To provide for conservation and economic development in the State of Nevada, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO (for herself and Ms. ROSEN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

A BILL

To provide for conservation and economic development in the State of Nevada, 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 “Southern Nevada Economic Development and Conserva-
tion Act”.

(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for

this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Definitions.
TITLE I—MOAPA VALLEY TRIBAL EMPOWERMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 101. Transfer of land to be held in trust for the Moapa Band of Paiutes.
Sec. 102. Tribal fee land to be held in trust.

TITLE II—CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Sec. 203. Boundary adjustment to the Rainbow Gardens Area of Critical Environmental Concern.
Sec. 204. Land disposal and public purpose conveyances.
Sec. 205. Revocation of Ivanpah Area of Critical Environmental Concern and establishment of special management areas.
Sec. 206. Relationship to the Clark County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan.
Sec. 207. Designation of Maude Frazier Mountain.
Sec. 208. Availability of special account.
Sec. 209. Nevada Cancer Institute land conveyance.

TITLE III—WILDERNESS

Sec. 301. Additions to the National Wilderness Preservation System.

TITLE IV—LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONVEYANCES IN THE STATE OF NEVADA FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES

Sec. 401. City of Boulder City, Nevada, conveyance.
Sec. 402. City of Mesquite, Nevada, conveyance for the protection of the Virgin River watershed.
Sec. 403. Clark County, Nevada, conveyance to support public safety and wildfire response.
Sec. 404. Moapa Valley Water District, Nevada, conveyance to support access to rural water supply.
Sec. 405. City of North Las Vegas, Nevada, conveyance for fire training facility.

TITLE V—IMPLEMENTATION OF LOWER VIRGIN RIVER WATERSHED PLAN

Sec. 501. Implementation of Lower Virgin River watershed plan.

TITLE VI—SOUTHERN NEVADA LIMITED TRANSITION AREA

Sec. 601. Southern Nevada Limited Transition Area.

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 701. Off-highway vehicle recreation areas.
Sec. 702. Water infrastructure conveyances for public purposes.
Sec. 703. Lower Las Vegas Wash weirs.
Sec. 704. Critical flood control facilities.
Sec. 705. Maximizing education benefits.
Sec. 706. Jurisdiction over fish and wildlife.
SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

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


(A) the Nevada Department of Transportation;

(B) the County; or

(C) any of the following cities in the State:

(i) Las Vegas.

(ii) North Las Vegas.

(iii) Henderson.

(iv) Boulder City.

(v) Mesquite.

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

(4) REGIONAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY; SPECIAL ACCOUNT; UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The terms “regional governmental entity”, “special account”, and “unit of local government” have the
meanings given the terms in section 3 of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–263; 112 Stat. 2344).

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

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

(7) **TRIBE.**—The term “Tribe” means the Moapa Band of Paiutes of the Moapa River Indian Reservation, Nevada.

**TITLE I—MOAPA VALLEY TRIBAL EMPOWERMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

**SEC. 101. TRANSFER OF LAND TO BE HELD IN TRUST FOR THE MOAPA BAND OF PAIUTES.**

(a) **In General.**—Subject to valid existing rights, including rights-of-way for construction, maintenance, and operation of the Moapa Valley Water District facilities, as depicted on the map entitled “Moapa Valley Water District–Facilities and Land Conveyances” and dated November 13, 2019, and existing rights-of-way for electric generation, transmission, distribution, and supporting facilities, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land described in subsection (b) shall be—
(1) held in trust by the United States for the
benefit of the Tribe; and
(2) part of the reservation of the Tribe.
(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in
subsection (a) is the approximately 41,055 acres of land
administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the
Bureau of Reclamation, as generally depicted on the map
entitled “Southern Nevada Land Management” and dated
(c) SURVEY.—Not later than 60 days after the date
of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete a
survey of the boundary lines to establish the boundaries
of the land taken into trust under subsection (a).
(d) GAMING.—Land taken into trust under this sec-
tion shall not be eligible, or considered to have been taken
into trust, for class II gaming or class III gaming (as
those terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Gaming
Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2703)).
(e) WATER RIGHTS.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall not be Federal
reserved rights to surface water or groundwater for
any land taken into trust by the United States for
the benefit of the Tribe under subsection (a).
(2) STATE WATER RIGHTS.—The Tribe shall re-
tain any right or claim to water under State law for
any land taken into trust by the United States for
the benefit of the Tribe under subsection (a).

SEC. 102. TRIBAL FEE LAND TO BE HELD IN TRUST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—All right, title, and interest of the
Tribe in and to the land described in subsection (b) shall
be—

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

(2) part of the reservation of the Tribe.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in
subsection (a) is the approximately 200 acres of land held
in fee by the Tribe as generally depicted on the map enti-
tled “General Land Status, Moapa Band of Paiutes” and
dated September 2012.

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

SEC. 201. DEFINITION OF PUBLIC PARK UNDER THE RED ROCK CANYON NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2002.


(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as paragraphs (2), (4), and (5), respectively;

(2) by inserting before paragraph (2) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(1) ASSOCIATED SUPPORTIVE USE.—The term ‘associated supportive use’ means a use that supports the overall function and enjoyment of a public park.”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(3) PUBLIC PARK.—The term ‘public park’ includes land developed or managed by a partnership between Clark County, Nevada, and a private entity for recreational uses and associated supportive uses,
including uses that require a fee for admittance or use of property within the public park.”.

SEC. 202. BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT TO THE RED ROCK CANYON NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.

Section 3(a) of the Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area Establishment Act of 1990 (16 U.S.C. 460ccc–1(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) The conservation area shall consist of approximately 246,990 acres of land, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and dated February 22, 2021.”.

