Wilderness Areas

SEC. 721. 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 Fed-
eral land in the State are designated as wilderness and
as components of the National Wilderness Preservation
System:

(1) CAIN MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS.—Certain
Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Man-
agement, comprising approximately 12,339 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Cain Mountain Wilderness” and dated February 9, 2017, which, together with the Federal land designated as wilderness by section 303(a)(3) of division A, shall be known as the “Cain Mountain Wilderness”.

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

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

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

(5) **North Sahwave Wilderness.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 13,875 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed North 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 the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of each wilderness area.

(2) Effect.—Each map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, 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. 722. ADMINISTRATION.

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

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

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

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

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

(2) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives 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 the enactment of this Act shall be added to and administered as part of the wilderness area.

(d) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(h) WATER RIGHTS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) the wilderness areas are located—

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title—
(A) constitutes an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water or water rights with respect to the wilderness areas;

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

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

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

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

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

(5) NEW PROJECTS.—

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

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

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

(i) TEMPORARY TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title prevents the placement of a temporary telecommunications device for law enforcement or agency admin-
ISTRATIVE PURPOSES IN THE Selenite Peak Wilderness in accordance with paragraph (2).

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

(A) be carried out in accordance with—

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

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

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

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

SEC. 723. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this title affects or diminishes the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish and wildlife management, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping, in the wilderness 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 will, as determined by the Secretary, enhance wilderness values by promoting healthy, viable and more naturally distributed wildlife populations; and

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

(e) 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, 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 designee of the State, may conduct wildlife management activities in the wilderness areas—

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

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

(2) References; 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 wilderness areas.

SEC. 724. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), the approximately 48,600 acres of public land in the portions of the China Mountain, Mt. Limbo, Selenite Mountains, and Tobin Range wilderness study areas that have not been designated as wilderness by section 721(a) and the portion of the Augusta Mountains wilderness study area within the County that has not been designated as wilderness by section 721(a) have been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

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

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

(2) shall be managed in accordance with the applicable land use plans adopted under section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712).
SEC. 725. NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS USES.

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

(b) CULTURAL USES.—Nothing in this title 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.).

TITLE VIII—ALLOWING FOR THE TRANSFER OF FEDERAL LANDS TO BE USED AS NATIONAL CEMETERIES

SEC. 801. ALLOWING FOR THE TRANSFER OF FEDERAL LANDS TO BE USED AS NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Section 2406 of title 38, United States Code is amended—

(1) by striking “As additional lands are needed for national cemeteries,” and inserting “(a) As additional lands are needed for national cemeteries,”;

and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection (b):
“(b) Notwithstanding section 1714(d) of title 43, when the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior agree to the transfer of any land for use by the Department of Veterans Affairs as a national cemetery under subsection (a), the land shall be withdrawn from the public lands and permanently transferred to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.”

TITLE IX—FEDERAL COMPLEX

SEC. 901. FEDERAL COMPLEX.

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

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

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

(3) the Forest Service Humboldt-Toiyabe Headquarters;

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

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

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

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

(b) FUNDING SOURCES.—

(1) SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.—Ten percent of the total amount deposited in the Federal special accounts established under title VI of division A and titles I, VI, and VII of this division shall be available to the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture for construction of the Federal complex.

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

SEC. 1001. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “National Forest Small Tracts Act Amendments Act”.

SEC. 1002. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE OF SMALL PARCELS OF NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND.

(a) INCREASE IN MAXIMUM VALUE OF SMALL PARCELS.—Section 3 of Public Law 97–465 (commonly known as the Small Tracts Act; 16 U.S.C. 521e) is amended in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking “$150,000” and inserting “$500,000”.

(b) ADDITIONAL CONVEYANCE PURPOSES.—Section 3 of Public Law 97–465 (16 U.S.C. 521e) is further amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “which are—” and inserting “which involve any one of the following:”;

(2) in each of paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “parcels” and inserting “Parcels”; and

(B) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period;

(3) in paragraph (2)—
(A) by striking “parcels” the first place it appears and inserting “Parcels”; and

(B) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period;

(4) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by striking “road” and inserting “Road”; and

(B) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period;

(5) in paragraph (4)—

(A) by striking “parcels” and inserting “Parcels”; and

(B) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting a period;

(6) in paragraph (5)—

(A) by striking “parcels” and inserting “Parcels”; and

(B) by striking “; or” inserting a period;

(7) in paragraph (6), by striking “parcels” and inserting “Parcels”; and

(8) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(7) Parcels of 40 acres or less which are determined by the Secretary to be physically isolated, to
be inaccessible, or to have lost their National Forest character.

“(8) Parcels of 10 acres or less which are not eligible for conveyance under paragraph (2), but which are encroached upon by permanent habitable improvements for which there is no evidence that the encroachment was intentional or negligent.

“(9) Parcels used as a cemetery, a landfill, or a sewage treatment plant under a special use authorization issued by the Secretary. In the case of a cemetery expected to reach capacity within 10 years, the sale, exchange, or interchange may include, in the sole discretion of the Secretary, up to 1 additional acre abutting the permit area to facilitate expansion of the cemetery.”.

