To provide for economic development and conservation in northern Nevada, and for other purposes.


IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Ms. ROSEN introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

A BILL

To provide for economic development and conservation in northern 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 “Truckee Meadows Public Land Management 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—PUBLIC PURPOSE CONVEYANCE AND DISPOSAL

Sec. 101. Land conveyances to units of local government.
Sec. 102. Sale of certain Federal land.
TITLE II—TRIBAL TRUST LAND

Sec. 201. Transfer of land to be held in trust for the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe.
Sec. 202. Transfer of land to be held in trust for the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony.
Sec. 203. Transfer of land to be held in trust for the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California.

TITLE III—WILDERNESS

Sec. 301. Additions to the National Wilderness Preservation System.
Sec. 302. Administration.
Sec. 303. Wildlife management.
Sec. 304. Release of wilderness study areas.

TITLE IV—NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS

Sec. 401. Purpose.
Sec. 402. Establishment.
Sec. 403. Management.

TITLE V—PAH RAH CULTURAL HERITAGE AREA

Sec. 501. Definitions.
Sec. 502. Establishment of Pah Rah Cultural Heritage Area.
Sec. 503. Management.
Sec. 504. Tribal Commission.
Sec. 505. Withdrawal.

TITLE VI—TULE PEAK SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA

Sec. 601. Establishment.
Sec. 602. Management.
Sec. 603. Withdrawals.

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

2 In this Act:

3 (1) CONSERVATION AREA.—The term “Conservation Area” means a conservation area established by section 402.

4 (2) COUNTY.—The term “County” means Washoe County, Nevada.

5 (3) CULTURAL HERITAGE AREA.—The term “Cultural Heritage Area” means the Pah Rah Cultural Heritage Area established by section 502(a).
(4) **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).

(5) **MAP.**—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Truckee Meadows Public Land Management Act 2023” and dated April 4, 2023.

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

(7) **SECRETARY CONCERNED.**—The term “Secretary concerned” means—

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

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

(8) **SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.**—The term “Special Management Area” means the Tule Peak Special Management Areas established by section 601(a).

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

(10) **WILDERNESS AREA.**—The term “wilderness area” means a wilderness area designated by section 301(a).
TITLE I—PUBLIC PURPOSE
CONVEYANCE AND DISPOSAL

SEC. 101. LAND CONVEYANCES TO UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

(a) Conveyance to the City of Sparks.—

(1) In general.—Notwithstanding section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), the Secretary shall convey to the city of Sparks, Nevada, subject to valid existing rights, for no consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to approximately 865 acres of Federal land in the State, as depicted on the Map.

(2) Use.—The city of Sparks, Nevada, shall use the Federal land conveyed under paragraph (1) for public purposes, including parks, open space, and cemeteries.

(3) Costs.—Any costs relating to the conveyance under paragraph (1), including costs of surveys and administrative costs, shall be paid by the city of Sparks, Nevada.

(4) Reversion.—If a parcel of Federal land conveyed to the city of Sparks, Nevada, under paragraph (1) ceases to be used for public recreation or other public purposes consistent with the Act of
June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (44 Stat. 741, chapter 578; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), the parcel of Federal land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary, revert to the United States.

(b) Conveyance to the City of Reno.—

(1) In General.—Notwithstanding section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), the Secretary concerned shall convey to the city of Reno, Nevada, subject to valid existing rights, for no consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to approximately 266 acres of Federal land in the State, as depicted on the Map.

(2) Use.—The city of Reno, Nevada, shall use the Federal land conveyed under paragraph (1) for public purposes, including parks, effluent storage, and roadway expansion.

(3) Costs.—Any costs relating to the conveyance under paragraph (1), including costs of surveys and administrative costs, shall be paid by the city of Reno, Nevada.