SEC. 203. BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT TO THE RAINBOW GARDENS AREA OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN.

(a) In General.—The boundary of the Rainbow Gardens Area of Critical Environmental Concern, as amended under the Las Vegas Resource Management Plan of 1998, is modified to exclude approximately 390 acres of land, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Rainbow Gardens ACEC Boundary Adjustment” and dated November 13, 2019.

(b) Availability of Map.—The map described in subsection (a) shall be on file and available for inspection
in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 204. LAND DISPOSAL AND PUBLIC PURPOSE CONVEYANCES.

(a) LAND DISPOSAL.—


(2) MINERAL INTERESTS.—The following shall not constitute the unauthorized use of sand or gravel for purposes of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–263; 112 Stat. 2343) or the Clark County Conservation of Public Land and Natural Resources Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–282; 116 Stat. 1994):

by the owner of the surface estate for purposes including recontouring or balancing the surface estate or filling utility trenches on the surface estate.

(B) The disposal of sand or gravel described in subparagraph (A) at an off-site landfill.

(b) Public Purpose Conveyances.—

(1) Definitions.—In this subsection:

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

(B) Federal land.—The term “Federal land” means any Federal land in the County—

(i) 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;

(ii) on which a permanent public facility has been or may be constructed; and

(iii) that is not—

(I) under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service or the Department of Defense; or

(II) managed as—

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

(bb) a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System; or

(cc) a component of the National Landscape Conservation System.

(2) Authorization for Conveyance.—Subject to valid existing rights and paragraph (4), on request by an eligible entity for the conveyance of a parcel of Federal land, the Secretary 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.

(3) Map and legal description.—

(A) In general.—Not later than 180 days after the date of a request by an eligible entity for a conveyance of Federal land under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of the parcel of Federal land to be conveyed under that paragraph.

(B) Effect; availability.—Each map and legal description filed under subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) have the same force and effect as if included in this Act; and

(ii) be on file and available for public inspection in the Las Vegas Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management.

(C) Errors.—The Secretary may correct any minor error in a map or legal description filed under subparagraph (A).

(4) Reversion.—

(A) In general.—As a condition of a conveyance under paragraph (2) and except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall require that, if the parcel of the Federal
land conveyed under that paragraph is no longer used for any public purpose for which the Federal land was conveyed, all right, title, and interest in and to the parcel of Federal land shall—

(i) revert to the United States; or

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

(B) Exception.—The removal of sediment or minerals from a stormwater detention basin or from a parcel of Federal land conveyed under paragraph (2) shall be considered to be an authorized use.

(C) Requirements for sale, lease, or other conveyance.—

(i) Fair market value.—The sale, lease, or other conveyance of a parcel of Federal land by an eligible entity under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be for fair market value.

(ii) 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 subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be deposited in the special account.

(D) Responsibility for Remediation.—If a parcel of Federal land reverts to the Secretary under subparagraph (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.

(5) Applicable Law.—Any lease, patent, or real estate transaction for Federal land conveyed under paragraph (2) 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 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.), and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), for the construction of public schools, fire stations, parks, community centers, law enforcement facilities, flood control facilities, and other public infrastructure.
(6) 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 paragraph (2) using amounts from the special account.

(c) Use of public-private partnerships by units of local government for affordable housing.—

(1) Definitions.—In this subsection:

(A) Affordable housing.—The term “affordable housing” means housing that serves individuals and families with a household income that does not exceed 120 percent of the area median income, including—

(i) in the case of homes for sale, homes that retain affordability for future buyers through the use of perpetual resale or deed restrictions; and

(ii) a manufactured home community, if the manufactured home community is managed by—

(I) a nonprofit organization; or

(II) a resident-owned cooperative.
(B) COVERED LAND.—The term “covered land” means any parcel of Federal land in the County that is—

(i) acquired or conveyed by a unit of local government before, on, or after the date of enactment of this Act for public purposes; and

(ii) subject to reversion to the United States if the acquired or conveyed Federal land is no longer used for public purposes.

(2) USE OF COVERED LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any covered land may be developed, financed, used, and maintained for public purposes, including affordable housing, by any entity operating in the County that has entered into a contract with the applicable unit of local government providing for the use of the covered land by the entity.

(B) EXEMPTION FROM NOTICE OF REALTY ACTION REQUIREMENT.—If an entity seeks to use covered land for affordable housing purposes under subparagraph (A), the entity—

(i) shall not be required to comply with notice of realty action requirements with respect to the covered land; but
(ii) before using the covered land for affordable housing purposes, shall provide, for a period of not less than 14 days, adequate public notice of the use of the covered land.

(C) Reversion.—If covered land that is used for affordable housing purposes under subparagraph (A) ceases to be used for affordable housing or any other public purpose, all right, title, and interest in and to the covered land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary, revert to the United States.

(3) Acquisition of Covered Land for Affordable Housing Purposes.—On submission of an application to the Secretary by a unit of local government for the conveyance to the unit of local government of covered land for affordable housing purposes as authorized under section 7(b) of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–263; 111 Stat. 2349), not later than 90 days after the date of receipt of the application, the Secretary shall convey to the unit of local government, for consideration in an amount of not more than $1, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the covered land.
SEC. 205. REVOCATION OF IVANPAH AREA OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN AND ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS.

(a) Revocation of Ivanpah Area of Critical Environmental Concern.—The designation by the Bureau of Land Management of the Ivanpah Area of Critical Environmental Concern in the State dated February 14, 2014, is revoked.

(b) Establishment of Special Management Areas.—The following areas in the County are designated as special management areas:

1. **Stump Springs Special Management Area.**—Certain Federal land in the County administered by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 141,786 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Southern Nevada Land Management” and dated February 22, 2021, which shall be known as the “Stump Springs Special Management Area”.

