

the Border States, an interim and final report, respectively, that describes—

(1) any activities carried out under the program;

(2) any conclusions of the Secretary relating to the status of transboundary aquifers; and

(3) the level of participation in the program of entities in Mexico.

SEC. 8. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act \$50,000,000 for the period of fiscal years 2005 through 2014.

(b) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a), 50 percent shall be made available to the water resources research institutes to provide funding to appropriate entities in the Border States (including Sandia National Laboratories, State agencies, universities, the Tri-Regional Planning Group, and other relevant organizations) and Mexico to conduct activities under the program, including the binational collection and exchange of scientific data.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 1957), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

LAND EXCHANGE IN EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2046) to authorize the exchange of certain land in Everglades National Park, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

(Strike the part shown in black brackets and insert the part shown in *italic*.)

S. 2046

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK LAND EXCHANGE.

Section 102 of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989 (16 U.S.C. 410r-6) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) LAND EXCHANGE.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) DISTRICT.—The term ‘District’ means the South Florida Water Management District.

“(B) FEDERAL LAND.—The term ‘Federal land’ means the approximately 1,054 acres of land located in the Rocky Glades area of the park and identified on the map as ‘NPS Exchange Lands’.

“(C) MAP.—The term ‘map’ means the map entitled ‘Boundary Modification for C-111 Project, Everglades National Park’, numbered 160/80,007, and dated April 30, 2002.

“(D) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term ‘non-Federal land’ means the approximately 1,054 acres of District land located in the Southern Glades Wildlife and Environmental Area and identified on the map as ‘South Florida Water Management District Exchange Lands’.

“(2) EXCHANGE.—The Secretary shall convey to the District the fee title to the Federal land in exchange for the fee title to the non-Federal land.

“(3) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

“(4) USE OF FEDERAL LAND.—The Federal land conveyed to the District shall be used by the District compatible with the purposes of the C-111 project, including restoration of the Everglades natural system.

“(5) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—On completion of the land exchange under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall modify the boundary of the park to reflect the exchange of the Federal land and non-Federal land.”]

SECTION 1. EVERGLADES NATIONAL PARK.

Section 102 of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989 (16 U.S.C. 410r-6) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “The park boundary” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The park boundary”;

(B) by striking “The map” and inserting the following:

“(2) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map”;

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) ACQUISITION OF ADDITIONAL LAND.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire from 1 or more willing sellers not more than 10 acres of land located outside the boundary of the park and adjacent to or near the East Everglades area of the park for the development of administrative, housing, maintenance, or other park purposes.

“(B) ADMINISTRATION; APPLICABLE LAW.—On acquisition of the land under subparagraph (A), the land shall be administered as part of the park in accordance with the laws (including regulations) applicable to the park.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(h) LAND EXCHANGES.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

“(A) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Administrator’ means the Administrator of General Services.

“(B) COUNTY.—The term ‘County’ means Miami-Dade County, Florida.

“(C) COUNTY LAND.—The term ‘County land’ means the 2 parcels of land owned by the County totaling approximately 152.93 acres that are designated as ‘Tract 605-01’ and ‘Tract 605-03’.

“(D) DISTRICT.—The term ‘District’ means the South Florida Water Management District.

“(E) DISTRICT LAND.—The term ‘District land’ means the approximately 1,054 acres of District land located in the Southern Glades Wildlife and Environmental Area and identified on the map as ‘South Florida Water Management District Exchange Lands’.

“(F) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION LAND.—The term ‘General Services Administration land’ means the approximately 595.28 acres of land designated as ‘Site Alpha’ that is declared by the Department of the Navy to be excess land.

“(G) MAP.—The term ‘map’ means the map entitled ‘Boundary Modification for C-111 Project, Everglades National Park’, numbered 160/80,007A, and dated May 18, 2004.

“(H) NATIONAL PARK SERVICE LAND.—The term ‘National Park Service land’ means the approximately 1,054 acres of land located in the Rocky Glades area of the park and identified on the map as ‘NPS Exchange Lands’.

“(2) EXCHANGE OF GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION LAND AND COUNTY LAND.—The Administrator shall convey to the County fee title to the General Services Administration land in exchange for the conveyance by the County to the Secretary of fee title to the County land.

“(3) EXCHANGE OF NATIONAL PARK SERVICE LAND AND DISTRICT LAND.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the completion of the exchange under paragraph (2), the Secretary shall convey to the District fee title to the National Park Service land in exchange for fee title to the District land.

