114TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION	•
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To maximize land management efficiencies, promote land conservation, generate education funding, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr. Heinrich (for himself and Mr. Flake) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on

A BILL

- To maximize land management efficiencies, promote land conservation, generate education funding, and for other purposes.
 - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
 - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
 - 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
 - 4 This Act may be cited as the "Advancing Conserva-
 - 5 tion and Education Act of 2016".
 - 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress finds that—
- 8 (1) at statehood, Congress granted each of the
- 9 western States land to be held in trust by the States

1	and used for the support of public schools and other
2	public institutions;
3	(2) since the statehood land grants, Congress
4	and the executive branch have created multiple Fed-
5	eral conservation areas on Federal land within the
6	western States, including National Parks, National
7	Monuments, national conservation areas, national
8	grassland, components of the National Wilderness
9	Preservation System, wilderness study areas, and
10	national wildlife refuges;
11	(3) since statehood land grant land owned by
12	the western States are typically scattered across the
13	public land, creation of Federal conservation areas
14	often include State land grant parcels with substan-
15	tially different management mandates, making land
16	and resource management more difficult, expensive,
17	and controversial for both Federal land managers
18	and the western States; and
19	(4) allowing the western States to relinquish
20	State trust land within Federal conservation areas
21	and to select replacement land from the public land
22	within the respective western States, would—
23	(A) enhance management of Federal con-
24	servation areas by allowing unified management
25	of those areas; and

1	(B) increase revenue from the statehood
2	land grants for the support of public schools
3	and other worthy public purposes.
4	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
5	In this Act:
6	(1) Application.—The term "application"
7	means an application for State relinquishment and
8	selection of land made under this Act in accordance
9	with section 5.
10	(2) Eligible area.—The term "eligible area"
11	means land within the outer boundary of—
12	(A) a unit of the National Park System;
13	(B) a component of the National Wilder-
14	ness Preservation System;
15	(C) a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge
16	System;
17	(D) a unit of the National Landscape Con-
18	servation System;
19	(E) an area identified by the Bureau of
20	Land Management as having wilderness charac-
21	teristics in a land use plan finalized under
22	FLPMA;
23	(F) National Forest System land and pub-
24	lic land administered by the Bureau of Land
25	Management that has been designated as a na-

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

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

1	(A) any land granted to a western State by
2	Congress through a statehood or territorial land
3	grant for the support of public education or
4	other public institutions, or subsequently ac-
5	quired by the western State for that purpose; or
6	(B) land granted to the State of Alaska
7	under subsections (a), (b), and (k) of section 6
8	of the Act of July 7, 1958 (commonly known as
9	the "Alaska Statehood Act") (48 U.S.C. note
10	prec. 21; Public Law 85–508).
11	(8) Traditional cultural property.—The
12	term "traditional cultural property" has the mean-
13	ing given the term—
14	(A) "historic property" in section 800.16
15	of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations (as in
16	effect on the date of enactment of this Act); or
17	(B) "sacred site" in section 1(b) of Execu-
18	tive Order 13007 (42 U.S.C. 1996 note; related
19	ing to Indian sacred sites).
20	(9) Water right.—The term "water right"
21	means any right in or to groundwater, surface
22	water, or effluent under Federal, State, or other law
23	(10) Western state.—The term "western
24	State" means any of the States of Alaska, Arizona
25	California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico

1	North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Wash-
2	ington, and Wyoming.
3	SEC. 4. RELINQUISHMENT OF STATE LAND GRANT PAR
4	CELS AND SELECTION OF REPLACEMENT
5	LAND.
6	(a) AUTHORITY TO SELECT.—In accordance with
7	this Act and in order to facilitate the fulfillment of the
8	mandates of State land grant parcels and Federal land
9	described in subparagraphs (A) through (G) of section
10	3(2), on approval by the Secretary of an application under
11	section 5, a western State may relinquish to the United
12	States State land grant parcels wholly or primarily within
13	eligible areas and select in exchange public land within the
14	western State.
15	(b) Valid Existing Rights.—Land conveyed under
16	this Act shall be subject to valid existing rights.
17	(c) Management After Relinquishment.—Any
18	portion of a State land grant parcel acquired by the
19	United States under this Act that is located within an eli-
20	gible area shall—
21	(1) be incorporated in, and be managed as part
22	of, the applicable unit described in subparagraphs
23	(A) through (G) of section 3(2) in which the land is
24	located without further action by the Secretary with
25	jurisdiction over the unit; and