2. **Bird Springs Valley Special Management Area.**—Certain Federal land in the County administered by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 39,282 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Southern Nevada Land Management” and dated February 22, 2021,
which shall be known as the “Bird Springs Valley Special Management Area”.

(3) Desert Tortoise Protective Corridor Special Management Area.—Certain Federal land in the County administered by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 42,974 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Southern Nevada Land Management” and dated February 22, 2021, which shall be known as the “Desert Tortoise Protective Corridor Special Management Area”, which shall take the place of and serve the purposes of the Ivanpah Area of Critical Environmental Concern revoked under subsection (a).

(4) Jean Lake Special Management Area.—Certain Federal land in the County administered by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 2,669 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Southern Nevada Land Management” and dated February 22, 2021, which shall be known as the “Jean Lake Special Management Area”.

(5) Gale Hills Special Management Area.—Certain Federal land in the County administered by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 16,411 acres, as generally de-
picted on the map entitled “Southern Nevada Land
Management” and dated February 22, 2021, which
shall be known as the “Gale Hills Special Manage-
ment Area”.

(6) CALIFORNIA WASH SPECIAL MANAGEMENT
AREA.—Certain Federal land in the County adminis-
tered by the Bureau of Land Management, com-
prising approximately 8,203 acres, as generally de-
picted on the map entitled “Southern Nevada Land
Management” and dated February 22, 2021, which
shall be known as the “California Wash Special
Management Area”.

(7) BITTER SPRINGS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT
AREA.—Certain Federal land in the County adminis-
tered by the Bureau of Land Management, com-
prising approximately 61,711 acres, as generally de-
picted on the map entitled “Southern Nevada Land
Management” and dated February 22, 2021, which
shall be known as the “Bitter Springs Special Man-
agement Area”.

(8) MUDDY MOUNTAINS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT
AREA.—Certain Federal land in the County adminis-
tered by the Bureau of Land Management, com-
prising approximately 32,250 acres, as generally de-
picted on the map entitled “Southern Nevada Land
(9) MESA MILKVETCH SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—Certain Federal land in the County administered by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 8,430 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Southern Nevada Land Management” and dated February 22, 2021, which shall be known as the “Mesa Milkvetch Special Management Area”.

(c) PURPOSES.—The purposes of a special management area designated by subsection (b) (referred to in this section as a “Special Management Area”) are—

(1) to provide for the conservation and recovery of the diversity of natural habitats and native species of plants and animals in the County covered by the Clark County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan (including any amendments to the plan); and

(2) to mitigate the impacts of—

(A) any amendment to the applicable Federal incidental take permit, as required by sections 17.22(b)(1) and 17.32(b)(1) of title 50,
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(d) Management of Special Management Areas.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary shall manage each Special Management Area—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the purposes for which the Special Management Area is established; and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) this section;

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

(iii) any other applicable law.

(2) Uses.—The Secretary shall allow only uses of a Special Management Area that are consistent with the purposes for which the Special Management Area is established.

(3) Motorized Vehicles; New Roads.—

(A) Motorized Vehicles.—Except as needed for emergency response or administra-
tive purposes, the use of motorized vehicles in the Special Management Areas shall be per-
mitted only on roads and motorized routes des-
ignated for the use of motorized vehicles in the management plan developed under subsection (i)(1)(A).

(B) NEW ROADS.—No new permanent or temporary roads or other motorized vehicle routes shall be constructed within the Special Management Areas after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a map and legal description of each Special Management Area.

(2) EFFECT.—A map or legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act.

(3) CORRECTIONS.—The Secretary may correct minor errors in a map or legal description filed under paragraph (1), if, before making a proposed
correction, the Secretary submits to the County the proposed correction for review and approval.

(4) Public Availability.—A copy of each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Las Vegas Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management.

(f) Incorporation of Acquired Land and Interests.—Any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within a Special Management Area shall—

(1) become part of the Special Management Area in which the acquired land or interest in land is located;

(2) be withdrawn in accordance with subsection (g); and

(3) be managed in accordance with—

(A) this section;

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

(C) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(g) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, and to rights-of-way for construction, maintenance, and operation of the Moapa Valley Water District facilities de-
picted on the map entitled “Moapa Valley Water District—Facilities and Land Conveyances” and dated November 13, 2019, all Federal land within the areas described in subsection (b) 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, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(h) COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall enter into a cooperative management agreement with the County that provides for the joint management of the Special Management Areas by the Secretary and the County, in accordance with—

(1) this section;

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

(3) any other applicable Federal law.

(i) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable, but not later than 1 year, after the date on which the County is issued an amended Federal incidental take
permit in accordance with section 206, the Secretary
and the County shall—

(A) develop a comprehensive cooperative
management plan for the long-term protection
and management of the Special Management
Areas; and

(B) amend the 1998 Las Vegas Resource
Management Plan to incorporate the provisions
of the management plan for the Special Man-
agement Areas developed under subparagraph
(A).

(2) INTERIM MANAGEMENT.—During the period
beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and
ending on the date on which the management plan
developed under paragraph (1)(A) and the amend-
ment to the 1998 Las Vegas Resource Management
Plan required under paragraph (1)(B) take effect,
the Secretary shall not authorize the use of the Fed-
eral land described in subsection (b) for any activity
contrary to the purposes described in subsection (c),
including—

(A) disposal;

(B) rights-of-way;

(C) leases, including utility-scale solar en-
ery facilities;
(D) livestock grazing;
(E) infrastructure development; and
(F) mineral entry.