“(B) USE OF NATIONAL PARK SERVICE LAND.—The National Park Service land conveyed to the District shall be used by the District for the purposes of the C-111 project, including restoration of the Everglades natural system.

“(C) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—On completion of the land exchange under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall modify the boundary of the

park to reflect the exchange of the National Park Service land and the District land.

“(4) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.”.

SEC. 2. BIG CYPRESS NATIONAL PRESERVE.

Subsection (d)(3) of the first section of Public Law 93-440 (16 U.S.C. 698f) is amended by striking “The amount described in paragraph (1)” and inserting “The amount described in paragraph (2)”.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 2046), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

TAPOCO PROJECT LICENSING ACT OF 2004

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 2319) to authorize and facilitate hydroelectric power licensing of the Tapoco Project, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

(Strike the part shown in black brackets and insert the part shown in *italic*.)

S. 2319

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

[This Act may be cited as the “Tapoco Project Licensing Act of 2004”.]

SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

[The purpose of this Act is to resolve jurisdictional issues regarding hydroelectric power licensing of FERC Project No. 2169 (the Tapoco Project or Project) by authorizing—

(1) the Secretary of the Interior to complete, as soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, an exchange of certain land; and

(2) after the exchange of land is completed, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to license the Project.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

[In this Act:

(1) APGI.—The term “APGI” means Alcoa Power Generating Inc. (including its successors and assigns).

(2) ATTORNEY GENERAL.—The term “Attorney General” means the Attorney General of the United States.

(3) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(4) PARK.—The term “Park” means the Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

(5) PROJECT.—The term “Project” means FERC Project No. 2169 (the Tapoco Project or Project), including the Chilhowee Dam and reservoir in the State.

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

(7) SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT.—The term “Settlement Agreement” means the agreement filed with the Commission among the settling parties reached in the licensing of the Project that describes the operational and protection, mitigation, and enhancement measures for operation of the Project.

(8) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Tennessee.

SEC. 4. LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall offer to acquire from APGI—

(1) subject to any encumbrances existing before February 21, 2003, approximately 186

acres of land (within the authorized boundary of the Park) located northeast of United States Highway 129 and southwest of the Tennessee Valley Authority power line; in exchange for

[(2) approximately 100 acres of land within the Park that are—

[(A) adjacent to or flooded by the Chilhowee Reservoir;

[(B) within the boundary of the Tapoco Project as of February 21, 2003; and

[(C) shown on the map entitled “Tapoco Hydroelectric Project, P-2169, Settlement Agreement, Appendix C-5, Proposed Land Swap Areas, National Park Service and APGI”, numbered TP514, Issue No. 8, and dated March 11, 2004.

[(b) CONSERVATION EASEMENT.—The Secretary shall reserve a conservation easement over any land transferred to APGI that shall—

[(1) specifically prohibit any development of the land by APGI, other than any development that is—

[(A) necessary for the continued operation and maintenance of the Chilhowee Reservoir; or

[(B) required by the Commission;

[(2) authorize public access to the easement area subject to Park regulations and the terms and restrictions imposed by the Commission in any license the Commission may issue for the project; and

[(3) authorize the National Park Service to enforce Park regulations on the land and in and on the waters of Chilhowee Reservoir lying on the land, to the extent not inconsistent with any license conditions considered necessary by the Commission.

[(c) REVERSION.—The deed from the Secretary to APGI shall contain a provision that requires the fee simple title for the Chilhowee Dam to revert to the United States if the Dam is breached or removed.

[(d) UNSUITABLE LAND.—

[(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that all or part of a tract of land acquired under subsection (a) is unsuitable for the Park, the Secretary shall provide APGI with an opportunity to make the tract suitable for inclusion in the Park.

[(2) LAND NOT SUITABLE.—If APGI is unable to make the tract suitable for inclusion in the Park (as determined by the Secretary) or elects not to make the tract suitable for inclusion—

[(A) the transfer of the land is voided, on written notice from the Secretary to APGI; and

[(B) the Secretary shall negotiate an acquisition for inclusion in the Park of suitable land that is—

[(i) of approximately equal value to the land acquired by APGI for inclusion in the Park; and

[(ii) within or adjacent to the boundary of the Park.