(2) if located within the National Forest Sys-
tem, be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture
in accordance with—
(A) the Act of March 1, 1911 (commonly
known as the "Weeks Law" (16 U.S.C. 552 et
seq.); and
(B) any laws (including regulations) appli-
cable to the National Forest System and the
unit of the National Forest System in which the
land is located.
(d) Limitation.—
(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
graphs (2) and (3), until a western State has relin-
quished and conveyed to the United States substan-
tially all of the State land grant parcels located in
priority areas in the western State, the western
State may not apply to relinquish State land grant
parcels in other eligible areas in the western State.
(2) Exception.—The Secretary may waive the
limitation in paragraph (1) on a determination that
the relinquishment and conveyance to the United
States of substantially all State land grant parcels
located in priority areas in the western State is im-
practical or infeasible.

1	(3) OTHER STATE LAND GRANT PARCELS.—The
2	Secretary may accept an application from a western
3	State to relinquish State land grant parcels within
4	an eligible area in the western State if—
5	(A) the application is limited to relin-
6	quishing 1 or more State land grant parcels
7	within a single eligible area;
8	(B) the western State submitting the ap-
9	plication is, as determined by the Secretary
10	making substantial progress in relinquishing
11	State land grant parcels within priority areas in
12	the western State; and
13	(C) the Secretary has not accepted any
14	other applications from the western State under
15	this paragraph during the 5-year period ending
16	on the date of the application.
17	SEC. 5. PROCESS.
18	(a) Process for Application.—
19	(1) In General.—Not later than 540 days
20	after the date of the enactment of this Act and in
21	accordance with this section, the Secretary shall pro-
22	mulgate regulations establishing a process by which
23	the western States may request the relinquishment
24	of State land grant parcels wholly or partially within

1	eligible areas and select public land in exchange for
2	the State land grant parcels.
3	(2) TIMING.—Except as provided in section
4	8(c), the process established by the Secretary under
5	this section shall ensure that the relinquishment of
6	State land grant parcels and the conveyance of pub-
7	lie land is concurrent.
8	(b) Public Notice.—Prior to accepting or con-
9	veying any land under this Act, the Secretary shall provide
10	public notice and an opportunity to comment on the pro-
11	posed conveyances between the western State and the
12	United States.
13	(c) Environmental Analysis.—
14	(1) In general.—Except as otherwise pro-
15	vided in this subsection, the Secretary shall acquire
16	State land grant parcels and convey public land
17	under this Act in accordance with—
18	(A) the National Environmental Policy Act
19	of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); and
20	(B) other applicable laws.
21	(2) Environmental assessment or envi-
22	RONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT.—In preparing an
23	environmental assessment or environmental impact
24	statement pursuant to section 102(2) of the Na-
25	tional Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C.

1	4332(2)) for the acquisition of State land grant par-
2	cels and the conveyance of public land under this
3	Act, if the western State has indicated an unwilling-
4	ness to consider State land grant parcels for relin-
5	quishment or public land for acquisition (other than
6	the State land grant parcels and public land de-
7	scribed in the proposed agency action), the Secretary
8	is not required to study, develop, and describe more
9	than—
10	(A) the proposed agency action; and
11	(B) the alternative of no action.
12	(d) AGREEMENTS WITH STATES.—
13	(1) In general.—The Secretary is authorized
14	to enter into agreements with any of the western
15	States to facilitate processing of applications and
16	conveyance of selected land.
17	(2) AGREEMENT.—On completion of a
18	preapplication process that includes identification of
19	land to be conveyed, the Secretary and the western
20	State may enter into a nonbinding agreement that
21	includes—
22	(A) a time schedule for completing the con-
23	veyances;