(j) **TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY CORRIDORS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Consistent with this subsection, the management plan for the Special Management Areas developed under subsection (i)(1)(A) shall establish provisions, including avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures, for ongoing maintenance of public utility and other rights-of-way in existing designated transportation and utility corridors within a Special Management Area.

(2) **EFFECT.**—Nothing in this section—

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

(B) precludes the Secretary from authorizing the establishment of a new utility facility right-of-way within an existing designated...
transportation and utility corridor within a Special Management Area—

(i) in accordance with—

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

(II) any other applicable law; and

(ii) subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate; or

(C) prohibits access to, or the repair or replacement of, a transmission line within a right-of-way grant within a Special Management Area issued before the date of enactment of this Act.

(k) Effect.—Nothing in this section prevents or interferes with—

(1) the construction or operation of the Ivanpah Valley Airport authorized under the Ivanpah Valley Airport Public Lands Transfer Act (Public Law 106–362; 114 Stat. 1404); or

(2) the Airport Environ's Overlay District authorized under section 501(e) of the Clark County Conservation of Public Land and Natural Resources Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–282; 116 Stat. 2008)

SEC. 206. RELATIONSHIP TO THE CLARK COUNTY MULTIPLE SPECIES HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN.

(a) EXTENSION OF HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN.—On receipt from the County of a complete application for an amendment to the applicable Federal incidental take permit, as required by sections 17.22(b)(1) and 17.32(b)(1) of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations), and an amended Clark County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan which incorporates the Special Management Areas established by section 205(b) and the provisions of the management plan required under section 205(i)(1)(A), the Secretary shall, in accordance with this Act, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), and any other applicable Federal environmental laws—

(1) credit approximately 353,716 acres of the land conserved and designated as Special Management Areas under section 205(b), as depicted on the map entitled “Southern Nevada Land Management”
and dated February 22, 2021, as mitigation to fully
or partially offset, as determined by the Secretary
using the best available scientific and commercial in-
formation, additional incidental take impacts result-
ing from development of additional land within the
County covered under the existing Clark County
Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan or to be
covered through an amendment to the Clark County
Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan and
Federal incidental take permit; and

(2) extend the Clark County Multiple Species
Habitat Conservation Plan and Federal incidental
take permit for the maximum authorized duration,
as determined by the Secretary.

(b) FEDERAL PERMIT ISSUANCE CRITERIA.—Before
amending the Clark County Multiple Species Habitat Con-
servation Plan and extending the Federal incidental take
permit under subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure
that the Federal incidental take permit issuance criteria
required in sections 17.22(b)(2), 17.32(b)(2), and
222.307(c)(2) of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (or
successor regulations), are met.

(e) EFFECT.—Nothing in this Act otherwise limits,
alters, modifies, or amends the Clark County Multiple
Species Habitat Conservation Plan.
SEC. 207. DESIGNATION OF MAUDE FRAZIER MOUNTAIN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The peak of Frenchman Mountain in the State located at latitude 36°10′45″ N, by longitude 114°59′52″ W, shall be designated as “Maude Frazier Mountain”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, record, or other paper of the United States to the peak described in subsection (a) shall be considered to be a reference to “Maude Frazier Mountain”.

SEC. 208. AVAILABILITY OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT.

Section 4(e)(3)(A) of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–263; 112 Stat. 2346; 120 Stat. 3045) is amended—

(1) in clause (ii), by striking “the Great Basin National Park, and other areas” and inserting “the Great Basin National Park, the Tule Springs Fossil Bed National Monument, and other areas”;

(2) in clause (x), by striking “and” at the end;

(3) by redesignating clause (xi) as clause (xii); and

(4) by inserting after clause (x) the following:

“(xi) development and implementation of sustainability and climate initiatives in Clark County, Nevada, in accordance with a cooperative agreement with a unit of
local government or regional governmental entity; and”.

SEC. 209. NEVADA CANCER INSTITUTE LAND CONVEYANCE.

Section 2603(a)(3) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11; 123 Stat. 1118) is amended by inserting “, or any successors in interest” before the period at the end.

TITLE III—WILDERNESS

SEC. 301. ADDITIONS TO THE NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 202(a) of the Clark County Conservation of Public Land and Natural Resources Act of 2002 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 107–282; 116 Stat. 1999) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking “2002” and inserting “2002, and the approximately 10,137 acres of Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and dated February 22, 2021”;

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking “2002” and inserting “2002, and the approximately 3,878 acres of Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as generally depicted on the map enti-
tled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and dated February 22, 2021’;

(3) in paragraph (5), by striking “2002” and inserting “2002, and the approximately 19,521 acres of Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and dated February 22, 2021’;

(4) in paragraph (11), by striking “2002” and inserting “2002, and the approximately 44,942 acres of Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and dated February 22, 2021’;


(6) in paragraph (16), by striking “2002” and inserting “2002, and the approximately 31,120 acres of Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as generally depicted on the map enti-
(7) in paragraph (17), by striking “2002” and inserting “2002, and the approximately 699 acres of Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and dated February 22, 2021’; and

(8) by adding at the end the following:

“(19) MOUNT STIRLING WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 73,011 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and dated February 22, 2021, which shall be known as the ‘Mount Stirling Wilderness’.

“(20) OVERTON WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the National Park Service, comprising approximately 23,227 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and dated February 22, 2021, which shall be known as the ‘Overton Wilderness’.

“(21) TWIN SPRINGS WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the National Park Service, comprising approximately 9,684 acres, as generally
depicted on the map entitled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and dated February 22, 2021, which shall be known as the ‘Twin Springs Wilderness’.

“(22) SCANLON WASH WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the National Park Service, comprising approximately 22,826 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and dated February 22, 2021, which shall be known as the ‘Scanlon Wash Wilderness’.

