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 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 Representatives 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 Conservation 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. 201. Camp Lee Canyon and Lee Meadows land exchange.
Sec. 203. Boundary adjustment to the Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area.
Sec. 204. Boundary adjustment to the Rainbow Gardens Area of Critical Environmental Concern.
Sec. 205. Land disposal and public purpose conveyances.
Sec. 206. Revocation of Ivampah Area of Critical Environmental Concern and establishment of special management areas.
Sec. 207. Relationship to the Clark County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan.
Sec. 208. Avi Kwa Ame–Spirit Mountain National Monument.
Sec. 209. Designation of Mande Frazier Mountain.
Sec. 211. Availability of special account for Tule Springs Fossil Bed National Monument.

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. Recreation management 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.

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

(3) 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).

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

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

(6) 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
and rights-of-way for construction, maintenance, and op-
eration of the Moapa Valley Water District facilities, as
depicted on the map entitled “Moapa Valley Water Dis-
trict–Facilities and Land Conveyances” and dated Novem-
ber 13, 2019, 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 41,028 acres of land
administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the
Bureau of Reclamation, as generally depicted on the map
entitled “Reservation Expansion Land” and dated Novem-
ber 13, 2019.

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

(c) 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 retain 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. CAMP LEE CANYON AND LEE MEADOWS LAND EX-
CHANGE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) the County owns an approximately 4-acre
inholding in the upper Lee Meadows of the Spring
Mountains National Recreation Area that—

(A) contains significant noneconomic sci-
entific, historic, cultural, scenic, recreational,
and natural resource values, including rare
plant and animal communities; and

(B) includes habitat for endemic Spring
Mountains butterflies, including the endangered
Mt. Charleston blue butterfly;

(2) development of the inholding described in
paragraph (1) would—
(A) be incompatible with the preservation of the significant resource values present on the inholding; and

(B) mar the surrounding upper Lee Meadows;

(3) Federal acquisition of the inholding described in paragraph (1) would—

(A) eliminate the potential incompatibility described in paragraph (2); and

(B) enhance management of the Lee Meadows ecosystem within the Spring Mountains National Recreation Area;

(4) the United States owns approximately 16.54 acres of land within the Spring Mountains National Recreation Area commonly known as “Camp Lee Canyon”;

(5) the County has—

(A) implemented a variety of popular recreational amenities at Camp Lee Canyon for many years through a special use permit; and

(B) made significant financial investments in Camp Lee Canyon, such as building, refurbishing, and maintaining a central bath house, dining hall with fire place, kitchen, nurses’ quarters, outdoor dance floor and shelter, out-
door picnic area, playground amphitheater with fire pit, recreation hall with fireplace, sleeping accommodations for 145 people, and various sports courts;

(6) section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716) authorizes the Secretary to dispose of Federal land using a process that requires exchanged land to be of equal value based on appraisal standards, with market value based on the highest and best use of the land as if the land was in private ownership and available for sale on the open market;

(7) determinations of value based on highest and best use do not sufficiently consider nonmarket values;

(8) the process provided in section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716) requires that noneconomic considerations, such as preservation of rare and endangered species habitat, be excluded from estimating market value;

(9) the exclusion of noneconomic considerations limits the ability of a Federal agency to acquire inholdings to protect rare ecosystems and sensitive habitat;
(10) the United States could convey Camp Lee Canyon to the County in exchange for the conveyance to the United States of the Lee Meadows inholding described in paragraph (1) without—

(A) jeopardizing established Federal land management objectives; or

(B) resulting in significant environmental concerns of any kind;

(11) because the inholding proposed to be acquired by the United States includes an incredibly rare ecosystem and habitat for some of the most narrowly endemic species on Earth and the County would continue to use Camp Lee Canyon to provide public recreational amenities, the exchange of the 2 parcels is appropriate and serves longstanding public interests for sensitive area protection and public recreation; and

(12) the interests to be conveyed to the United States by the County and the Federal interests to be conveyed to the County by the United State under this section are approximately equal in value.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means the parcel of approximately 16.54 acres of Federal land in the Spring Mountains National
Recreation Area that is generally depicted as Assessor’s Parcel Number 129-10-000-016 on the map entitled “Federal Parcel, Camp Lee Canyon” and dated November 13, 2019.

(2) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-Federal land” means the parcel of approximately 4.12 acres of non-Federal land owned by the County that is generally depicted as Assessor’s Parcel Number 129-10-000-006 on the map entitled “Non-Federal Parcel, Lee Meadows” and dated November 13, 2019.

