117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 2348

To maximize land management efficiencies, promote land conservation, generate education funding, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 1, 2021

Mr. Stewart (for himself and Mr. O'Halleran) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

A BILL

To maximize land management efficiencies, promote land conservation, generate education funding, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Advancing Conserva-
- 5 tion and Education Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds that—
- 8 (1) at statehood, Congress granted each of the
- 9 western States land to be held in trust by the States

- and used for the support of public schools and other
 public institutions;
- 3 (2) since the statehood land grants, Congress
 4 and the executive branch have created multiple Fed5 eral conservation areas on Federal land within the
 6 western States, including National Parks, National
 7 Monuments, national conservation areas, national
 8 grassland, components of the National Wilderness
 9 Preservation System, wilderness study areas, and
 10 national wildlife refuges;
 - (3) since statehood land grant land owned by the western States are typically scattered across the public land, creation of Federal conservation areas often include State land grant parcels with substantially different management mandates, making land and resource management more difficult, expensive, and controversial for both Federal land managers and the western States; and
 - (4) allowing the western States to relinquish State trust land within Federal conservation areas and to select replacement land from the public land within the respective western States, would—
 - (A) enhance management of Federal conservation areas by allowing unified management of those areas; and

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

1	(B) increase revenue from the statehood
2	land grants for the support of public schools
3	and other worthy public purposes.
4	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
5	In this Act:
6	(1) Application.—The term "application"
7	means an application for State relinquishment and
8	selection of land made under this Act in accordance
9	with section 5.
10	(2) Eligible area.—The term "eligible area"
11	means land within the outer boundary of—
12	(A) a unit of the National Park System;
13	(B) a component of the National Wilder-
14	ness Preservation System;
15	(C) a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge
16	System;
17	(D) a unit of the National Landscape Con-
18	servation System;
19	(E) an area determined by the Bureau of
20	Land Management, through an inventory car-
21	ried out in accordance with FLPMA, to have
22	wilderness characteristics—
23	(i) as of the date of enactment of this
24	$\Delta at \cdot \alpha r$

1	(ii) in a land use plan finalized under
2	FLPMA;
3	(F) National Forest System land and pub-
4	lic land administered by the Bureau of Land
5	Management that has been designated as a na-
6	tional monument, national volcanic monument,
7	national recreation area, national scenic area,
8	inventoried roadless area, unit of the Wild and
9	Scenic Rivers System, wilderness study area, or
10	Land Use Designation II (as described by sec-
11	tion 508 of the Alaska National Interest Lands
12	Conservation Act (Public Law 101–626; 104
13	Stat. 4428)); or
14	(G) a sentinel landscape designated by the
15	Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of De-
16	fense, and the Secretary of the Interior.
17	(3) FLPMA.—The term "FLPMA" means the
18	Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976
19	(43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).
20	(4) Priority area.—The term "priority area"
21	means land within the outer boundary of any—
22	(A) National Monument;
23	(B) national conservation area managed by
24	the Bureau of Land Management;

1	(C) component of the National Wilderness
2	Preservation System; or
3	(D) unit of the National Park System.
4	(5) Public land.—
5	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "public land"
6	has the meaning given the term "public lands"
7	in section 103 of FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1702).
8	(B) Exclusions.—The term "public
9	land" does not include Federal land that—
10	(i) is within an eligible area;
11	(ii) is within an area of critical envi-
12	ronmental concern established pursuant to
13	section $202(c)(3)$ of FLPMA (43 U.S.C.
14	1712(e)(3));
15	(iii) is within an area withdrawn or
16	reserved by an Act of Congress, the Presi-
17	dent, or public land order for a particular
18	public purpose or program, including for
19	the conservation of natural resources;
20	(iv) has been acquired using funds
21	from the Land and Water Conservation
22	Fund established under section 200302 of
23	title 54, United States Code;
24	(v) is within the boundary of an In-
25	dian reservation, pueblo, or rancheria; or