(4) Reversion.—If a parcel of Federal land conveyed to city of Reno, Nevada, under paragraph (1) ceases to be used for public recreation or other
public purposes consistent with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (44 Stat. 741, chapter 578; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), the parcel of Federal land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary concerned, revert to the United States.

(c) CONVEYANCE TO THE COUNTY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), the Secretary concerned shall convey to the County, subject to valid existing rights, for no consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to approximately 1,844 acres of Federal land in the State, as depicted on the Map.

(2) USE.—The County shall use the Federal land conveyed under paragraph (1) for public purposes, including open space, trails, and public shooting facilities.

(3) COSTS.—Any costs relating to the conveyance under paragraph (1), including costs of surveys and administrative costs, shall be paid by the County.

(4) REVERSION.—If a parcel of Federal land conveyed to the County under paragraph (1) ceases
to be used for public recreation or other public purposes consistent with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (44 Stat. 741, chapter 578; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), the parcel of Federal land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary concerned, revert to the United States.

(d) CONVEYANCE TO THE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), the Secretary concerned shall convey to the County school district, subject to valid existing rights, for no consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to approximately 105 acres of Federal land in the State, as depicted on the Map.

(2) USE.—The County school district shall use the Federal land conveyed under paragraph (1) for public purposes, including elementary and middle school sites.

(3) COSTS.—Any costs relating to the conveyance under paragraph (1), including costs of surveys and administrative costs, shall be paid by the County school district.
(4) Reversion.—If a parcel of Federal land conveyed to the County school district under paragraph (1) ceases to be used for public recreation or other public purposes consistent with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (44 Stat. 741, chapter 578; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), the parcel of Federal land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary concerned, revert to the United States.

(e) Conveyance to Incline Village General Improvement District.—

(1) In General.—Notwithstanding section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to Incline Village General Improvement District, Nevada, subject to valid existing rights, for no consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to approximately 14 acres of Federal land in the State, as depicted on the Map.

(2) Use.—The Incline Village General Improvement District, Nevada, shall use the Federal land conveyed under paragraph (1) for public purposes, including fire reduction activities and open space.

(3) Costs.—Any costs relating to the conveyance under paragraph (1), including costs of surveys
and administrative costs, shall be paid by the Incline Village General Improvement District, Nevada.

(4) REVERSION.—If a parcel of Federal land conveyed to the Incline Village General Improvement District, Nevada, under paragraph (1) ceases to be used for public recreation or other public purposes consistent with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (44 Stat. 741, chapter 578; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), the parcel of Federal land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, revert to the United States.

(f) CONVEYANCE TO THE NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), the Secretary concerned shall convey to the State Department of Wildlife, subject to valid existing rights, for no consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to approximately 1,311 acres of Federal land in the State, as depicted on the Map.

(2) USE.—The State Department of Wildlife shall use the Federal land conveyed under paragraph
(1) for public purposes, including expansion of wild-
life management areas.

(3) Costs.—Any costs relating to the convey-
ance under paragraph (1), including costs of surveys
and administrative costs, shall be paid by the State
Department of Wildlife.

(4) Reversion.—If a parcel of Federal land
conveyed to the State Department of Wildlife under
paragraph (1) ceases to be used for public recreation
or other public purposes consistent with the Act of
June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation
and Public Purposes Act”) (44 Stat. 741, chapter
578; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), the parcel of Federal
land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary con-
cerned, revert to the United States.

(g) Conveyance to the State Division of State
Lands.—

(1) In general.—Notwithstanding section 202
of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of
1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), the Secretary of Agriculture
shall convey to the State Division of State Lands,
subject to valid existing rights, for no consideration,
all right, title, and interest of the United States in
and to approximately 215 acres of Federal land in
the State, as depicted on the Map.
(2) **Use.**—The State Division of State Lands shall use the Federal land conveyed under paragraph (1) for public purposes, including a State park.

(3) **Costs.**—Any costs relating to the conveyance under paragraph (1), including costs of surveys and administrative costs, shall be paid by the State Division of State Lands.