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

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF LAND EXCHANGE.—On request of the County, the Secretary shall convey to the County all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land in exchange for the conveyance by the County to the Secretary of all right, title, and interest of the County in and to the non-Federal land.

(d) PAYMENT OF COSTS.—As a condition of the land exchange under subsection (c), the County shall pay any costs relating to any land surveys and other associated costs of exchanging the Federal land and non-Federal land.
11

(e) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The land exchange under subsection (e) shall be subject to—

(1) valid existing rights; and

(2) any terms and conditions that the Secretary may require.

(f) PUBLIC INSPECTION AND NOTICE.—

(1) NOTICE.—Not later than the date that is 30 days before the date of the land exchange under subsection (e), the Secretary shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in Las Vegas, Nevada, a notice of—

(A) the proposed exchange; and

(B) an opportunity for public inspection of documents relating to the proposed exchange.

(2) PUBLIC INSPECTION.—Not later than the date that is 30 days before the date of the land exchange under subsection (e), the Secretary shall make a map depicting the proposed exchange available for public review at the office of the Spring Mountains National Recreation Area in the State.

(g) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION OF LAND EXCHANGE.—It is the intent of Congress that the land exchange under subsection (e) be completed not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.
(h) Management and Status of Acquired Land.—The non-Federal land acquired by the Secretary under subsection (c) shall be added to, and administered as part of, the Spring Mountains National Recreation Area.

(i) Effect.—Nothing in this section affects—

(1) any existing reserved water right; or

(2) any treaty right of an Indian Tribe.


(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 re-designated) 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. 203. 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 264,931 acres of land, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Wilderness—Special Management Areas (SMA)—and Red Rock NCA’ and dated November 13, 2019.”.

SEC. 204. 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. 205. LAND DISPOSAL AND PUBLIC PURPOSE CONVEYANCES.

(a) LAND DISPOSAL.—


(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on January 31, 2021.

(3) 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

(A) The movement of common varieties of sand and gravel on a surface estate acquired under 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; and

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

(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 any parcel of the Federal land conveyed under that paragraph is no longer used for any public purpose, 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 from a stormwater detention basin or the movement or removal of minerals on a parcel of Federal land conveyed under paragraph (2) that may be interfering with or precluding any public purpose shall not result in the parcel being considered to be no longer used for a public purpose under subparagraph (A).

(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) Definition of Covered Land.—In this subsection, the term “covered land” means any parcel of Federal land in the County that is—

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

(B) subject to reversion to the United States if the acquired 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 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) Reversion.—If covered land that is used for affordable housing or purposes relating to affordable housing under subparagraph (A)
ceases to be used for affordable housing or for purposes relating to affordable housing, 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 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 Federal 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 Federal land.

SEC. 206. 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) Designation of 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 “Proposed Wilderness—Special Management Areas (SMA)—and Red Rock NCA” and dated November 13, 2019, is designated 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 “Proposed Wilderness—Special Management Areas (SMA)—and Red Rock NCA” and dated November 13, 2019, is designated 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 “Proposed Wilderness—Special Management Areas (SMA)—and Red Rock NCA” and dated November 13, 2019, is designated as the “Desert Tortoise 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 “Proposed Wilderness—Special Management Areas (SMA)—and Red Rock NCA” and dated November 13, 2019, is designated 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 depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Wilderness—Special Management Areas (SMA)—and Red Rock NCA” and dated November 13, 2019, is designated as the “Gale Hills Special Management Area”. 
(6) **California Wash Special Management Area.**—Certain Federal land in the County administered by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 8,203 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Wilderness—Special Management Areas (SMA)—and Red Rock NCA” and dated November 13, 2019, is designated as the “California Wash Special Management Area”.

(7) **Bitter Springs Special Management Area.**—Certain Federal land in the County administered by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 61,711 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Wilderness—Special Management Areas (SMA)—and Red Rock NCA” and dated November 13, 2019, is designated as the “Bitter Springs Special Management Area”.

(8) **Muddy Mountains Special Management Area.**—Certain Federal land in the County administered by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 32,250 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Wilderness—Special Management Areas (SMA)—and Red Rock NCA” and dated November 13, 2019, is designated as the “Muddy Mountains Special Management Area”.
(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 “Proposed Wilderness—Special Management Areas (SMA)—and Red Rock NCA” and dated November 13, 2019, is designated as the “Mesa Milkvetch Special Management Area”.

(e) 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; and

(2) to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the ecological, scenic, wildlife, recreational, cultural, historical, natural, educational, and scientific resources of the Special Management Areas.

(d) 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 En-
ergy 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.