“(23) HILLER MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the National Park Service, comprising approximately 14,832 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and dated February 22, 2021, which shall be known as the ‘Hiller Mountains Wilderness’.

“(24) HELL’S KITCHEN WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the National Park Service, comprising approximately 12,439 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and dated February 22, 2021, which shall be known as the ‘Hell’s Kitchen Wilderness’.
“(25) SOUTH MILLION HILLS WILDERNESS.—
Certain Federal land managed by the National Park Service, comprising approximately 8,955 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and dated February 22, 2021, which shall be known as the ‘South Million Hills Wilderness’.

“(26) NEW YORK MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS.—
Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 14,114 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and dated February 22, 2021, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Mojave Wilderness designated by section 601(a)(3) of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–433; 108 Stat. 4496).

“(27) PIUTE MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 7,404 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and dated February 22, 2021, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Mojave Wilderness designated by section 601(a)(3) of the California Desert Protection

“(28) SHEEP RANGE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, comprising approximately 435,277 acres, as generally depicted as ‘Sheep Range Wilderness’ on the map entitled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and dated February 22, 2021, which shall be known as the ‘Sheep Range Wilderness’.

“(29) LAS VEGAS RANGE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 150,823 acres, as generally depicted as ‘Las Vegas Range Wilderness’ on the map entitled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and dated February 22, 2021, which shall be known as the ‘Las Vegas Range Wilderness’.

“(30) GASS PEAK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, comprising approximately 33,424 acres, as generally depicted as ‘Gass Peak Wilderness’ on the map entitled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and dated February
22, 2021, which shall be known as the ‘Gass Peak
Wilderness’.

“(31) Desert Bighorn Wilderness.—Certain Federal land managed by the Director of the
United States Fish and Wildlife Service, comprising
approximately 285,749 acres, as generally depicted
as ‘Desert Bighorn Wilderness’ on the map entitled
‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and dated
February 22, 2021, which shall be known as the
‘Desert Bighorn Wilderness’.

“(32) Pintwater-East Desert-Spotted Range Wilderness.—Certain Federal land man-
aged by the Director of the United States Fish and
Wildlife Service, comprising approximately 268,698
acres, as generally depicted as ‘Pintwater-East
Desert-Spotted Range Wilderness’ on the map enti-
tled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and
dated February 22, 2021, which shall be known as
the ‘Pintwater-East Desert-Spotted Range Wilder-
ness’.

“(33) Hole-in-the-Rock West Wilderness.—Certain Federal land managed by the Direc-
tor of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service,
comprising approximately 91,533 acres, as generally
depicted as ‘Hole-In-The-Rock Wilderness’ on the
map entitled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’
and dated February 22, 2021, which shall be known
as the ‘Hole-In-The-Rock West Wilderness’.

“(34) HOLE-IN-THE-ROCK EAST WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Direc-
tor of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service,
comprising approximately 13,412 acres, as generally
depicted as ‘Hole-In-The-Rock Wilderness’ on the
map entitled ‘Southern Nevada Land Management’
and dated February 22, 2021, which shall be known
as the ‘Hole-In-The-Rock East Wilderness’.

“(35) DESERT RANGE WILDERNESS.—Certain
Federal land managed by the Director of the United
States Fish and Wildlife Service, comprising ap-
proximately 23,100 acres, as generally depicted as
‘Desert Range Wilderness’ on the map entitled
‘Southern Nevada Land Management’ and dated
February 22, 2021, which shall be known as the
‘Desert Range Wilderness’.

“(36) LUCY GRAY WILDERNESS.—Certain Fed-
eral land managed by the Bureau of Land Manage-
ment, comprising approximately 9,717 acres, as gen-
erally depicted on the map entitled ‘Southern Ne-
vada Land Management’ and dated February 22,
2021.”.
(b) APPLICABLE LAW.—Subject to valid existing rights and notwithstanding section 203(a) of the Clark County Conservation of Public Land and Natural Resources Act of 2002 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 107–282; 116 Stat. 2002), any reference in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act for purposes of administering land designated as wilderness or a wilderness addition by an amendment to section 202(a) of the Clark County Conservation of Public Land and Natural Resources Act of 2002 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 107–282; 116 Stat. 1999) made by subsection (a).

TITLE IV—LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONVEYANCES IN THE STATE OF NEVADA FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES

SEC. 401. CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA, CONVEYANCE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(2) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means the public land that was reserved to the United States, as described in item 2 under exhibit
B of Patent Nev–048100, which was created pursuant to Public Law 85–339 (72 Stat. 31).

(b) Authorization of Conveyance.—On request of the City, the Secretary shall convey to the City, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land.

(c) Administration of Acquired Land.—

(1) In general.—The Federal land conveyed under subsection (b) shall be subject to valid existing rights.

(2) Administrative authority.—The Secretary shall continue to have administrative authority over the Federal land conveyed under subsection (b) after the date of the conveyance.

(d) Reversion.—

(1) In general.—If the Federal land conveyed under subsection (b) ceases to be used for the public purpose for which the Federal land was conveyed, the Federal land shall revert to the United States, at the discretion of the Secretary, if the Secretary determines that reversion is in the best interest of the United States.

(2) Responsibility of city.—If the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that the Federal land should revert to the United States and that the
Federal land is contaminated with hazardous waste, the City shall be responsible for remediation of the contamination of the Federal land.

SEC. 402. CITY OF MESQUITE, NEVADA, CONVEYANCE FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE VIRGIN RIVER WATERSHED.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(2) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means the approximately 250 acres of Federal land, as generally depicted on the Map.