(4) **Reversion.**—If a parcel of Federal land conveyed to the State Division of State Lands under paragraph (1) ceases to be used for public recreation or other public purposes consistent with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (44 Stat. 741, chapter 578; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), the parcel of Federal land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture, revert to the United States.

(h) **Conveyance to the Truckee River Flood Management Authority.**—

(1) **In general.**—Notwithstanding section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), the Secretary shall convey to the Truckee River Flood Management Authority, subject to valid existing rights, for no consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in
and to approximately 240 acres of Federal land in the State, as depicted on the Map.

(2) USE.—The Truckee River Flood Management Authority shall use the Federal land conveyed under paragraph (1) for public purposes, including flood mitigation and scour protection.

(3) COSTS.—Any costs relating to the conveyance under paragraph (1), including costs of surveys and administrative costs, shall be paid by the Truckee River Flood Management Authority.

(4) REVERSION.—If a parcel of Federal land conveyed to the Truckee River Flood Management Authority under paragraph (1) ceases to be used for public recreation or other public purposes consistent with the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (44 Stat. 741, chapter 578; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), the parcel of Federal land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary, revert to the United States.

(i) CONVEYANCE TO THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712), the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to the University of Nevada, Reno, sub-
ject to valid existing rights, for no consideration, all
right, title, and interest of the United States in and
to approximately 1 acre of Federal land, as depicted
on the Map.

(2) USE.—The University of Nevada, Reno,
shall use the Federal land conveyed under paragraph
(1) for public purposes, including campus expansion.

(3) COSTS.—Any costs relating to the convey-
ance under paragraph (1), including costs of surveys
and administrative costs, shall be paid by the Uni-
versity of Nevada, Reno.

(4) REVERSION.—If a parcel of Federal land
conveyed to the University of Nevada, Reno under
paragraph (1) ceases to be used for public recreation
or other public purposes consistent with the Act of
June 14, 1926 (commonly known as the “Recreation
and Public Purposes Act”) (44 Stat. 741, chapter
578; 43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.), the parcel of Federal
land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary of Agri-
culture, revert to the United States.

SEC. 102. SALE OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LAND.

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

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The Federal land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 14,606 acres of Federal land identified as “Disposal” on the Map.

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

(d) COMPLIANCE WITH LOCAL PLANNING AND ZONING LAWS.—Before carrying out a sale of Federal land under subsection (a), the County shall submit to the Secretary concerned a certification that qualified bidders have agreed to comply with—

   (1) County zoning ordinances; and

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

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

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

   (2) for not less than fair market value.
(f) **Withdrawal.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land described in subsection (b) and selected pursuant to subsection (c) is withdrawn from—

1. all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;
2. location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
3. disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(g) **Deadline for Sale.**—

1. **In general.**—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, if there is a qualified bidder for the land described in subsection (b) and selected under subsection (c), the Secretary concerned shall offer the land for sale to the qualified bidder.
2. **Postponement; exclusion from sale.**—At the request of the County, the Secretary concerned shall postpone or exclude from sale all or a portion of the land described in subsection (b).

(h) **Disposition of Proceeds.**—

1. **In general.**—Of the proceeds of a sale under this Act—
(A) 5 percent shall be disbursed to the State for use in the general education programs of the State;

(B) 10 percent shall be disbursed to the County for use by the County for conservation projects along the Truckee River; and

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

(i) the acquisition of environmentally sensitive land in the State, with priority given to land located in the County;

(ii) the costs of processing designations of national conservation areas and components of the National Wilderness Preservation System under this Act, including the costs of appropriate fencing, signage, public education, and enforcement for the designated national conservation areas and components of the National Wilderness Preservation System;
(iii) the development of parks, trails,
and natural areas in the County, in coordi-
nation with a unit of local government or
regional governmental entity;

(iv) the development and implementa-
tion of comprehensive, cost-effective, multi-
jurisdictional hazardous fuels reduction
and wildfire prevention plans for the Coun-
ty and the Lake Tahoe Basin;

(v) the conduct of Federal environ-
mental restoration projects included in the
environmental improvement program
adopted by the Tahoe Regional Planning
Agency in accordance with the Lake Tahoe
Restoration Act (Public Law 106–506; 114
Stat. 2351); and

(vi) the reimbursement of costs in-
curred by the Secretary concerned in car-
rying out sales or exchanges under this
Act.