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

1	ble for the collection of recreation fees under						
2	the Federal Lands Recreation Enhanceme						
3	Act (16 U.S.C. 6801 et seq.) or other authorit						
4	or						
5	(D) is not in the public interest;						
6	(4) shall not accept any State land grant par-						
7	cels that, in the judgment of the Secretary, are not						
8	suitable for inclusion in the applicable unit described						
9	in subparagraphs (A) through (G) of section 3(2) in						
10	which the land is located;						
11	(5) shall, prior to approving an application, con-						
12	sult with the head of any Federal agency with juris-						
13	diction over Federal land—						
14	(A) within which a western State proposes						
15	to relinquish a State land grant parcel; or						
16	(B) that is adjacent to public land pro-						
17	posed for conveyance to a western State;						
18	(6) shall, prior to approving an application—						
19	(A) consult, in accordance with Federal						
20	law, with any Indian tribe affected by the sub-						
21	ject of the application, including any Indian						
22	tribe that notifies the Secretary that there is						
23	traditional cultural property located within the						
24	public land proposed for conveyance to the						
25	western State; and						

14

1	(B) if the Secretary determines that tradi-
2	tional cultural property is located within the
3	public land proposed for conveyance to the
4	western State, consider the extent to which pro-
5	tection would be available for the traditional
6	cultural property after conveyance of the public
7	land to the western State, including terms or
8	conditions that the Secretary, with the agree-
9	ment of the western State, may impose on the
10	conveyance of the public land to the western
11	State;
12	(7) may reject an application in whole or in
13	part if the Secretary, after consideration of available
14	protection for traditional cultural property located
15	within the public land proposed for conveyance to
16	the western State pursuant to paragraph (6)(B), de-
17	termines that insufficient protection would be avail-
18	able for the traditional cultural property after con-
19	veyance of the public land to the western State;
20	(8) shall, for applications by a western State for
21	the conveyance of a parcel of public land that will
22	result in significantly diminished public access to ad-
23	jacent Federal land—
24	(A) reject that portion of the application:

25 or

1	(B) reserve a right-of-way through the
2	public land to be conveyed ensuring continued
3	public access to adjacent Federal land; and
4	(9) shall convey any public land approved for
5	selection not later than 1 year after entering into a
6	final agreement between the Secretary and the west-
7	ern State on the land to be conveyed, subject to such
8	other terms and conditions as may be appropriate.
9	(f) Costs.—
10	(1) In general.—All costs of conveyances
11	under this Act, including appraisals, surveys, and re-
12	lated costs, shall be paid equally by the Secretary
13	and the western State.
14	(2) Allocation.—The Federal agency that re-
15	ceives State land in a conveyance under this Act
16	shall assume the Federal share of administrative
17	costs, including appraisals, surveys, and related
18	costs, unless otherwise agreed to by the heads of the
19	respective agencies.
20	(g) Conveyance by Western State.—
21	(1) In General.—The conveyance of any State
22	land grant parcel under this Act shall—
23	(A) be by patent or deed acceptable to the
24	Secretary; and

1	(B) not be considered an exchange or ac-
2	quisition for purposes of sections 205 and 206
3	of FLPMA (43 U.S.C. 1715, 1716).
4	(2) Concurrence.—The Secretary of Agri-
5	culture shall concur in any determination to accept
6	the conveyance of a State land grant parcel within
7	the boundaries of any unit of the National Forest
8	System.
9	(h) Conveyance by United States.—The convey-
10	ance of public land by the United States shall—
11	(1) not be considered a sale, exchange, or con-
12	veyance under section 203, 206, or 209 of FLPMA
13	(43 U.S.C. 1713, 1716, and 1719); and
14	(2) include such terms or conditions as the Sec-
15	retary may require.
16	SEC. 6. MINERAL LAND.
17	(a) Selection and Conveyance.—
18	(1) In general.—Subject to this Act, a west-
19	ern State may select, and the Secretary may convey,
20	land that is mineral in character under this Act.
21	(2) Exclusion.—A western State may not se-
22	lect, and the Secretary may not convey land that in-
23	cludes only—
	crudes only—

1	(B) the Federal mineral estate, unless the
2	United States does not own the associated sur-
3	face estate; or
4	(C) the Federal surface estate, unless the
5	United States does not own the associated min-
6	eral estate.
7	(b) MINING CLAIMS.—
8	(1) MINING CLAIMS UNAFFECTED.—Nothing in
9	this Act alters, diminishes, or expands the existing
10	rights of a mining claimant under applicable law.
11	(2) Validity exams.—Nothing in this Act re-
12	quires the United States to carry out a mineral ex-
13	amination for any mining claim located on public
14	land to be conveyed under this Act.
15	(3) Withdrawal.—Public land selected by a
16	western State for acquisition under this Act is with-
17	drawn, subject to valid existing rights, from location,
18	entry, and patent under the mining laws until that
19	date on which—
20	(A) the land is conveyed by the Federal
21	Government to the western State;
22	(B) the Secretary makes a final determina-
23	tion not accepting the selection of the land; or
24	(C) the western State withdraws the selec-
25	tion of the land.