(3) MAP.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “City of Mesquite, River Park” and dated November 13, 2019.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.—Notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), on request of the City, the Secretary shall convey to the City, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land for use by the City in developing and implementing a watershed management plan for the Virgin River watershed, subject to the provisions of this section.
(c) Map and Legal Descriptions.—

(1) In General.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare final legal descriptions of the Federal land to be conveyed under subsection (b).

(2) Corrections.—The Secretary may correct any minor errors in the Map or legal descriptions prepared under paragraph (1).

(3) Availability.—The Map and legal descriptions prepared under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Las Vegas Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management.

(d) Reversion.—

(1) In General.—If the Federal land conveyed under subsection (b) ceases to be used for the public purpose for which the Federal land was conveyed, the Federal land shall revert to the United States, at the discretion of the Secretary, if the Secretary determines that reversion is in the best interest of the United States.

(2) Responsibility of City.—If the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that the Federal land should revert to the United States and that the Federal land is contaminated with hazardous waste,
the City shall be responsible for the remediation of the contamination of the Federal land.

SEC. 403. CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA, CONVEYANCE TO SUPPORT PUBLIC SAFETY AND WILDFIRE RESPONSE.

(a) Authorization of Conveyance.—Notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), on request of the County, the Secretary shall convey to the County, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the following parcels of Federal land, subject to the provisions of this section:

(1) Mount Charleston Public Safety Complex.—The approximately 16-acre parcel of Federal land generally depicted as Parcel A on the map entitled “Mount Charleston Public Safety Complex” and dated November 13, 2019, and the 1.5-acre parcel of Federal land depicted on the map entitled “Parcel for Lee Canyon Fire Station” and dated November 13, 2019, for police and fire facilities.

(2) Public Safety Training Facilities.—The approximately 123 acres of Federal land, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Metro Par-
(b) Payment of Costs.—As a condition of the conveyance under subsection (a), the County shall pay any costs relating to any land surveys and other associated costs of conveying the parcels of Federal land under subsection (a).

(c) Map and Legal Descriptions.—

(1) In general.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare final legal descriptions of the parcels of Federal land to be conveyed under subsection (a).

(2) Corrections.—The Secretary may correct any minor errors in the maps described in subsection (a) or legal descriptions prepared under paragraph (1).

(3) Availability.—The maps described in subsection (a) and legal descriptions prepared under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(d) Reversion.—

(1) In general.—If any parcel of Federal land conveyed under subsection (a) ceases to be used for the public purpose for which the parcel of Federal
land was conveyed, the parcel of Federal land shall revert to the United States, at the discretion of the Secretary, if the Secretary determines that reversion is in the best interest of the United States.

(2) Responsibility of County.—If the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that a parcel of Federal land should revert to the United States and that the parcel of Federal land is contaminated with hazardous waste, the County shall be responsible for remediation of the contamination of the parcel of Federal land.

SEC. 404. MOAPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT, NEVADA, CONVEYANCE TO SUPPORT ACCESS TO RURAL WATER SUPPLY.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) District.—The term “District” means the Moapa Valley Water District.

(2) Federal land.—The term “Federal land” means the approximately 121 acres of Federal land, as generally depicted on the Map.

(3) Map.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Moapa Valley Water District–Facilities and Land Conveyances” and dated November 13, 2019.

(b) Authorization of Conveyance.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713) and subject to paragraph (2), on request of the District, the Secretary shall convey to the District, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land for the construction, operation, and maintenance of critical water conveyance infrastructure necessary to supply water to the communities of Logandale, Overton, Glendale, and Moapa, Nevada.

(2) LIMITATION.—If any parcel of Federal land authorized for conveyance under paragraph (1) is subject to transfer for the benefit of the Tribe under section 101(a), the interest in the parcel of Federal land to be conveyed to the District under paragraph (1) shall be in the form of a right-of-way for construction, maintenance, and operation of critical water conveyance infrastructure.

(c) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare final legal descriptions of the Federal land to be conveyed under subsection (b).
(2) CORRECTIONS.—The Secretary may correct any minor errors in the Map or legal descriptions prepared under paragraph (1).

(3) AVAILABILITY.—The Map and legal descriptions prepared under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(d) REVERSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Federal land conveyed under subsection (b) ceases to be used for the public purpose for which the Federal land was conveyed, as described in subsection (b), the Federal land shall revert to the United States, at the discretion of the Secretary, if the Secretary determines that reversion is in the best interest of the United States.

(2) RESPONSIBILITY OF DISTRICT.—If the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that the Federal land should revert to the United States and that the Federal land is contaminated with hazardous waste, the District shall be responsible for remediation of the contamination of the Federal land.

SEC. 405. CITY OF NORTH LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, CONVEYANCE FOR FIRE TRAINING FACILITY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
(1) CITY.—The term “City” means the City of North Las Vegas, Nevada.

(2) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means the approximately 10 acres of Federal land, as generally depicted on the Map.

(3) MAP.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “North Las Vegas Fire Department Training Facility” and dated November 13, 2019.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.—Notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), on request of the City, the Secretary shall convey to the City, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a training facility necessary to support public safety and fire response, subject to the provisions of this section.

(c) PAYMENT OF COSTS.—As a condition of the conveyance under subsection (b), the City shall pay any costs relating to any surveys and other associated costs of conveying the Federal land.

(d) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
shall prepare final legal descriptions of the Federal
land to be conveyed under subsection (b).

(2) CORRECTIONS.—The Secretary may correct
any minor errors in the Map or legal descriptions
prepared under paragraph (1).

