

(1) DONATION OF LEASE OR PERMIT.—

(A) ACCEPTANCE BY SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The Secretary concerned shall accept a grazing lease or permit that is donated by a lessee or permittee for—

(i) the Big Grayback Grazing Allotment located in the Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest; and

(ii) the Billy Mountain Grazing Allotment located on a parcel of land that is managed by the Secretary (acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management).

(B) TERMINATION.—With respect to each grazing permit or lease donated under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall—

(i) terminate the grazing permit or lease; and

(ii) ensure a permanent end to grazing on the land covered by the grazing permit or lease.

(2) EFFECT OF DONATION.—A lessee or permittee that donates a grazing lease or grazing permit (or a portion of a grazing lease or grazing permit) under this section shall be considered to have waived any claim to any range improvement on the associated grazing allotment or portion of the associated grazing allotment, as applicable.

(e) WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(208) RIVER STYX, OREGON.—The subterranean segment of Cave Creek, known as the River Styx, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.”.

(2) POTENTIAL ADDITIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(141) OREGON CAVES NATIONAL MONUMENT AND PRESERVE, OREGON.—

“(A) CAVE CREEK, OREGON.—The 2.6-mile segment of Cave Creek from the headwaters at the River Styx to the boundary of the Rogue River Siskiyou National Forest.

“(B) LAKE CREEK, OREGON.—The 3.6-mile segment of Lake Creek from the headwaters at Bigelow Lakes to the confluence with Cave Creek.

“(C) NO NAME CREEK, OREGON.—The 0.6-mile segment of No Name Creek from the headwaters to the confluence with Cave Creek.

“(D) PANTHER CREEK.—The 0.8-mile segment of Panther Creek from the headwaters to the confluence with Lake Creek.

“(E) UPPER CAVE CREEK.—The segment of Upper Cave Creek from the headwaters to the confluence with River Styx.”.

(B) STUDY; REPORT.—Section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(20) OREGON CAVES NATIONAL MONUMENT AND PRESERVE, OREGON.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this paragraph, the Secretary shall—

“(A) complete the study of the Oregon Caves National Monument and Preserve segments described in subsection (a)(141); and

“(B) submit to Congress a report containing the results of the study.”.

SEC. 3042. SAN ANTONIO MISSIONS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

Section 201 of Public Law 95–629 (16 U.S.C. 410ee) is amended—

(1) by striking “SEC. 201. (a) In order” and inserting the following:

“SEC. 201. SAN ANTONIO MISSIONS NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In order”; and

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the second sentence, by striking “The park shall also” and inserting the following:

“(2) ADDITIONAL LAND.—The park shall also”;

(B) in the third sentence, by striking “After advising the” and inserting the following:

“(4) REVISIONS.—After advising the”; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (2) (as designated by subparagraph (A)) the following:

“(3) BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the park is modified to include approximately 137 acres, as depicted on the map entitled ‘San Antonio Missions National Historical Park Proposed Boundary Addition’, numbered 472/113,006A, and dated June 2012.

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

“(C) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—The Secretary of the Interior may acquire the land or any interest in the land described in subparagraph (A) only by donation or exchange.”.

16 USC 698v–11.

SEC. 3043. VALLES CALDERA NATIONAL PRESERVE, NEW MEXICO.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE.—The term “eligible employee” means a person who was a full-time or part-time employee of the Trust during the 180-day period immediately preceding the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) FUND.—The term “Fund” means the Valles Caldera Fund established by section 106(h)(2) of the Valles Caldera Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 698v–4(h)(2)).

(3) PRESERVE.—The term “Preserve” means the Valles Caldera National Preserve in the State.

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

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

(6) TRUST.—The term “Trust” means the Valles Caldera Trust established by section 106(a) of the Valles Caldera Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 698v–4(a)).