1	(vi) is within a special recreation man-
2	agement area.
3	(6) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
4	the Secretary of the Interior.
5	(7) STATE LAND GRANT PARCEL.—The term
6	"State land grant parcel" means—
7	(A) any land granted to a western State by
8	Congress through a statehood or territorial land
9	grant for the support of public education or
10	other public institutions, or subsequently ac-
11	quired by the western State for that purpose; or
12	(B) land granted to the State of Alaska
13	under subsections (a), (b), and (k) of section 6
14	of the Act of July 7, 1958 (commonly known as
15	the "Alaska Statehood Act") (48 U.S.C. note
16	prec. 21; Public Law 85–508).
17	(8) Traditional cultural property.—The
18	term "traditional cultural property" has the mean-
19	ing given the term—
20	(A) "historic property" in section 800.16
21	of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (as in
22	effect on the date of enactment of this Act); or
23	(B) "sacred site" in section 1(b) of Execu-
24	tive Order No. 13007 (42 U.S.C. 1996 note; re-
25	lating to Indian sacred sites).

- 1 (9) Water right.—The term "water right"
 2 means any right in or to groundwater, surface
 3 water, or effluent under Federal, State, or other law.
- 4 (10) Western State.—The term "western
- 5 State" means any of the States of Alaska, Arizona,
- 6 California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico,
- 7 North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Wash-
- 8 ington, and Wyoming.
- 9 SEC. 4. RELINQUISHMENT OF STATE LAND GRANT PAR-
- 10 CELS AND SELECTION OF REPLACEMENT
- 11 LAND.
- 12 (a) AUTHORITY TO SELECT.—In accordance with
- 13 this Act and in order to facilitate the fulfillment of the
- 14 mandates of State land grant parcels and Federal land
- 15 described in subparagraphs (A) through (G) of section
- 16 3(2), on approval by the Secretary of an application under
- 17 section 5, a western State may relinquish to the United
- 18 States State land grant parcels wholly or primarily within
- 19 eligible areas and select in exchange public land within the
- 20 western State.
- 21 (b) Valid Existing Rights.—Land conveyed under
- 22 this Act shall be subject to valid existing rights.
- 23 (c) Management After Relinquishment.—Any
- 24 portion of a State land grant parcel acquired by the

1	United States under this Act that is located within an eli-
2	gible area shall—
3	(1) be incorporated in, and be managed as part
4	of, the applicable unit described in subparagraphs
5	(A) through (G) of section 3(2) in which the land is
6	located without further action by the Secretary with
7	jurisdiction over the unit; and
8	(2) if located within the National Forest Sys-
9	tem, be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture
10	in accordance with—
11	(A) the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly
12	known as the "Weeks Law") (16 U.S.C. 552 et
13	seq.); and
14	(B) any laws (including regulations) appli-
15	cable to the National Forest System and the
16	unit of the National Forest System in which the
17	land is located.
18	(d) Limitation.—
19	(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
20	graphs (2) and (3), until a western State has relin-
21	quished and conveyed to the United States substan-
22	tially all of the State land grant parcels located in
23	priority areas in the western State, the western
24	State may not apply to relinquish State land grant

parcels in other eligible areas in the western State.

1	(2) Exception.—The Secretary may waive the
2	limitation in paragraph (1) on a determination that
3	the relinquishment and conveyance to the United
4	States of substantially all State land grant parcels
5	located in priority areas in the western State is im-
6	practical or infeasible.
7	(3) OTHER STATE LAND GRANT PARCELS.—The
8	Secretary may accept an application from a western
9	State to relinquish State land grant parcels within
10	an eligible area in the western State if—
11	(A) the application is limited to relin-
12	quishing one or more State land grant parcels
13	within a single eligible area;
14	(B) the western State submitting the ap-
15	plication is, as determined by the Secretary,
16	making substantial progress in relinquishing
17	State land grant parcels within priority areas in
18	the western State; and
19	(C) the Secretary has not accepted any
20	other applications from the western State under
21	this paragraph during the 5-year period ending
22	on the date of the application.
23	SEC. 5. PROCESS.
24	(a) Process for Application.—