(3) AVAILABILITY.—The Map and legal descrip-
tions prepared under paragraph (1) shall be on file
and available for public inspection in the appropriate
offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(e) REVERSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Federal land conveyed
under subsection (b) ceases to be used for the public
purpose for which the Federal land was conveyed,
the Federal land shall revert to the United States,
at the discretion of the Secretary, if the Secretary
determines that reversion is in the best interest of
the United States.

(2) RESPONSIBILITY OF CITY.—If the Secretary
determines under paragraph (1) that the Federal
land should revert to the United States and that the
Federal land is contaminated with hazardous waste,
the City shall be responsible for remediation of the
contamination on the Federal land.
TITLE V—IMPLEMENTATION OF LOWER VIRGIN RIVER WATERSHED PLAN

SEC. 501. IMPLEMENTATION OF LOWER VIRGIN RIVER WATERSHED PLAN.


(1) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

“(A) for the development and implementation of a watershed plan for the Lower Virgin River; and”; and

(2) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B).

TITLE VI—SOUTHERN NEVADA LIMITED TRANSITION AREA

SEC. 601. SOUTHERN NEVADA LIMITED TRANSITION AREA.

(a) DEFINITION OF TRANSITION AREA.—Section 2602(a) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11; 123 Stat. 1117) is amended by striking paragraph (4) and inserting the following:

“(4) TRANSITION AREA.—The term ‘Transition Area’ means the approximately 742 acres of Federal land located in Henderson, Nevada, identified as
‘Subject Area’ on the map entitled ‘Limited Transition Area (LTA) 2020 Amendment’ and dated October 12, 2020, excluding the east 100 feet of the NW¼ sec. 21, T. 23 S., R. 61 E., identified on the map as ‘NV Energy Utility Corridor’.

(b) USE OF LAND FOR NONRESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT; RETENTION OF LAND BY CITY.—Section 2602(b) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11; 123 Stat. 1117) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by striking subparagraphs (A) and (B) and inserting the following:

“(A) AUTHORIZED USES.—After the conveyance to the City under paragraph (1), the City may sell, lease, or otherwise convey any portion of the Transition Area for purposes of—

“(i) nonresidential development; or

“(ii) limited residential development that—

“(I) augments and integrates any nonresidential development under clause (i); and

“(II) is not freestanding.
“(B) Fair market value.—Any land sold, leased, or otherwise conveyed under sub-
paragraph (A) shall be for not less than fair market value.”; and

(B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “and applicable State law” before the period at the end;

(2) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) Use of land for recreation or other public purposes; retention by City.—The City may elect to retain parcels in the Transition Area—

“(A) for public recreation or other public purposes consistent with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the ‘Recreation and Public Purposes Act’) (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.) by providing to the Secretary written notice of the election; or

“(B) for any other use by the City, by providing to the Secretary—

“(i) written notice of the election; and

“(ii) consideration in an amount equal to the fair market value of the land re-
tained, which shall be subject to disposition
in accordance with paragraph (2)(D).”;
and
(3) in paragraph (5)(A), by striking “or reserved for recreation or other public purposes under paragraph (3)” and inserting “, reserved for recreation or other public purposes under paragraph (3)(A), or retained by the City under paragraph (3)(B)”.

TITLE VII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 701. OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREAS.

(a) Establishment.—Subject to valid existing rights, and to rights-of-way for the construction, maintenance, and operation of Moapa Valley Water District facilities, as depicted on the map entitled “Moapa Valley Water District–Facilities and Land Conveyances”, the following areas of Federal land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in the State are established as off-highway vehicle recreation areas:

(1) Laughlin Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.—The approximately 18,304 acres of Federal land, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Southern Nevada Land Management” and dated February 22, 2021, to be known as the “Laughlin Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area”.
(2) Logandale Trails Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.—The approximately 21,756 acres of Federal land, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Southern Nevada Land Management” and dated February 22, 2021, to be known as the “Logandale Trails Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area”.

(3) Nelson Hills Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.—The approximately 42,756 acres of Federal land, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Southern Nevada Land Management” and dated February 22, 2021, to be known as the “Nelson Hills Off-Highway Recreation Area”.

(4) Sandy Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.—The approximately 39,040 acres of Federal land, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Southern Nevada Land Management” and dated February 22, 2021, to be known as the “Sandy Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area”.

(b) Purposes.—The purposes of each off-highway vehicle recreation area established by subsection (a) (referred to in this section as an “off-highway vehicle recreation area”) are to preserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations—
(1) off-highway vehicle use;

(2) other activities as the Secretary determines to be appropriate; and

(3) the scenic, watershed, habitat, cultural, historic, and ecological resources of the off-highway vehicle recreation areas.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with applicable law, the Secretary shall develop a comprehensive plan for the long-term management of each off-highway vehicle recreation area.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing the management plans under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with—

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

(B) members of the public.

(d) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary shall manage the off-highway vehicle recreation areas—

(1) to support the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(2) in accordance with—

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

(C) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(e) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as needed for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of motorized vehicles in the off-highway vehicle recreation areas shall be permitted only on roads and trails designated for the use of motorized vehicles by the applicable management plan under subsection (c).

(2) INTERIM MANAGEMENT.—During the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the date on which the management plan under subsection (c) for an off-highway vehicle recreation area takes effect, the use of motorized vehicles in the off-highway vehicle recreation areas shall be permitted in accordance with the applicable land use plan.

(3) EFFECT OF SUBSECTION.—Nothing in this subsection prevents the Secretary from closing an existing road or trail to protect natural resources or public safety, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.
(f) TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY CORRIDORS.—

Nothing in this section—

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

(2) precludes the Secretary from authorizing the establishment of a new utility facility right-of-way within an existing designated transportation and utility corridor within an off-highway vehicle recreation area—

(A) in accordance with—

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

(ii) any other applicable law; and

(B) subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate; or

(3) prohibits access to, or the repair or replacement of, a transmission line within a right-of-way
grant within an off-highway vehicle recreation area
issued before the date of enactment of this Act.