(2) INVESTMENT OF SPECIAL ACCOUNT.—Any
amounts deposited in the special account established
under paragraph (1)(C)—

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

(B) may be expended by the Secretary concerned in accordance with paragraph (1)(C).

**TITLE II—TRIBAL TRUST LAND**

**SEC. 201. TRANSFER OF LAND TO BE HELD IN TRUST FOR THE PYRAMID LAKE PAIUTE TRIBE.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land described in subsection (b) shall be—

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

(2) made part of the reservation of the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe.

(b) **DESCRIPTION OF LAND.**—The land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 11,473 acres of land administered by the Bureau of Land Management, as depicted as “Tribal Trust Land” on the Map.

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

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

SEC. 202. TRANSFER OF LAND TO BE HELD IN TRUST FOR THE RENO-SPARKS INDIAN COLONY.

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

(1) held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony; and

(2) made part of the reservation of the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 8,787 acres of land administered by the Bureau of Land Management, as depicted as “Tribal Trust Land” on the Map.

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

(d) GAMING PROHIBITED.—The land taken into trust under subsection (a) shall not be eligible, or considered to have been taken into trust, for class II gaming or class III gaming (as those terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2703)).
SEC. 203. TRANSFER OF LAND TO BE HELD IN TRUST FOR THE WASHOE TRIBE OF NEVADA AND CALIFORNIA.

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

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

(2) made part of the reservation of the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California.

(b) Description of land.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 2,177 acres of land administered by the Bureau of Land Management, as depicted as “Tribal Trust Land” on the Map.

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

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

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

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

(1) Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge Wilderness.—Certain Federal land managed by the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, comprising approximately 112,002 acres and 7 units, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Northern Washoe County Conservation” and dated March 23, 2023, which shall be known as the “Sheldon National Wildlife Refuge Wilderness”.

(2) Bitner Table Wilderness.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 25,220 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Northern Washoe County Conservation” and dated March 23, 2023, which shall be known as the “Bitner Table Wilderness”.

(3) Wrangler Canyon Wilderness.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 49,540 acres, as
generally depicted on the map entitled “Northern Washoe County Conservation” and dated March 23, 2023, which shall be known as the “Wrangler Canyon Wilderness”.

(4) Burro Mountain Wilderness.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 6,343 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Northern Washoe County Conservation” and dated March 23, 2023, which shall be known as the “Burro Mountain Wilderness”.

(5) Granite-Banjo Wilderness.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 30,004 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Northern Washoe County Conservation” and dated March 23, 2023, which shall be known as the “Granite-Banjo Wilderness”.

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

(c) Map and Legal Description.—

(1) In general.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
shall prepare a map and legal description of each wilderness area.

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

(3) Availability.—Each map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall be available in the appropriate offices of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service or the Bureau of Land Management, as applicable.

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

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

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

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

SEC. 302. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Management.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—
(1) any reference in that Act to the effective
date shall be considered to be a reference to the date
of enactment of this Act; and

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

(b) LIVESTOCK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The grazing of livestock in
a wilderness area managed by the Secretary, if es-
tablished before the date of enactment of this Act,
shall be allowed to continue, subject to such reason-
able regulations, policies, and practices as the Sec-
retary considers to be necessary in accordance
with—

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

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

(2) INVENTORY.—Not later than 1 year after
the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary
shall conduct an inventory of existing facilities and
improvements associated with grazing activities in
the wilderness areas managed by the Secretary.