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2	(a) Consideration.—In the application of laws, reg-
3	ulations, and policies relating to selections made under
4	this Act, the Secretary shall consider the equities of the
5	western States and the interest of the public.
6	(b) Land Use Plan.—The Secretary may approve
7	an application submitted in accordance with this Act even
8	if—
9	(1) the selected public land is not otherwise
10	identified for disposal; or
11	(2) the land to be acquired is not identified to
12	be acquired in the applicable land use plan.
13	SEC. 8. VALUATION.
14	(a) Equal Value.—
15	(1) In General.—The overall value of the
16	State land grant parcels and the public land to be
17	conveyed shall be—
18	(A) equal; or
19	(B) if the value is not equal—
20	(i) equalized by the payment of funds
21	to the western State or to the Secretary as
22	the circumstances require; or
23	(ii) reflected on the balance of a ledg-
24	er account established under subsection
25	(e).

1	(2) Appraisal required.—Except as provided
2	in subsection (b), the Secretary shall determine the
3	value of a State land grant parcel and public land
4	through an appraisal completed in accordance
5	with—
6	(A) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for
7	Federal Land Acquisitions; and
8	(B) the Uniform Standards for Profes-
9	sional Appraisal Practice.
10	(3) Equalization.—For each transaction, an
11	equalization payment described in paragraph
12	(1)(B)(i) or a ledger entry described in paragraph
13	(1)(B)(ii) may not exceed 25 percent of the total
14	value of the land or interest transferred out of Fed-
15	eral ownership.
16	(b) Low Value Parcels.—
17	(1) VALUATION.—The Secretary may, with the
18	consent of a western State, use a summary appraisal
19	or statement of value made by a qualified appraiser
20	carried out in accordance with the Uniform Stand-
21	ards for Professional Appraisal Practice instead of
22	an appraisal that complies with the Uniform Ap-
23	praisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions if
24	the western State and the Secretary agree that the

1	market value of a State land grant parcel or a parcel
2	of public land is—
3	(A) less than \$500,000; and
4	(B) less than \$500 per acre.
5	(2) Division.—A State land grant parcel or a
6	parcel of public land may not be artificially divided
7	in order to qualify for a summary appraisal or state-
8	ment of value under paragraph (1).
9	(c) Ledger Accounts.—
10	(1) In General.—The Secretary and any west-
11	ern State may agree to use a ledger account to make
12	equal the value of land relinquished by the western
13	State and conveyed by the United States to the
14	western State under this Act.
15	(2) Imbalances.—A ledger account described
16	in paragraph (1) shall reflect imbalances in value to
17	be reconciled in a subsequent transaction.
18	(3) ACCOUNT BALANCING.—Each ledger ac-
19	count shall be—
20	(A) balanced not later than 3 years after
21	the date on which the ledger account is estab-
22	lished; and
23	(B) closed not later than 5 years after the
24	date of the last conveyance of land under this
25	Act.

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1	(d) Costs.—
2	(1) In general.—The Secretary or the west-
3	ern State may assume costs or other responsibilities
4	or requirements for conveying land under this Act
5	that ordinarily are borne by the other party.
6	(2) Adjustment.—If the Secretary assumes
7	costs or other responsibilities under paragraph (1)
8	the Secretary shall make adjustments to the value of
9	the public land conveyed to the western State to
10	compensate the Secretary for assuming the costs or
11	other responsibilities.
12	(e) Adjustment.—If value is attributed to any par-
13	cel of public land that has been selected by a western State
14	because of the presence of minerals under a lease entered
15	into under the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et
16	seq.) that is in a producing or producible status, and the
17	lease is to be conveyed under this Act, the value of the
18	parcel shall be reduced by the amount that represents the
19	likely Federal revenue sharing obligation under that Act
20	but the adjustment shall not be considered as reflecting
21	a property right of the western State.
22	SEC. 9. MISCELLANEOUS.
23	(a) Hazardous Materials.—
24	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the west-