(e) 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 (f); 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).

(f) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, and to rights-of-way for construction, maintenance, and operation of the Moapa Valley Water District facilities depicted on the map entitled “Moapa Valley Water District–Facilities and Land Conveyances” and dated November 13, 2019, all Federal land within a Special Management Area is 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.

(g) 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.

(h) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable, but not later than 2 years, after the date of enactment of this Act, 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 Management 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 amendment to the 1998 Las Vegas Resource Management Plan required under paragraph (1)(B) take effect,
the Secretary shall not authorize the use of a Special Management Area for any activity contrary to the purposes for which the Special Management Area was designated, including—

(A) disposal;
(B) rights-of-way;
(C) leases;
(D) livestock grazing;
(E) infrastructure development; and
(F) mineral entry.

(i) TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY CORRIDORS.——

(1) 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 as depicted on the map entitled “Transportation and Utility Corridors within Special Management Areas” and dated November 13, 2019, within a Special Management Area; or
(B) precludes the Secretary from authorizing the establishment of new utility facility rights-of-way within an existing designated transportation and utility corridor within a Special Management Area—

(i) in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and any other applicable law; and

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

(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Consistent with this subsection, the management plan for the Special Management Areas developed under subsection (h)(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.

(j) 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


SEC. 207. RELATIONSHIP TO THE CLARK COUNTY MULTIPLE SPECIES HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN.

(a) Definition of Federal Incidental Take Permit.—In this section, the term “Federal incidental take permit” means an incidental take permit issued under section 10(a)(1)(B) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1539(a)(1)(B)) to the County, the city of Las Vegas, the city of North Las Vegas, the city of Henderson, the city of Boulder City, the city of Mesquite, or the Nevada Department of Transportation, including any amendments to such a permit.

(b) Extension of Habitat Conservation Plan.—On receipt from the County of a complete application for an amendment to the applicable Federal fish and
wildlife 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 206(b) and the provisions of the management plan required under section 206(h)(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 206(b), as depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Wilderness—Special Management Areas (SMA)—and Red Rock NCA” and dated November 13, 2019, as mitigation to fully or partially offset, as determined by the Secretary using the best available scientific and commercial information, impacts resulting 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 for a period of 50 years the Clark County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan and Federal incidental take permit.

(e) Federal Permit Issuance Criteria.—Before amending the Clark County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan and extending the Federal incidental take permit under subsection (b), 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.

(d) Effect.—

(1) Termination of Special Management Areas.—If an amended Federal incidental take permit that meets the requirements of subsection (c) is not issued by December 31, 2030, the Special Management Areas designated by section 206(b) shall terminate.

(2) Clark County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan.—Nothing in this Act otherwise limits, alters, modifies, or amends the Clark County Multiple Species Habitat Conservation Plan.
SEC. 208. AVI KWA AME–SPIRIT MOUNTAIN NATIONAL MONUMENT.

[TO BE SUPPLIED.]

SEC. 209. 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. 210. MANAGEMENT OF THE SPRING MOUNTAINS NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.

Section 5 of the Spring Mountains National Recreation Area Act (16 U.S.C. 460hhh–3) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) USES.—The Secretary shall only allow uses of the Recreation Area that the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in section 3.

“(f) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—Except in cases in which motorized vehicles are needed for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of motorized vehicles in the Recreation Area shall be permitted only on roads and trails designated for the use of motorized vehicles.
“(g) Road Construction.—No new or permanent roads or other motorized vehicle routes shall be constructed within the Recreation Area after the date of enactment of this subsection.”.

SEC. 211. AVAILABILITY OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT FOR TULE SPRINGS FOSSIL BED NATIONAL MONUMENT.

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

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 (4) by striking “2002” and inserting “2002, and the approximately 6,634 acres of Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Wilderness—Special Management Areas
(SMA)—and Red Rock NCA’ and dated November 13, 2019’’;

(2) in paragraph (5), by striking “2002” and inserting “2002, and the approximately 5,378 acres of Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Wilderness—Special Management Areas (SMA)—and Red Rock NCA’ and dated November 13, 2019’’;

(3) in paragraph (11), by striking “2002” and inserting “2002, and the approximately 43,916 acres of Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Wilderness—Special Management Areas (SMA)—and Red Rock NCA’ and dated November 13, 2019’’;

(4) in paragraph (16), by striking “2002” and inserting “2002, and the approximately 45,545 acres of Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Wilderness—Special Management Areas (SMA)—and Red Rock NCA’ and dated November 13, 2019’’; and

(5) 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 ‘Proposed Wilderness—Special Management Areas (SMA)—and Red Rock NCA’ and dated November 13, 2019, 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 ‘Proposed Wilderness—Special Management Areas (SMA)—and Red Rock NCA’ and dated November 13, 2019, 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 ‘Proposed Wilderness—Special Management Areas (SMA)—and Red Rock NCA’ and dated November 13, 2019, 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 ‘Proposed Wilderness—
Special Management Areas (SMA)—and Red Rock
NCA’ and dated November 13, 2019, 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 ‘Proposed
Wilderness—Special Management Areas (SMA)—
and Red Rock NCA’ and dated November 13, 2019,
which shall be known as the ‘Hiller Mountains Wil-
derness’.