(b) DESIGNATION OF VALLES CALDERA NATIONAL PRESERVE AS A UNIT OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.—

Subtitle E—Wilderness and Withdrawals

SEC. 3060. ALPINE LAKES WILDERNESS ADDITIONS AND PRATT AND MIDDLE FORK SNOQUALMIE RIVERS PROTECTION.

(a) EXPANSION OF ALPINE LAKES WILDERNESS.—

16 USC 1132
note.

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System certain Federal land in the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest in the State of Washington comprising approximately 22,173 acres that is within the Proposed Alpine Lakes Wilderness Additions Boundary, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Alpine Lakes Wilderness Additions” and dated December 3, 2009, which is incorporated in and shall be considered to be a part of the Alpine Lakes Wilderness.

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—

(A) MANAGEMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the land designated as wilderness by paragraph (1) shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”), in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that any reference in that Act to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) MAP AND DESCRIPTION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and a legal description of the land designated as wilderness by paragraph (1) with—

(I) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(II) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(ii) FORCE OF LAW.—A map and legal description filed under clause (i) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the Secretary may correct minor errors in the map and legal description.

(iii) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal description filed under clause (i) shall be filed and made available for public inspection in the appropriate office of the Forest Service.

(3) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS IN LAND.—Any land or interests in land within the Proposed Alpine Lakes Wilderness Additions Boundary, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Alpine Lakes Wilderness Additions” and dated December 3, 2009, that is acquired by the United States shall—

(A) become part of the wilderness area; and

(B) be managed in accordance with paragraph (2)(A).

(b) WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (208), as added by section 3040(e), the following:

“(209) MIDDLE FORK SNOQUALMIE, WASHINGTON.—The 27.4-mile segment from the headwaters of the Middle Fork Snoqualmie River near La Bohn Gap in NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 20, T.

24 N., R. 13 E., to the northern boundary of sec. 11, T. 23 N., R. 9 E., to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classifications:

“(A) The approximately 6.4-mile segment from the headwaters of the Middle Fork Snoqualmie River near La Bohn Gap in NE $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 20, T. 24 N., R. 13 E., to the west section line of sec. 3, T. 23 N., R. 12 E., as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 21-mile segment from the west section line of sec. 3, T. 23 N., R. 12 E., to the northern boundary of sec. 11, T. 23 N., R. 9 E., as a scenic river.

“(210) PRATT RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The entirety of the Pratt River in the State of Washington, located in the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.”.

16 USC 1274
note.

(2) NO CONDEMNATION.—No land or interest in land within the boundary of the river segment designated by paragraph (209) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) may be acquired by condemnation.

16 USC 1274
note.

(3) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in paragraph (209) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone outside the designated boundary of the river segment designated by that paragraph.

(B) OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES.—The fact that an activity or use can be seen or heard within the boundary of the river segment designated by paragraph (209) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the river segment.

SEC. 3061. COLUMBINE-HONDO WILDERNESS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) RED RIVER CONVEYANCE MAP.—The term “Red River Conveyance Map” means the map entitled “Town of Red River Town Site Act Proposal” and dated April 19, 2012.

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

(3) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of New Mexico.

(4) TOWN.—The term “Town” means the town of Red River, New Mexico.

(5) VILLAGE.—The term “Village” means the village of Taos Ski Valley, New Mexico.

(6) WILDERNESS.—The term “Wilderness” means the Columbine-Hondo Wilderness designated by subsection (b)(1)(A).

(7) WILDERNESS MAP.—The term “Wilderness Map” means the map entitled “Columbine-Hondo, Wheeler Peak Wilderness” and dated April 25, 2012.

(b) ADDITION TO THE NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.—

(1) DESIGNATION OF THE COLUMBINE-HONDO WILDERNESS.—

16 USC 1132
note.

(A) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the approximately 45,000 acres of land in the Carson National Forest in the State, as generally depicted on the Wilderness Map, is designated

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), use of motorized and mechanical vehicles in the Withdrawal Area shall be permitted only on roads and trails designated for the use of those vehicles, unless the use of those vehicles is needed—

(A) for administrative purposes; or

(B) to respond to an emergency.