(3) FENCING.—The Secretary may construct
and maintain fencing around the boundaries of the
wilderness areas managed by the Secretary as the
Secretary determines to be appropriate to enhance
wilderness values.

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

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

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

(2) flight testing and evaluation; or

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

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

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

(g) Cultural Uses.—Nothing in this title precludes the traditional collection of pine nuts in a wilderness area for personal, noncommercial use consistent with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(h) Water Rights.—

(1) Findings.—Congress finds that—

(A) the wilderness areas—

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

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

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

(i) groundwater subject to local and regional flow gradients; and

(ii) unconfined and artesian conditions;

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

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

(2) Statutory Construction.—Nothing in this title—

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

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

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

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

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

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

(4) NEW PROJECTS.—

(A) DEFINITION OF WATER RESOURCE FACILITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In this paragraph, the term “water resource facility” means an irrigation or pumping facility, reservoir,
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water conservation work, aqueduct, canal, ditch, pipeline, well, hydropower project, transmission or other ancillary facility, and other water diversion, storage, or carriage structure.

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

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

SEC. 303. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.

(a) In General.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this title affects or diminishes the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish and wildlife management, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping in the wilderness areas.
(b) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activities in the wilderness areas that are necessary to maintain or restore fish and wildlife populations and the habitats to support the populations, including noxious weed treatment and the occasional and temporary use of motorized vehicles, if the use of motorized vehicles, as determined by the Secretary, would promote healthy, viable, and more naturally distributed wildlife populations that would enhance wilderness values with the minimal impact necessary to reasonably accomplish those tasks), if the activities are carried out—

(1) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and

(2) in accordance with—

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

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

(d) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.—

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

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

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

(e) HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.—

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

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

(f) Cooperative Agreement.—

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

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

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

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

**SEC. 304. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.**

(a) **FINDING.**—Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), the Federal land in the County that is administered by the Secretary in the following areas that has not been designated as wilderness by section 301(a) has been adequately studied for wilderness designation:

(1) The Sheldon Contiguous Wilderness Study Area.

(2) The Massacre Rim Wilderness Study Area.

(3) The Wall Canyon Wilderness Study Area.

(4) The Poodle Mountain Wilderness Study Area.

(5) The Buffalo Hills Wilderness Study Area.

(6) The Twin Peaks Wilderness Study Area.

(7) The Dry Valley Rim Wilderness Study Area.

(8) The Skedaddle Wilderness Study Area.

(9) The Five Springs Wilderness Study Area.

(b) **RELEASE.**—The Federal land described in subsection (a)—
(1) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and

(2) shall be managed in accordance with—

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

(B) existing cooperative conservation agreements.

TITLE IV—NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS

SEC. 401. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to establish the Massacre Rim Dark Sky National Conservation Area, Hays Canyon Range National Conservation Area, and Smoke Creek National Conservation Area to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the cultural, archaeological, dark sky, natural, scientific, geological, historical, biological, wildlife, educational, and scenic and visual resources of the Conservation Areas.

SEC. 402. ESTABLISHMENT.

For the purpose described in section 401, subject to valid existing rights, there are established in the State the following National Conservation Areas:
(1) **MASSACRE RIM DARK SKY NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.**—The Massacre Rim Dark Sky National Conservation Area, comprising approximately 121,740 acres of Federal land in the State, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Northern Washoe County Conservation” and dated March 23, 2023.

(2) **HAYS CANYON RANGE NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.**—The Hays Canyon Range National Conservation Area, comprising approximately 146,997 acres of Federal land in the State, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Northern Washoe County Conservation” and dated March 23, 2023.

(3) **SMOKE CREEK NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.**—The Smoke Creek National Conservation Area, comprising approximately 268,658 acres of Federal land in the State, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Northern Washoe County Conservation” and dated March 23, 2023.