1	(1) In General.—Not later than 540 days
2	after the date of the enactment of this Act and in
3	accordance with this section, the Secretary shall pro-
4	mulgate regulations establishing a process by which
5	the western States may request the relinquishment
6	of State land grant parcels wholly or partially within
7	eligible areas and select public land in exchange for
8	the State land grant parcels.
9	(2) Timing.—Except as provided in section
10	8(c), the process established by the Secretary under
11	this section shall ensure that the relinquishment of
12	State land grant parcels and the conveyance of pub-
13	lie land is concurrent.
14	(b) Public Notice.—Prior to accepting or con-
15	veying any land under this Act, the Secretary shall provide
16	public notice and an opportunity to comment on the pro-
17	posed conveyances between the western State and the
18	United States.
19	(c) Environmental Analysis.—
20	(1) In general.—Except as otherwise pro-
21	vided in this subsection, the Secretary shall acquire
22	State land grant parcels and convey public land
23	under this Act in accordance with—
24	(A) the National Environmental Policy Act
25	of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); and

1	(B) other applicable laws.
2	(2) Environmental assessment or envi-
3	RONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.—In preparing an
4	environmental assessment or environmental impact
5	statement pursuant to section 102(2) of the Na-
6	tional Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C.
7	4332(2)) for the acquisition of State land grant par-
8	cels and the conveyance of public land under this
9	Act, if the western State has indicated an unwilling-
10	ness to consider State land grant parcels for relin-
11	quishment or public land for acquisition (other than
12	the State land grant parcels and public land de-
13	scribed in the proposed agency action), the Secretary
14	is not required to study, develop, and describe more
15	than—
16	(A) the proposed agency action; and
17	(B) the alternative of no action.
18	(d) AGREEMENTS WITH STATES.—
19	(1) In general.—The Secretary is authorized
20	to enter into agreements with any of the western
21	States to facilitate processing of applications and
22	conveyance of selected land.
23	(2) Agreement.—On completion of a pre-
24	application process that includes identification of
25	land to be conveyed, the Secretary and the western

1	State may enter into a nonbinding agreement that
2	includes—
3	(A) a time schedule for completing the con-
4	veyances;
5	(B) an assignment of responsibility for
6	performance of required functions and for costs
7	associated with processing the conveyances; and
8	(C) a statement specifying whether as-
9	sumption of costs will be allowed pursuant to
10	section 8(d).
11	(e) APPROVAL OR REJECTION.—The Secretary—
12	(1) shall issue a final determination on an ap-
13	plication not later than 3 years after the date a
14	western State submits that application to the Sec-
15	retary;
16	(2) may approve an application in whole or in
17	part, or as modified by the Secretary as necessary
18	to balance the equities of the States and interest of
19	the public;
20	(3) shall not accept an application under this
21	Act for selection of any parcel of public land that in
22	the judgment of the Secretary—
23	(A) is not reasonably compact and consoli-
24	dated;

1	(B) will create significant management
2	conflicts with respect to the management of ad-
3	jacent Federal land;
4	(C) will significantly adversely affect public
5	use of a recreation site or recreation area eligi-
6	ble for the collection of recreation fees under
7	the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement
8	Act (16 U.S.C. 6801 et seq.) or other authority
9	(D) will significantly adversely affect pub-
10	lic access, hunting, fishing, recreational shoot-
11	ing, outdoor recreation, or result in adverse im-
12	pacts to critical fish and wildlife habitat; or
13	(E) is not in the public interest, as deter-
14	mined under 43 Code of Federal Regulations
15	2200.0-6(b), as in effect on the date of enact-
16	ment of this Act;
17	(4) shall not accept any State land grant par-
18	cels that, in the judgment of the Secretary, are not
19	suitable for inclusion in the applicable unit described
20	in subparagraphs (A) through (G) of section 3(2) in
21	which the land is located;
22	(5) shall, prior to approving an application, con-
23	sult with the head of any Federal agency with juris-
24	diction over Federal land—

1	(A) within which a western State proposes
2	to relinquish a State land grant parcel; or
3	(B) that is adjacent to public land pro-
4	posed for conveyance to a western State;
5	(6) shall, prior to approving an application—
6	(A) consult, in accordance with Federal
7	law, with any Indian tribe affected by the sub-
8	ject of the application, including any Indian
9	tribe that notifies the Secretary that there is
10	traditional cultural property located within the
11	public land proposed for conveyance to the
12	western State; and
13	(B) if the Secretary determines that tradi-
14	tional cultural property is located within the
15	public land proposed for conveyance to the
16	western State, consider the extent to which pro-
17	tection would be available for the traditional
18	cultural property after conveyance of the public
19	land to the western State, including terms or
20	conditions that the Secretary, with the agree-
21	ment of the western State, may impose on the
22	conveyance of the public land to the western
23	State;
24	(7) may reject an application in whole or in
25	part if the Secretary, after consideration of available