[(e) ACTION FOR FAIR MARKET VALUE OF LAND.—

[(1) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary determines that negotiations for substitute land described in subsection (d)(2)(B) are at an impasse, the Secretary shall request the Attorney General to seek compensation for—

[(A) the fair market value of the land or interests in land that would have been transferred to the Park had the land not been affected by the encumbrances or defects that made the land unsuitable for inclusion in the Park; and

[(B) the costs and litigation expenses of the United States, including attorney fees.

[(2) FUNDS.—All funds recovered from any action under paragraph (1) shall—

[(A) be immediately available, without further appropriation from the Treasury, for use by the Secretary for acquisition of land

within or adjacent to the boundaries of the Park from willing sellers; and

[(B) remain available until expended.

[(3) EFFECT ON CONVEYANCE.—Nothing in this subsection affects a conveyance by the United States to APGI under subsection (a).

[(f) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—

[(1) IN GENERAL.—On completion of an exchange authorized under this section, the Secretary shall—

[(A) adjust the boundary of the Park to reflect the exchange; and

[(B) administer any acquired land as part of the Park in accordance with applicable law (including regulations).

[(2) PUBLIC NOTICE.—The Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register notice of any boundary revised under this subsection.

[(g) COMPLIANCE WITH OTHER LAWS.—An exchange of land under this section is deemed to meet the requirements of—

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

[(2) the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.); and

[(3) the land exchange provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-4 et seq.).

SEC. 5. LICENSING.

[Notwithstanding any other provision of law, on completion of the land exchange or acquisition of equivalent land under section 4, the Commission shall have jurisdiction to license the Project .

SEC. 6. LAND ACQUISITION.

[(a) SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—

[(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire, for the United States, title to land in the State that may be transferred by APGI to any nongovernmental organization (as shown on the map entitled “Tapoco Hydroelectric Project, P-2169, Settlement Agreement, Appendix C-5, Proposed Land Conveyances in Tennessee”, numbered TP616, Issue No. 15, and dated March 11, 2004) pursuant to the Settlement Agreement.

[(2) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary shall—

[(A) adjust the boundary of the Park to include any land acquired under paragraph (1); and

[(B) publish notice of the adjustment in the Federal Register.

[(b) SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.—

[(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture may acquire, for the United States, title to land in the State that may be transferred to any nongovernmental organization pursuant to the Settlement Agreement described in subsection (a)(1).

[(2) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall—

[(A) adjust the boundary of the Cherokee National Forest to include any land acquired under paragraph (1); and

[(B) publish notice of the adjustment in the Federal Register.

[(3) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall evaluate whether it is feasible and practicable to manage any land acquired for the Cherokee National Forest under paragraph (1) in a manner that retains the primitive, back-country character of the land.

SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION FOR APPROPRIATIONS.

[There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary for the United States to acquire interests in land and to otherwise effectuate the purposes and terms of the land transfer provisions of the Settlement Agreement.]

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Tapoco Project Licensing Act of 2004”.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) APGI.—The term “APGI” means Alcoa Power Generating Inc. (including its successors and assigns).

(2) COMMISSION.—The term “Commission” means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

(3) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Tapoco Hydroelectric Project, P-2169, Settlement Agreement, Appendix B, Proposed Land Swap Areas, National Park Service and APGI”, numbered TP514, Issue No. 9, and dated June 8, 2004.

(4) PARK.—The term “Park” means Great Smoky Mountains National Park.

(5) PROJECT.—The term “Project” means the Tapoco Hydroelectric Project, FERC Project No. 2169, including the Chilhowee Dam and Reservoir in the State of Tennessee.

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

SEC. 3. LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon the conveyance by APGI of title acceptable to the Secretary of the land identified in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall simultaneously convey to APGI title to the land identified in paragraph (3).

(2) DESCRIPTION OF LAND TO BE CONVEYED BY APGI.—The land to be conveyed by APGI to the Secretary is the approximately 186 acres of land, subject to any encumbrances existing before February 21, 2003—

(A) within the authorized boundary of the Park, located northeast of United States Highway 129 and adjacent to the APGI power line; and

(B) as generally depicted on the map as “Proposed Property Transfer from APGI to National Park Service”.

(3) DESCRIPTION OF LAND TO BE CONVEYED BY THE SECRETARY.—The land to be conveyed by the Secretary to APGI are the approximately 110 acres of land within the Park that are—

(A) adjacent to or flooded by the Chilhowee Reservoir;

(B) within the boundary of the Project as of February 21, 2003; and

(C) as generally depicted on the map as “Proposed Property Transfer from National Park Service to APGI”.