**SEC. 403. MANAGEMENT.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall manage each Conservation Area—

(1) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the resources of the Conservation Area;
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(2) 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; and

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

(b) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a management plan for each Conservation Area.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—A management plan prepared under paragraph (1) shall—

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

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

(C) take into consideration any information developed in studies of the land and resources in or adjacent to the Conservation Area.
(3) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall prepare each management plan under paragraph (1) in consultation and coordination with—

(A) affected Indian Tribes;

(B) appropriate State and local governmental entities;

(C) holders of valid existing use permits;

(D) local private landowners; and

(E) members of the public.

(c) USES.—The Secretary shall allow only such uses of a Conservation Area that the Secretary determines will further the purpose for which the Conservation Area was established.

(d) ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire land or interests in land within the boundaries of the Conservation Areas by purchase from a willing seller, donation, or exchange.

(2) INCORPORATION IN CONSERVATION AREA.—Any land or interest in land located within the boundary of a Conservation Area that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act shall be added to and administered as part of the Conservation Area.

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land in the Conservation Area is withdrawn from—

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

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

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

(f) EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No new easements or rights-of-way shall be conveyed on Federal land within a Conservation Area after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section precludes the Secretary from renewing easements or rights-of-way in existence on the date of enactment of this Act within a Conservation Area in accordance with this Act and applicable law (including regulations).

(g) PRIVATE LAND.—The Secretary shall provide reasonable access to privately owned land or interests in privately owned land within the boundaries of the Conservation Areas.

(h) NATIVE AMERICAN RIGHTS AND USES.—Nothing in this title alters, modifies, enlarges, diminishes, or abro-
gates the treaty rights of any Indian Tribe, including off-
reservation reserved rights.

(i) Grazing.—

(1) In general.—In the case of land included
in a Conservation Area on which the Secretary per-
mitted, as of the date of enactment of this Act, live-
stock grazing, the livestock grazing shall be allowed
to continue, subject to all applicable laws (including
regulations).

(2) Access.—A holder of a Federal grazing
permit—

(A) shall have access to grazing allotments
and facilities of the permit holder located in the
Conservation Area; and

(B) be allowed to access, maintain, and re-
pair existing infrastructure, fencing, water de-
developments, or reservoirs of the permit holder
located in the Conservation Area.

(j) Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping.—

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

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

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

(k) WILDLIFE WATER PROJECTS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the State, may authorize wildlife water projects (including guzzlers) within the Conservation Areas.

(l) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as needed for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of motorized vehicles in a Conservation Area shall be permitted only on roads and trails designated in the applicable management plan prepared under subsection (b)(1).
(2) USE OF MOTORIZED VEHICLES PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Prior to completion of the management plan under subsection (b)(1), the use of motorized vehicles within a Conservation Area shall be permitted in accordance with the applicable land use plan.

(m) NO BUFFER ZONES.—The establishment of a Conservation Area shall not create an express or implied protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Conservation Area.

(n) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS.—Nothing in this section prohibits the Secretary, in consultation with other Federal, State, local, and Tribal agencies, as appropriate, from conducting wildland fire prevention and restoration operations in the Conservation Areas, consistent with the purpose described in section 401.

(o) RESEARCH AND INTERPRETIVE MANAGEMENT.—To further the purpose of the Conservation Areas, the Secretary may establish, through the use of public and private partnerships, visitor service facilities, programs, and projects to provide information about the scientific, historical, cultural, archeological, dark sky, and natural studies relating to the Conservation Areas.
TITLE V—PAH RAH CULTURAL HERITAGE AREA

SEC. 501. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term “management plan” means the management plan for the Cultural Heritage Area developed under section 503(b).

(2) TRIBAL COMMISSION.—The term “Tribal Commission” means the Tribal commission established under section 504(a).