- protection for traditional cultural property located within the public land proposed for conveyance to the western State pursuant to paragraph (6)(B), determines that insufficient protection would be available for the traditional cultural property after conveyance of the public land to the western State;
 - (8) shall, for applications by a western State for the conveyance of a parcel of public land that will result in significantly diminished public access to adjacent Federal land—
- 11 (A) reject that portion of the application; 12 or
 - (B) reserve a right-of-way through the public land to be conveyed ensuring continued public access to adjacent Federal land; and
 - (9) shall convey any public land approved for selection not later than 1 year after entering into a final agreement between the Secretary and the western State on the land to be conveyed, subject to such other terms and conditions as may be appropriate.
- 21 (f) Costs.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—All costs of conveyances under this Act, including appraisals, surveys, and related costs, shall be paid equally by the Secretary and the western State.

1	(2) Allocation.—The Federal agency that re-
2	ceives State land in a conveyance under this Act
3	shall assume the Federal share of administrative
4	costs, including appraisals, surveys, and related
5	costs, unless otherwise agreed to by the heads of the
6	respective agencies.
7	(g) Conveyance by Western State.—
8	(1) In general.—The conveyance of any State
9	land grant parcel under this Act shall—
10	(A) be by patent or deed acceptable to the
11	Secretary; and
12	(B) not be considered an exchange or ac-
13	quisition for purposes of sections 205 and 206
14	of FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1715, 1716).
15	(2) Concurrence.—The Secretary of Agri-
16	culture shall concur in any determination to accept
17	the conveyance of a State land grant parcel within
18	the boundaries of any unit of the National Forest
19	System.
20	(h) Conveyance by United States.—The convey-
21	ance of public land by the United States shall—
22	(1) not be considered a sale, exchange, or con-
23	veyance under section 203, 206, or 209 of FLPMA
24	(43 U.S.C. 1713, 1716, and 1719); and

1	(2) include such terms or conditions as the Sec-
2	retary may require.
3	SEC. 6. MINERAL LAND.
4	(a) Selection and Conveyance.—
5	(1) In general.—Subject to this Act, a west-
6	ern State may select, and the Secretary may convey,
7	land that is mineral in character under this Act.
8	(2) Exclusion.—A western State may not se-
9	lect, and the Secretary may not convey land that in-
10	cludes only—
11	(A) a portion of a mineral lease or permit;
12	(B) the Federal mineral estate, unless the
13	United States does not own the associated sur-
14	face estate; or
15	(C) the Federal surface estate, unless the
16	United States does not own the associated min-
17	eral estate.
18	(b) Mining Claims.—
19	(1) MINING CLAIMS UNAFFECTED.—Nothing in
20	this Act alters, diminishes, or expands the existing
21	rights of a mining claimant under applicable law.
22	(2) Validity exams.—Nothing in this Act re-
23	quires the United States to carry out a mineral ex-
24	amination for any mining claim located on public
25	land to be conveyed under this Act.

1	(3) WITHDRAWAL.—Public land selected by a
2	western State for acquisition under this Act is with-
3	drawn, subject to valid existing rights, from location,
4	entry, and patent under the mining laws until that
5	date on which—
6	(A) the land is conveyed by the Federal
7	Government to the western State;
8	(B) the Secretary makes a final determina-
9	tion not accepting the selection of the land; or
10	(C) the western State withdraws the selec-
11	tion of the land.
12	SEC. 7. CONSTRUCTION WITH OTHER LAWS.
13	(a) Consideration.—In the application of laws, reg-
14	ulations, and policies relating to selections made under
15	this Act, the Secretary shall consider the equities of the
16	western States and the interest of the public.
17	(b) Land Use Plan.—The Secretary may approve
18	an application submitted in accordance with this Act even
19	if—
20	(1) the selected public land is not otherwise
21	identified for disposal; or
22	(2) the land to be acquired is not identified to
23	be acquired in the applicable land use plan.
24	SEC. 8. VALUATION.
25	(a) Equal Value.—