(b) MINOR ADJUSTMENTS TO CONVEYED LAND.—The Secretary and APGI may mutually agree to make minor boundary or acreage adjustments to the land identified in paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a).

(c) OPPORTUNITY TO MITIGATE.—If the Secretary determines that all or part of the land to be conveyed to the Park under subsection (a) is unsuitable for inclusion in the Park, APGI shall have the opportunity to make the land suitable for inclusion in the Park.

(d) CONSERVATION EASEMENT.—The Secretary shall reserve a conservation easement over any land transferred to APGI under subsection (a)(3) that, subject to any terms and conditions imposed by the Commission in any license that the Commission may issue for the Project, shall—

(1) specifically prohibit any development of the land by APGI, other than any development that is necessary for the continued operation and maintenance of the Chilhowee Reservoir;

(2) authorize public access to the easement area, subject to National Park Service regulations; and

(3) authorize the National Park Service to enforce Park regulations on the land and in and on the waters of Chilhowee Reservoir lying on the land, to the extent not inconsistent with any license condition considered necessary by the Commission.

(e) APPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN LAWS.—Section 5(b) of Public Law 90-401 (16 U.S.C. 4601-22(b)), shall not apply to the land exchange authorized under this section.

(f) REVERSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The deed from the Secretary to APGI shall contain a provision that requires the land described in subsection (a)(3) to revert to the United States if—

(A) the Chilhowee Reservoir ceases to exist; or
(B) the Commission issues a final order decommissioning the Project from which no further appeal may be taken.

(2) **APPLICABLE LAW.**—A reversion under this subsection shall not eliminate APGI's responsibility to comply with all applicable provisions of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 791a et seq.), including regulations.

(g) **BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—On completion of the land exchange authorized under this section, the Secretary shall—

(A) adjust the boundary of the Park to include the land described in subsection (a)(2); and

(B) administer any acquired land as part of the Park in accordance with applicable law (including regulations).

(2) **NATIONAL PARK SERVICE LAND.**—Notwithstanding the exchange of land under this section, the land described in subsection (a)(3) shall remain in the boundary of the Park.

(3) **PUBLIC NOTICE.**—The Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register notice of any boundary revised under paragraph (1).

SEC. 4. PROJECT LICENSING.

Notwithstanding the continued inclusion of the land described in section 3(a)(3) in the boundary of the Park (including any modification made pursuant to section 3(b)) on completion of the land exchange, the Commission shall have jurisdiction to license the Project.

SEC. 5. LAND ACQUISITION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary or the Secretary of Agriculture may acquire, by purchase, donation, or exchange, any land or interest in land that—

(1) may be transferred by APGI to any non-governmental organization; and

(2) is identified as "Permanent Easement" or "Term Easement" on the map entitled "Tapoco Hydroelectric Project, P-2169, Settlement Agreement, Appendix B, Proposed Land Conveyances in Tennessee", numbered TP616, Issue No. 15, and dated March 11, 2004.

(b) **LAND ACQUIRED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.**—The Secretary shall—

(1) adjust the boundary of the Park to include any land or interest in land acquired by the Secretary under subsection (a);

(2) administer any acquired land or interest in land as part of the Park in accordance with applicable law (including regulations); and

(3) publish notice of the adjustment in the Federal Register.

(c) **LAND ACQUIRED BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.**—

(1) **BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.**—The Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(A) adjust the boundary of the Cherokee National Forest to include any land acquired under subsection (a);

(B) administer any acquired land or interest in land as part of the Cherokee National Forest in accordance with applicable law (including regulations); and

(C) publish notice of the adjustment in the Federal Register.

(2) **MANAGEMENT.**—The Secretary of Agriculture shall evaluate the feasibility of managing any land acquired by the Secretary of Agriculture under subsection (a) in a manner that retains the primitive, back-country character of the land.

SEC. 6. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this Act.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 2319), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

FRANNIE, WYOMING LAND CONVEYANCE

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 155) to convey to the town of

Frannie, Wyoming, certain land withdrawn by the Commissioner of Reclamation, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment, as follows:

[Insert the part shown in italic.]

S. 155

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CONVEYANCE OF LAND TO THE TOWN OF FRANNIE, WYOMING.

(a) **CONVEYANCE.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey by quitclaim deed, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the parcel of land described in subsection (b) to the town of Frannie, Wyoming.