(e) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—Section 2 of Public Law 97–465 (16 U.S.C. 521d) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary is authorized” and inserting the following:

“(a) CONVEYANCE AUTHORITY; CONSIDERATION.—The Secretary is authorized”;

(2) by striking “The Secretary shall insert” and inserting the following:

“(b) INCLUSION OF TERMS, COVENANTS, CONDITIONS, AND RESERVATIONS.—The Secretary shall insert”;

he
(3) by striking “convenants” and inserting “covenants”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new sub-
section:

“(c) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—

“(1) DEPOSIT IN SISK FUND.—The net pro-
ceeds derived from any sale or exchange conducted
under the authority of paragraph (4), (5), or (6) of
section 3 shall be deposited in the fund established
by Public Law 90–171 (commonly known as the

“(2) USE.—Amounts deposited under para-
graph (1) shall be available to the Secretary until
expended for—

“(A) the acquisition of land or interests in
land for administrative sites for the National
Forest System in the State from which the
amounts were derived;

“(B) the acquisition of land or interests in
land for inclusion in the National Forest Sys-
tem in that State, including land or interests in
land which enhance opportunities for rec-
reational access;

“(C) the performance of deferred mainte-
nance on administrative sites for the National
Forest System in that State or other deferred maintenance activities in that State which enhance opportunities for recreational access; or

“(D) the reimbursement of the Secretary for costs incurred in preparing a sale conducted under the authority of section 3 if the sale is a competitive sale.”.

**TITLE XI—IMPLEMENTATION OF WHITE PINE COUNTY CONSERVATION, RECREATION, AND DEVELOPMENT ACT**

**SEC. 1101. DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.**

Section 312 of the White Pine County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–432; 120 Stat. 3030) is amended—

(1) by striking “Of the” and inserting the following:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the”.

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking “use of fire protection, law enforcement, education, public safety, housing, social services, transportation and planning” and inserting “for use as determined through normal County budgeting procedures”;

(3) in paragraph (3)—
(A) in subparagraph (G), by striking ‘‘; and’’ and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (H), by striking the period at the end and inserting ‘‘; and’’; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

‘‘(I) processing by a government entity of public land-use authorizations and rights-of-way relating to the development of land conveyed to the County under this Act, with an emphasis on authorizations and rights-of-way relating to any infrastructure needed for the expansion of the White Pine County Industrial Park under section 352(c)(2).’’; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

‘‘(b) INVESTMENT OF FUNDS.—Amounts deposited in the special account shall earn interest in an amount determined by the Secretary of the Treasury on the basis of the current average market yield on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturities, and may be expended according to the provisions of this section.’’.

SEC. 1102. CONVEYANCE TO WHITE PINE COUNTY, NEVADA.

Section 352 of the White Pine County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–432; 120 Stat. 3039) is amended—
(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Northern Nevada Economic Development and Conservation Act of 2020,” before “the Secretary”; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (3)(A), by inserting “or other nonresidential development as determined by the County and in compliance with County planning and zoning codes” before the final period;

(B) in paragraph (3)(B)(i), by striking “through a competitive bidding process” and inserting “consistent with section 244 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (as in effect on the date of the enactment of the Northern Nevada Economic Development and Conservation Act of 2020)”;

(C) in paragraph (3)(C)—

(i) by striking “gross” and inserting “net”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following: “For the purpose of this subparagraph, the term ‘net proceeds’ means funds remaining from disposal after all costs described in section 312(a)(2).”; and
(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) DEADLINE.—If the Secretary has not conveyed to the County the parcels of land described in subsection (b) by the date that is 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Northern Nevada Economic Development and Conservation Act of 2020, the Secretary shall convey to the County, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcels of land.”.

SEC. 1103. ISSUANCE OF CORRECTIVE PATENTS.

The White Pine County Conservation, Recreation, and Development Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–432; 120 Stat. 3028 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 352 the following:

“SEC. 353. ISSUANCE CORRECTIVE PATENTS.

“(a) ISSUANCE.—Notwithstanding sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1711, 1712), not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this section or 60 days after the Secretary receives written notification under this section from a private landowner, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Land Management, shall issue corrective patents, subject to valid existing rights, for private lands adjacent to public land when—
“(1) a cloud on the title demonstrates that the private land had been patented before 1976; and “(2) the correction is for 5 acres or less.
“(b) Administrative Costs.—The United States shall pay administrative costs of corrective patents issued under this section.’”.

TITLE XII—CONVEYANCES TO THE CITY OF SPARKS

SEC. 1201. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

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

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

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

SEC. 1202. CONVEYANCE OF LAND FOR USE AS A PUBLIC CEMETERY.

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

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

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

(d) USE OF LAND.—The land conveyed under sub-
section (a) shall be used only for a cemetery.

SEC. 1203. CONVEYANCE OF LAND FOR USE AS REGIONAL
PUBLIC PARKS.