1	(1) In general.—The overall value of the
2	State land grant parcels and the public land to be
3	conveyed shall be—
4	(A) equal; or
5	(B) if the value is not equal—
6	(i) equalized by the payment of funds
7	to the western State or to the Secretary as
8	the circumstances require; or
9	(ii) reflected on the balance of a ledg-
10	er account established under subsection
11	(e).
12	(2) Appraisal required.—Except as provided
13	in subsection (b), the Secretary shall determine the
14	value of a State land grant parcel and public land
15	through an appraisal completed in accordance
16	with—
17	(A) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for
18	Federal Land Acquisitions; and
19	(B) the Uniform Standards for Profes-
20	sional Appraisal Practice.
21	(3) Equalization.—For each transaction, an
22	equalization payment described in paragraph
23	(1)(B)(i) or a ledger entry described in paragraph
24	(1)(B)(ii) may not exceed 25 percent of the total

value of the land or interest transferred out of Federal ownership.

(b) Low Value Parcels.—

- (1) Valuation.—The Secretary may, with the consent of a western State, use a summary appraisal or statement of value made by a qualified appraiser carried out in accordance with the Uniform Standards for Professional Appraisal Practice instead of an appraisal that complies with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions if the western State and the Secretary agree that the market value of a State land grant parcel or a parcel of public land is—
 - (A) less than \$500,000; and
 - (B) less than \$500 per acre.
- (2) DIVISION.—A State land grant parcel or a parcel of public land may not be artificially divided in order to qualify for a summary appraisal or statement of value under paragraph (1).

(c) Ledger Accounts.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and any western State may agree to use a ledger account to make equal the value of land relinquished by the western State and conveyed by the United States to the western State under this Act.

1	(2) Imbalances.—A ledger account described
2	in paragraph (1) shall reflect imbalances in value to
3	be reconciled in a subsequent transaction.
4	(3) ACCOUNT BALANCING.—Each ledger ac-
5	count shall be—
6	(A) balanced not later than 3 years after
7	the date on which the ledger account is estab-
8	lished; and
9	(B) closed not later than 5 years after the
10	date of the last conveyance of land under this
11	Act.
12	(d) Costs.—
13	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary or the west-
14	ern State may assume costs or other responsibilities
15	or requirements for conveying land under this Act
16	that ordinarily are borne by the other party.
17	(2) Adjustment.—If the Secretary assumes
18	costs or other responsibilities under paragraph (1),
19	the Secretary shall make adjustments to the value of
20	the public land conveyed to the western State to
21	compensate the Secretary for assuming the costs or
22	other responsibilities.
23	(e) Adjustment.—If value is attributed to any par-
24	cel of public land that has been selected by a western State
25	because of the presence of minerals under a lease entered

- 1 into under the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et
- 2 seq.) that is in a producing or producible status, and the
- 3 lease is to be conveyed under this Act, the value of the
- 4 parcel shall be reduced by the amount that represents the
- 5 likely Federal revenue sharing obligation under that Act,
- 6 but the adjustment shall not be considered as reflecting
- 7 a property right of the western State.

8 SEC. 9. MISCELLANEOUS.

- (a) Hazardous Materials.—
- 10 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the west-
- 11 ern States shall make available for review and in-
- spection any record relating to hazardous materials
- on land to be conveyed under this Act.
- 14 (2) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary and the
- 15 western State shall each complete an inspection and
- a hazardous materials certification of land to be con-
- 17 veyed under this Act before the completion of the
- 18 conveyance.
- 19 (b) Water Rights.—
- 20 (1) State-Held appurtenant water
- 21 RIGHTS.—Any conveyance of a State land grant par-
- cel under this Act may include the conveyance of
- 23 State-held water rights appurtenant to the land con-
- veyed in accordance with applicable law.

1 (2) Federally held appurtenant water
2 Rights.—Any conveyance of public land under this
3 Act may include the conveyance of federally held
4 water rights appurtenant to the land conveyed in ac5 cordance with applicable Federal and State law.

(3) Effect.—Nothing in this Act—

- (A) creates an implied or expressed Federal reserved water right;
 - (B) affects a valid existing water right; or
- (C) affects the use of water conveyance infrastructure associated with a water right described in subparagraph (B).