ern States shall make available for review and in-

25

1	spection any record relating to hazardous materials
2	on land to be conveyed under this Act.
3	(2) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary and the
4	western State shall each complete an inspection and
5	a hazardous materials certification of land to be con-
6	veyed under this Act before the completion of the
7	conveyance.
8	(b) Water Rights.—
9	(1) State-held appurtenant water
10	RIGHTS.—Any conveyance of a State land grant par-
11	cel under this Act may include the conveyance of
12	State-held water rights appurtenant to the land con-
13	veyed.
14	(2) Federally held appurtenant water
15	RIGHTS.—Any conveyance of public land under this
16	Act may include the conveyance of federally held
17	water rights appurtenant to the land conveyed.
18	(3) Effect.—Nothing in this Act—
19	(A) creates an implied or expressed Fed-
20	eral reserved water right;
21	(B) affects a valid existing water right; or
22	(C) affects the use of water conveyance in-
23	frastructure associated with a water right de-
24	scribed in subparagraph (B).
25	(c) Grazing Permits.—

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

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

(3) Cancellation.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act prevents the Secretary (or the Secretary of Agriculture for land located within the National Forest System) or the western State from canceling or modifying a grazing permit, lease, or contract if the land subject to the permit, lease,

or contract is sold, conveyed, transferred, or 1 2 leased for nongrazing purposes. 3 (B) LIMITATION.—Except to the extent 4 reasonably necessary to accommodate surface 5 operations in support of mineral development, 6 the Secretary (or the Secretary of Agriculture 7 for land located within the National Forest Sys-8 tem) or the western State shall not cancel or 9 modify a grazing permit, lease, or contract for 10 land conveyed pursuant to this Act because the land subject to the permit, lease, or contract 11 12 has been leased for mineral development. 13 (4) Base properties.—If land conveyed by 14 the western State under this Act is used by a graz-15 ing permittee or lessee to meet the base property re-16 quirements for a Federal grazing permit or lease, 17 the land shall continue to qualify as a base property 18 for the remaining term of the lease or permit and 19 the term of any renewal or extension of the lease or 20 permit. 21 (5) Range improvements.—Nothing in this 22 Act prohibits a holder of a grazing lease, permit, or 23 contract from being compensated for range improve-24 ments pursuant to the terms of the lease, per-

1	mit, or contract under existing Federal or State
2	laws.
3	(d) Protection of Indian Rights.—
4	(1) Treaty rights.—Nothing in this Act al-
5	ters or diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian
6	tribe.
7	(2) Land Held in Trust.—Nothing in this
8	Act affects—
9	(A) land held in trust by the Secretary for
10	any Indian tribe; or
11	(B) any individual Indian allotment.
12	(3) Effect.—Nothing in this Act alters, di-
13	minishes, or enlarges the application of—
14	(A) division A of subtitle III of title 54,
15	United States Code (formerly known as the
16	"National Historic Preservation Act" (16
17	U.S.C. 470 et seq.));
18	(B) the Native American Graves Protec-
19	tion and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et
20	seq.);
21	(C) Public Law 95–341 (commonly known
22	as the "American Indian Religious Freedom
23	Act'') (42 U.S.C. 1996);
24	(D) chapter 3125 of title 54, United States
25	Code; or

1	(E)	the	${\bf Archaeological}$	Resources	Protec-
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2 tion Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa et seq.).

3 SEC. 10. ADMINISTRATION.

- 4 Nothing in this Act repeals or limits, expressly or by
- 5 implication, any authority in existence on the date of en-
- 6 actment of this Act for the selection or exchange of land.

7 SEC. 11. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.

- 8 (a) In General.—Subject to subsection (b), the pro-
- 9 visions of this Act shall cease to be effective with regard
- 10 to any State land grant parcel located within an eligible
- 11 area for which an application has not been filed by the
- 12 date that is 20 years after the date of the enactment of
- 13 this Act.
- 14 (b) New Eligible Areas.—If the application de-
- 15 scribed in subsection (a) is for a State land grant parcel
- 16 that is located within an eligible area established after the
- 17 date of enactment of this Act, the provisions of this Act
- 18 shall remain effective for 20 years after the date on which
- 19 the new eligible area is established.