(a) CONVEYANCE.—Subject to valid and existing
rights and notwithstanding the land use planning require-
ments of section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Man-
agement 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 448.16 acres depicted
as “Golden Eagle Regional Park” and 266.04 acres de-
picted as “Wedekind Regional Park” on the Map.
(c) Costs.—Any costs relating to the conveyance under subsection (a), including the costs of surveys and administrative costs, shall be paid by the City.

(d) Use of Land.—

(1) In general.—The land conveyed under subsection (a) shall be used only for public parks.

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

**Title XIII—Conveyance to Washoe County**

**Sec. 1301. Definitions.**

In this title:

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

(2) Map.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Washoe County Lands for Disposal” and dated January 9, 2020.

(3) Secretary.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.
CONVEYANCE OF LAND SUBJECT TO DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT.

(a) CONVEYANCE.—Subject to valid and existing rights and notwithstanding 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 Washoe County, 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 1,158.22 acres of public land generally depicted as “Lands for Disposal” on the Map.

(c) INITIATION OF CONVEYANCE.—The Secretary shall initiate the conveyance process under this section upon receipt by the Secretary of a written request submitted by the County.

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

(e) USE OF LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The land conveyed under subsection (a) shall be used for economic development, subject to a development agreement being entered into between the County and a County-approved user of the land.
(2) Reversion.—If any portion of the land conveyed under subsection (a) is used in a manner inconsistent with the development agreement referred to in paragraph (1), the land shall revert, at the discretion of the Secretary, to the United States.

TITLE XIV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 1401. PUBLIC PURPOSE CONVEYANCES.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Eligible entity.—The term “eligible entity” means the State of Nevada, a political subdivision of the State, a unit of local government, or a regional governmental entity in any county of the State of Nevada.

(2) Federal land.—The term “Federal land” means any Federal land in the State of Nevada—

(A) that is leased, patented, authorized as a right-of-way, or otherwise approved for use pursuant to the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (44 Stat. 741, chapter 578; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), the National Environmental Policy Act
of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), or any other applicable Federal law; and

(B) on which a permanent public facility has been or may be constructed.

(b) AUTHORIZATION FOR CONVEYANCE.—Subject to valid existing rights and subsection (d), on request by an eligible entity for the conveyance of a parcel of Federal land, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey to the eligible entity by quitclaim deed, without consideration, terms, conditions, reservations, or stipulations, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcel of Federal land for any public purpose.

(e) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of a request by an eligible entity for a conveyance of Federal land under subsection (b), the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of the parcel of Federal land to be conveyed under that paragraph.

(2) EFFECT; AVAILABILITY.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) have the same force and effect as if included in this Act; and
(B) be on file and available for public inspection in the Nevada State Office of the Bureau of Land Management.

(3) ERRORS.—The Secretary may correct any minor error in a map or legal description filed under paragraph (1).

(d) REVERSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As a condition of a conveyance under subsection (b) and except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall require that, if any parcel of the Federal land conveyed under that subsection is no longer used for any public purpose, all right, title, and interest in and to the parcel of Federal land shall—

(A) revert to the United States; or

(B) on authorization by the Secretary, be disposed of by the eligible entity through a sale, lease, or other conveyance, in accordance with subsection (e).

(2) EXCEPTION.—The removal of sediment from a stormwater detention basin or the movement or removal of minerals on a parcel of Federal land conveyed under subsection (b) that may be interfering with or precluding any public purpose shall not result in the parcel being considered to be no
longer used for a public purpose under paragraph (1).

(3) REQUIREMENTS FOR SALE, LEASE, OR OTHER CONVEYANCE.—

(A) FAIR MARKET VALUE.—The sale, lease, or other conveyance of a parcel of Federal land by an eligible entity under paragraph (1)(B) shall be for fair market value.

(B) DISPOSITION OF PROCEEDS.—Any gross proceeds received by an eligible entity from the sale, lease, or other conveyance of a parcel of Federal land under such paragraph shall be deposited in the special account.

(4) RESPONSIBILITY FOR REMEDIATION.—If a parcel of Federal land reverts to the Secretary under paragraph (1)(A) and the Secretary determines that the Federal land is contaminated with hazardous waste, the eligible entity to which the Federal land was conveyed shall be responsible for remediation of the contamination of the parcel of Federal land.

(e) APPLICABLE LAW.—Any lease, patent, or real estate transaction for Federal land conveyed under subsection (b) is affirmed and validated as having been completed pursuant to, and in compliance with, the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and

(f) Payment of Costs.—The Secretary shall pay for any administrative and real estate transfer costs incurred in carrying out the conveyances of Federal land under subsection (b) using amounts from the special account.

SEC. 1402. USE OF CERTAIN SAND AND GRAVEL.

The movement of common varieties of sand and gravel on a surface estate acquired under Public Law 105–263, Public Law 107–282, or under the provisions of this division, by the owner of the surface estate, for purposes including but not limited to recontouring or balancing the surface estate or filling utility trenches on the surface estate, or the disposal of such sand and gravel at an off-site landfill, shall not constitute the unauthorized use of such sand and gravel.
SEC. 1403. ADMINISTRATION OF STATE WATER RIGHTS.

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