SEC. 502. ESTABLISHMENT OF PAH RAH CULTURAL HERITAGE AREA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To protect, conserve, and enhance the unique and nationally important historic, cultural, archaeological, and natural resources of the Pah Rah land, there is established in the County the Pah Rah Cultural Heritage Area.

(b) AREA INCLUDED.—The Cultural Heritage Area shall consist of the approximately 3,881 acres of Federal land in the County administered by the Bureau of Land Management, as depicted on the Map.
SEC. 503. MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Cultural Heritage Area as a component of the National Landscape Conservation System.

(b) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 360 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a comprehensive plan for the long-term management of the Cultural Heritage Area.

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

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

(B) members of the public; and

(C) the Tribal Commission.

(3) TRIBAL COMMISSION.—In developing the management plan, the Secretary shall—

(A) meet at least semiannually with the Tribal Commission; and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, carefully and fully integrate the management recommendations of the Tribal Commission.

(4) REQUIREMENTS.—The management plan shall—
(A) describe the appropriate uses of the Cultural Heritage Area;

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

(C) protect, preserve, maintain, and administer the land within the Cultural Heritage Area to ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, the protection of traditional cultural and religious sites within the Cultural Heritage Area;

(D) ensure public access to Federal land within the Cultural Heritage Area for hunting, fishing, and other recreational purposes;

(E) not affect the allocation, ownership, interest, or control, as in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, of any water, water right, or any other valid existing right;

(F) provide for a cooperative agreement between the Secretary and the Tribal Commission, including for co-management purposes, to address the historical, archeological, and cultural values of the Cultural Heritage Area; and

(G) be reviewed not less frequently than annually by the Secretary to ensure the man-
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agement plan is meeting the requirements of this title.

SEC. 504. TRIBAL COMMISSION.

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

(b) LIMITATION.—The Tribal Commission shall include not more than 2 representatives from each affected Indian Tribe.

(c) SECRETARIAL SUPPORT.—The Secretary may provide administrative and staff support to the Tribal Commission.

(d) INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall ensure that the Tribal Commission has the information necessary to make informed recommendations to the Secretary.

SEC. 505. WITHDRAWAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all public land in the Cultural Heritage 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.

(b) ADDITIONAL LAND.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the Secretary acquires mineral or other interests in a parcel of land within the Cultural Heritage Area after the date of enactment of this Act, the parcel is withdrawn from operation of the laws referred to in subsection (a) on the date of acquisition of the parcel.

TITLE VI—TULE PEAK SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA

SEC. 601. ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the Tule Peak Special Management Area, comprising approximately 36,405 acres of Federal land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in the County, as generally depicted on the Map.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Special Management Area is to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the recreational, educational, archaeological, geological, historical, and biological resources of the Special Management Area.
SEC. 602. MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Special Management Area—

(1) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the resources of the Special Management Area;

(2) in accordance with—

(A) this title;

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

(C) other applicable law; and

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

(b) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare a management plan for the Special Management Area.

(2) COORDINATION.—The Secretary shall prepare the management plan under paragraph (1) in coordination with—

(A) affected Indian Tribes;

(B) appropriate State and local governmental entities;

(C) holders of valid existing use permits; and
(D) members of the public.

(e) Uses.—The Secretary shall allow only uses of the Special Management Area that are consistent with the purpose of the Special Management Area described in section 601(b), including—

(1) wildlife management;

(2) hiking;

(3) camping;

(4) rockhounding;

(5) horseback riding;

(6) hunting;

(7) sightseeing; and

(8) subject to subsection (d), the use of motorized vehicles and mountain bikes on designated routes in the Special Management Area in a manner that—

(A) is consistent with the purpose of the Special Management Area described in section 601(b);

(B) ensures public health and safety; and

(C) is consistent with all applicable laws.

(d) Motorized Vehicles.—

(1) In general.—Except as needed for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of motorized vehicles in the Special Manage-
ment Area shall be permitted only on roads and trails designated in the management plan prepared under subsection (b)(1).