“(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 ‘Proposed Wilderness—
Special Management Areas (SMA)—and Red Rock
NCA’ and dated November 13, 2019, 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 ‘Proposed
Wilderness—Special Management Areas (SMA)—
and Red Rock NCA’ and dated November 13, 2019,
which shall be known as the ‘South Million Hills Wilderness’.

“(26) MOJAVE WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Cer-
tain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 41,663 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Wilderness—Special Management Areas (SMA)—and Red Rock NCA’ and dated November 13, 2019, 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).”.

(b) APPLICABLE LAW.—Subject to valid existing rights and notwithstanding section 203(a) of the Clark County Conservation of Public Land and Natural Re-
ness 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 admin-
istering land designated as wilderness or a wilderness ad-
dition by an amendment to section 202(a) of the Clark County Conservation of Public Land and Natural Re-

**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 author-
ity 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 recreation 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 Parcels” and dated November 13, 2019, for public safety training facilities.

(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.

(e) 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 con-
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 sup-
port public safety and fire response, subject to the provi-
sions of this section.

(c) Payment of Costs.—As a condition of the con-
veyance under subsection (b), the City shall pay any costs
relating to any surveys and other associated costs of con-
veying 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”;

(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 1,250 acres of Federal land located in Henderson, Nevada, identified as ‘Southern Nevada Limited Transition Area’ on the map entitled ‘Limited Transition Area (LTA) 2019 Amendment’ and dated March 20, 2019.”.

(b) Use of Land for Nonresidential Development; Retention of Land by City.—Section 2602(b) of the Omnibus (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 subparagraph (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 retained, 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. RECREATION MANAGEMENT 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 recreation management areas:
(1) LAUGHLIN RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA.—The approximately 18,304 acres of Federal land, as generally depicted on the map entitled “OHV Recreation Areas” and dated November 13, 2019, to be known as the “Laughlin Recreation Management Area”.

(2) LOGANDALE TRAILS RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA.—The approximately 21,756 acres of Federal land, as generally depicted on the map entitled “OHV Recreation Areas” and dated November 13, 2019, to be known as the “Logandale Trails Recreation Management Area”.

(3) NELSON HILLS RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA.—The approximately 42,756 acres of Federal land, as generally depicted on the map entitled “OHV Recreation Areas” and dated November 13, 2019, to be known as the “Nelson Hills Recreation Management Area”.

(4) SANDY VALLEY RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA.—The approximately 39,040 acres of Federal land, as generally depicted on the map entitled “OHV Recreation Areas” and dated November 13, 2019, to be known as the “Sandy Valley Recreation Management Area”.

BFW 34 RR0
(b) Purposes.—The purposes of each recreation management area established by subsection (a) (referred to in this section as a “recreation management area”) are to preserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations—

(1) off-highway vehicle use;

(2) other recreational resources and opportunities, including camping, hiking, hunting, fishing, and such other activities as the Secretary determines to be appropriate; and

(3) the scenic, watershed, habitat, cultural, historic, and ecological resources of the recreation management areas.

(e) 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 recreation management 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 recreation management 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 recreation management 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 a recreation management area takes effect, the use of motorized vehicles in the recreation management area 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) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land within the boundaries of a recreation management 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.

(g) 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 recreation management 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).

(h) TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY CORRIDORS.—Nothing in this section—

(1) affects the existence, use, operation, maintenance, repair, construction, reconfiguration, expansion, inspection, renewal, reconstruction, alternation, 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 recreation management area; or

(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 a recreation management 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.

SEC. 702. WATER INFRASTRUCTURE CONVEYANCES FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:

(1) Federal land.—The term “Federal land” means the approximately [_______] acres of Federal land, as generally depicted on the Map.

(2) Map.—The term “Map” means the map entitled [_______] and dated [_______].

(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 serving residents of 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.

(c) **Effect of Section.**—Nothing in this section 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.

**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”.

(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.