(c) Grazing Permits.—

(1) In General.—If land conveyed under this Act is subject to a lease, permit, or contract for the grazing of domestic livestock in effect on the date of the conveyance, the Secretary (or the Secretary of Agriculture for land located within the National Forest System) and the western State shall allow the grazing to continue for the remainder of the term of the lease, permit, or contract, subject to the related terms and conditions of user agreements, including permitted stocking rates, grazing fee levels, access, and ownership and use of range improvements.

1 (2) Renewal.—On expiration of any grazing 2 lease, permit, or contract described in paragraph 3 (1), the party that has jurisdiction over the land on 4 the date of expiration may elect to renew the lease, 5 permit, or contract if permitted under applicable 6 law.

(3) Cancellation.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act prevents the Secretary (or the Secretary of Agriculture for land located within the National Forest System) or the western State from canceling or modifying a grazing permit, lease, or contract if the land subject to the permit, lease, or contract is sold, conveyed, transferred, or leased for nongrazing purposes.
- (B) LIMITATION.—Except to the extent reasonably necessary to accommodate surface operations in support of mineral development, the Secretary (or the Secretary of Agriculture for land located within the National Forest System) or the western State shall not cancel or modify a grazing permit, lease, or contract for land conveyed pursuant to this Act because the land subject to the permit, lease, or contract has been leased for mineral development.

- (4) Base properties.—If land conveyed by the western State under this Act is used by a graz-ing permittee or lessee to meet the base property re-quirements for a Federal grazing permit or lease, the land shall continue to qualify as a base property for the remaining term of the lease or permit and the term of any renewal or extension of the lease or permit.
 - (5) Range improvements.—Nothing in this Act prohibits a holder of a grazing lease, permit, or contract from being compensated for range improvements pursuant to the terms of the lease, permit, or contract under existing Federal or State laws.

(d) ROAD RIGHTS-OF-WAYS.—

(1) In General.—If land conveyed under this Act is subject to a road lease, road right-of-way, road easement, or other valid existing right in effect on the date of the conveyance, the Secretary (or the Secretary of Agriculture for land located within the National Forest System) and the western State shall allow the lease, right-of-way, easement, or other valid existing right to continue for the remainder of the term of the lease, right-of-way, easement, or other valid existing right, subject to the applicable

1	terms and conditions of the lease, right-of-way, ease-
2	ment, or other valid existing right.
3	(2) Renewal.—On expiration of any road
4	lease, road right-of-way, road easement, or other
5	valid existing right described in paragraph (1), the
6	party that has jurisdiction over the land on the date
7	of expiration may elect to renew the lease, right-of-
8	way, easement, or other valid existing right if per-
9	mitted under applicable law.
10	(e) Protection of Indian Rights.—
11	(1) Treaty rights.—Nothing in this Act al-
12	ters or diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian
13	tribe.
14	(2) Land Held in Trust.—Nothing in this
15	Act affects—
16	(A) land held in trust by the Secretary for
17	any Indian tribe; or
18	(B) any individual Indian allotment.
19	(3) Effect.—Nothing in this Act alters, di-
20	minishes, or enlarges the application of—
21	(A) division A of subtitle III of title 54,
22	United States Code (formerly known as the
23	"National Historic Preservation Act" (16
24	U.S.C. 470 et seq.));

1	(B) the Native American Graves Protec-
2	tion and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et
3	seq.);
4	(C) Public Law 95–341 (commonly known
5	as the "American Indian Religious Freedom
6	Act") (42 U.S.C. 1996);
7	(D) chapter 3125 of title 54, United States
8	Code; or
9	(E) the Archaeological Resources Protec-
10	tion Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa et seq.).
11	SEC. 10. EFFECT.
12	Nothing in this Act repeals or limits, expressly or by
13	implication, any authority in existence on the date of en-
14	actment of this Act for the selection or exchange of land.
15	SEC. 11. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.
16	(a) In General.—Subject to subsection (b), the pro-
17	visions of this Act shall cease to be effective with regard
18	to any State land grant parcel located within an eligible
19	area for which an application has not been filed by the
20	date that is 20 years after the date of the enactment of
21	this Act.
22	(b) New Eligible Areas.—If the application de-
23	scribed in subsection (a) is for a State land grant parcel
24	that is located within an eligible area established after the
25	date of enactment of this Act, the provisions of this Act

- 1 shall remain effective for 20 years after the date on which
- 2 the new eligible area is established.

 \bigcirc