(2) Use of Motorized Vehicles Prior to Completion of Management Plan.—Prior to completion of the management plan prepared under subsection (b)(1), the use of motorized vehicles within the Special Management Area shall be permitted in accordance with the applicable land use plan.

(c) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, all public land in the Special Management Area is withdrawn from—

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

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

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

(f) Easements and Rights-of-Way.—

(1) In General.—No new easements or rights-of-way shall be conveyed on Federal land within the Special Management Area after the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) Effect.—Nothing in this section precludes the Secretary from renewing easements or rights-of-
way in existence on the date of enactment of this Act within the Special Management Area in accordance with this Act and applicable law (including regulations).

(g) PRIVATE LAND.—The Secretary shall provide reasonable access to privately owned land or interests in privately owned land within the boundaries of the Special Management Area.

(h) NATIVE AMERICAN RIGHTS AND USES.—Nothing in this title alters, modifies, enlarges, diminishes, or abrogates the treaty rights of any Indian Tribe, including off-reservation reserved rights.

(i) HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.—

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

(2) LIMITATIONS.—

(A) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may designate by regulation areas in which, and establish periods during which, for reasons of public safety, administration, or compliance with applicable laws, no hunting, fishing, or trapping will be permitted in the Special Management Area.
(B) Consultation.—Except in emergencies, the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate State agency before promulgating regulations under subparagraph (A) that close a portion of the Special Management Area to hunting, fishing, or trapping.

(j) Wildlife Water Projects.—The Secretary, in consultation with the State, may authorize wildlife water projects (including guzzlers) within the Special Management Area.

(k) Grazing.—The grazing of livestock in the Special Management Area, if established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be allowed to continue, subject to applicable law (including regulations).

(l) No Buffer Zones.—The establishment of the Special Management Area shall not create an express or implied protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Special Management Area.

(m) Wildland Fire Operations.—Nothing in this section prohibits the Secretary, in consultation with other Federal, State, local, and Tribal agencies, as appropriate, from conducting wildland fire prevention and restoration operations in the Special Management Area, consistent with the purpose of the Special Management Area described in section 601(b).
(n) RESEARCH AND INTERPRETIVE MANAGEMENT.—

To further the purpose of the Special Management Area described in section 601(b), the Secretary may establish, through the use of public and private partnerships, visitor service facilities, programs, and projects to provide information about the scientific, historical, cultural, archaeological, dark sky, and natural studies relating to the Special Management Area.

SEC. 603. WITHDRAWALS.

(a) WITHDRAWAL OF CERTAIN NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM LAND.—

(1) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land described in paragraph (2) is withdrawn from—

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

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

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

(2) DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL LAND.—The Federal land referred to in paragraph (1) is—

(A) the approximately 70,655 acres of Federal land and interests in Federal land located in the Lake Tahoe Basin Management
Unit of the Humboldt–Toiyabe National Forest within the area depicted as “North Carson Range/Galena Withdrawal Area” on the Map; and

(B) the approximately 19,761 acres of Federal land and interests in Federal land located in the Carson City subdistrict of the Humboldt–Toiyabe National Forest within the area depicted as “Peavine Withdrawal Area” on the Map.

(b) WITHDRAWAL OF CERTAIN BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND.—

(1) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land and interests in Federal land described in paragraph (2) are withdrawn from—

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

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

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

(2) DESCRIPTION OF FEDERAL LAND.—The Federal land and interests in Federal land referred to in paragraph (1) are—
(A) the approximately 75,302 acres of Federal land and interests in Federal land located in the Carson City District within the area depicted as “Sand Hills/Petersen Withdrawal Area” on the Map; and

(B) the approximately 10,983 acres of Federal land and interests in Federal land depicted on the map entitled “Truckee Meadows Public Lands Management Act: Granite-Banjo Wilderness and Withdrawal” and dated March 30, 2023.