(g) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land within the boundaries of an off-highway vehicle recreation area, together with any land designated as the “Nellis Dunes Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area” under section 3092(j)(3)(A) of Public Law 113–291 (16 U.S.C. 460aaaa(3)(A)), is withdrawn from—

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

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

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

(h) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall finalize the legal description of each off-highway vehicle recreation area.

(2) ERRORS.—The Secretary may correct any minor error in—

(A) a map referred to in subsection (a); or

(B) a legal description under paragraph (1).
(3) TREATMENT.—The maps and legal descriptions referred to in paragraph (2) shall—

(A) be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management; and

(B) have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, subject to paragraph (2).

SEC. 702. WATER INFRASTRUCTURE CONVEYANCES FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means the approximately 2,495 acres of Federal land, as generally depicted on the Map.

(2) MAP.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Section 702 Water Infrastructure Conveyances for Public Purposes” and dated December 3, 2020.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF CONVEYANCE.—Notwithstanding section 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1713) and subject to valid existing rights, on receipt of a request from a public water agency that provides wholesale or retail water service in the County, the Secretary shall convey to the public water agency, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land
for the construction, operation, and maintenance of critical water conveyance infrastructure necessary to supply water to the communities serviced by the public water agency.

(c) Map and Legal Description.—

(1) In General.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a final legal description of the Federal land to be conveyed under subsection (b).

(2) Corrections.—The Secretary may correct any minor errors in the Map or the legal description prepared under paragraph (1).

(3) Availability.—The Map and the 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) Reversion.—

(1) In General.—If the Federal land conveyed under subsection (b) ceases to be used for the public purpose for which the Federal land was conveyed, as described in subsection (b), the Federal land shall revert to the United States, at the discretion of the Secretary, if the Secretary determines that reversion is in the best interest of the United States.
(2) Responsibility of public water agency.—If the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that the Federal land should revert to the United States and that the Federal land is contaminated with hazardous waste, the public water agency shall be responsible for remediation of the contamination of the Federal land.

(e) Effect of Section.—Nothing in this section—

(1) permits any public water agency to obtain title to Federal land for the purpose of constructing the groundwater development project referred to in the right-of-way numbered N–78803; or

(2) affects the right, interest, or authority of the National Park Service to manage the Lake Mead National Recreation Area.

SEC. 703. LOWER LAS VEGAS WASH WEIRS.

(a) In General.—Subject to valid existing rights and all applicable laws, the Secretary shall complete construction of the 6 erosion control weirs on the lower Las Vegas Wash within the Lake Mead National Recreation Area that are unfinished as of the date of enactment of this Act, as identified in the study of the Federal Highway Administration entitled “2010 Lower Las Vegas Wash Planning Study”.

16  SEC. 703. LOWER LAS VEGAS WASH WEIRS.
17  (a) In General.—Subject to valid existing rights
18  and all applicable laws, the Secretary shall complete con-
19  struction of the 6 erosion control weirs on the lower Las
20  Vegas Wash within the Lake Mead National Recreation
21  Area that are unfinished as of the date of enactment of
22  this Act, as identified in the study of the Federal Highway
23  Administration entitled “2010 Lower Las Vegas Wash
24  Planning Study”.

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(b) **DEADLINE.**—The Secretary shall complete construction of the weirs described in subsection (a) by not later than 8 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

**SEC. 704. CRITICAL FLOOD CONTROL FACILITIES.**

The Secretary shall amend the Las Vegas Resource Management Plan dated 1998 to allow for the design and construction of flood control facilities in the Coyote Springs Desert Tortoise Area of Critical Environmental Concern, as described in the most-recent update of the Las Vegas Valley Master Plan for Flood Control Facilities developed by the Regional Flood Control District, as generally depicted on the map attached to that update entitled “Regional Flood Control District Master Plan Facilities in the Coyote Springs Area of Critical Environmental Concern”.

**SEC. 705. MAXIMIZING EDUCATION BENEFITS.**

(a) **NEVADA SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—Section 3092(h)(2) of Public Law 113–291 (127 Stat. 3874) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)(i)(II), by striking “purposes; and” and inserting the following: “purposes, subject to the condition that the Board of Regents may—

“(aa) enter into 1 or more public-private partnerships or
agreements (including a lease or conveyance), with respect to the Federal land, with any individual or entity for the commercial or residential development of all, or any portion of, the Federal land, to the extent that the development is consistent with the educational and research purposes of the System (including any use intended to generate financial support for those purposes); and

“(bb) impose restrictions on the Federal land in accordance with those purposes; and”; and

(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking “The System” and inserting “Subject to subparagraph (B)(i)(II), the System”.

(b) NEVADA STATE COLLEGE AT HENDERSON.—

Section 704(b)(3) of the Clark County Conservation of Public Land and Natural Resources Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–282; 116 Stat. 2015) is amended by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The College and the City may—
“(i) use the land conveyed under paragraph (1) for any purpose relating to the establishment, operation, growth, or maintenance of the College, including any use that may generate financial support for such a purpose; and

“(ii)(I) enter into 1 or more public-private partnerships or agreements (including a lease or conveyance), with respect to the conveyed land, with any individual or entity for the commercial or residential development of all, or any portion of, the land; and

“(II) impose such other restrictions on the conveyed land as the College and the City determine to be appropriate.”.

SEC. 706. JURISDICTION OVER FISH AND WILDLIFE.

Nothing in this Act affects the jurisdiction of the State with respect to the management of fish or wildlife on any Federal land located in the State.