(b) **DESCRIPTION OF LAND.**—The parcel of land referred to in subsection (a) is the parcel of land withdrawn by the Commissioner of Reclamation—

(1) consisting of approximately 37,500 square feet;

(2) located in the town of Frannie, Wyoming; and

(3) more particularly described in the approved Plat of Survey of Frannie Townsite, Wyoming, as the North ½ of Block 26, T. 58 N., R. 97 W.

(c) **RESERVATION OF MINERAL RIGHTS.**—The conveyance under subsection (a) shall be subject to the reservation by the United States of any oil and gas rights.

(d) **REVOCATIONS.**—

(1) **SPECIAL USE PERMIT.**—The special use permit issued by the Commissioner of Reclamation, numbered O-LM-60-L1413, and dated April 20, 1990, is revoked with respect to the land described in subsection (b).

(2) **SECRETARIAL ORDERS.**—The following Secretarial Orders issued by the Commissioner of Reclamation are revoked with respect to the land described in subsection (b):

(A) The Secretarial Order for the withdrawal of land for the Shoshone Reclamation Project dated October 21, 1913, as amended.

(B) The Secretarial Order for the withdrawal of land for the Frannie Townsite Reservation dated April 19, 1920.

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill (S. 155), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

RIO GRANDE NATURAL AREA ACT

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 1467) to establish the Rio Grande Outstanding Natural Area in the State of Colorado, and for other purposes, which had been reported from the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

(Strike the part shown in black brackets and insert the part shown in italic.)

S. 1467

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

[This Act may be cited as the "Rio Grande Outstanding Natural Area Act".]

SECTION 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

[(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds as follows:

[(1) Preservation and restoration of the land in the Area are required to preserve the Area's unique scientific, scenic beauty, educational, and environmental values, includ-

ing unique land forms, scenic beauty, cultural sites, and habitats used by various species of raptors and other birds, mammals, reptiles, and amphibians.

[(2) There are archaeological and historic sites in the Area resulting from at least 10,000 years of use for subsistence and commerce.

[(3) The archaeological sites represent regional ancestry, including Paleo-Indian and nomadic bands of Ute and Apache.

[(4) The Area contains exceptional scenic values and opportunities for wildlife viewing.

[(5) Approximately 2,771 acres of land within the Area are owned by the United States and administered by the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, and approximately 7,885 acres of land within the Area are owned by private landowners.

[(6) The Area is located downstream from areas in Colorado of significant and long-standing water development and use.

[(7) The availability of water for use in Colorado is governed, in significant part, by the Compact, which obligates the State of Colorado to deliver certain quantities of water to the Colorado-New Mexico State line for the benefit of the States of New Mexico and Texas in accordance with the terms of the Compact.

[(8) Because of the allocations of water made by the Compact to downstream States, the levels of use and development of water in Colorado, and the unpredictable and seasonal nature of the water supply, the Secretary shall manage the land within the Area to accomplish the purposes of this Act without asserting reserved water rights for instream flows or appropriating or acquiring water rights for that purpose.

[(b) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of this Act are to conserve, restore, and protect for future generations the natural, ecological, historic, scenic, recreational, wildlife, and environmental resources of the Area.

SECTION 3. DEFINITIONS.

[In this Act:

[(1) **AREA.**—The term "Area" means the Rio Grande Outstanding Natural Area established under section 4.

[(2) **AREA MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—The term "Area Management Plan" means the plan developed by the Commission in cooperation with Federal, State, and local agencies and approved by the Secretary.

[(3) **COMMISSION.**—The term "Commission" means the Rio Grande Outstanding Natural Area Commission as established in this Act.

[(4) **COMPACT.**—The term "Compact" means the Rio Grande Compact, consented to by Congress in the Act of May 31, 1939 (53 Stat. 785, chapter 155).

[(5) **MAP.**—The term "Map" means the map entitled "____", dated ____, and numbered ____.

[(6) **PUBLIC LANDS.**—The term "public lands" has the meaning given that term in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702).

[(7) **SECRETARY.**—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

[(8) **STATE.**—The term "State" means the State of Colorado.

SECTION 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF AREA.

[(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established the Rio Grande Outstanding Natural Area.

[(b) **BOUNDARIES.**—The Area shall consist of approximately 10,656 acres extending for a distance of 33.3 miles along the Rio Grande River in southern Colorado, from the southern boundary of the Alamosa National Wildlife Refuge to the Colorado-New Mexico State line, encompassing the Rio Grande River and its adjacent riparian areas extending not more than 1,320 feet on either side of the river.