(2) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (1) does not apply to aircraft (including helicopters).

(d) NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS USES.—Nothing in this section alters or diminishes the treaty rights of any Indian tribe.

SEC. 3068. WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF ADDITIONAL PUBLIC LAND FOR NAVAL AIR WEAPONS STATION, CHINA LAKE, CALIFORNIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2971(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 1044) is amended—

(1) by striking “subsection (a) is the Federal land” and inserting the following: “subsection (a) is—

“(1) the Federal land”; and

(2) by striking “section 2912.” and inserting the following: “section 2912;

“(2) approximately 7,556 acres of public land described at Public Law 88–46 and commonly known as the Cuddeback Lake Air Force Range; and

“(3) approximately 4,480 acres comprised of all the public lands within: Sections 31 and 32 of Township 29S, Range 43E; Sections 12, 13, 24, and 25 of Township 30S, Range 42E; and Section 5 and the northern half of Section 6 of Township 31S, Range 43E, Mount Diablo Meridian, in the county of San Bernardino in the State of California, (but excluding the parcel identified as ‘AF Fee Simple’ as depicted on the map entitled: ‘Cuddeback Area of the Golden Valley Proposed Wilderness Additions, June 2014’.”.

(b) EXPIRATIONAL REPEAL.—The Act entitled “An Act to provide for the withdrawal and reservation for the use of the Department of the Air Force of certain public lands of the United States at Cuddeback Lake Air Force Range, California, for defense purposes”, as approved June 21, 1963 (Public Law 88–46; 77 Stat. 69), is repealed.

Subtitle F—Wild and Scenic Rivers

SEC. 3071. ILLABOT CREEK, WASHINGTON, WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (210), as added by section 3060(b), the following:

“(211) ILLABOT CREEK, WASHINGTON.—

“(A) The 14.3-mile segment from the headwaters of Illabot Creek to the northern terminus as generally depicted on the map titled ‘Illabot Creek Proposed WSR–Northern Terminus’, dated September 15, 2009, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as follows:

“(i) The 4.3-mile segment from the headwaters of Illabot Creek to the boundary of Glacier Peak Wilderness Area as a wild river.

“(ii) The 10-mile segment from the boundary of Glacier Peak Wilderness to the northern terminus as generally depicted on the map titled ‘Illabot Creek Proposed WSR–Northern Terminus’, dated September 15, 2009, as a recreational river.

“(B) Action required to be taken under subsection (d)(1) for the river segments designated under this paragraph shall be completed through revision of the Skagit Wild and Scenic River comprehensive management plan.”

16 USC 1274
note.

(b) NO CONDEMNATION.—No land or interest in land within the boundary of the river segment designated by paragraph (211) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) may be acquired by condemnation.

16 USC 1274
note.

(c) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in paragraph (211) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone outside the designated boundary of the river segment designated by that paragraph.

(2) OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES.—The fact that an activity or use can be seen or heard within the boundary of the river segment designated by paragraph (211) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the river segment.

SEC. 3072. MISSISQUOI AND TROUT WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS, VERMONT.

(a) DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVER SEGMENTS.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (211), as added by section 3071(a), the following:

“(212) MISSISQUOI RIVER AND TROUT RIVER, VERMONT.—

The following segments in the State of Vermont, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a recreational river:

“(A) The 20.5-mile segment of the Missisquoi River from the Lowell/Westfield town line to the Canadian border in North Troy, excluding the property and project boundary of the Troy and North Troy hydroelectric facilities.

“(B) The 14.6-mile segment of the Missisquoi River from the Canadian border in Richford to the upstream project boundary of the Enosburg Falls hydroelectric facility in Sampsonville.

“(C) The 11-mile segment of the Trout River from the confluence of the Jay and Wade Brooks in Montgomery to where the Trout River joins the Missisquoi River in East Berkshire.”

16 USC 1274
note.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The river segments designated by paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) shall be managed in accordance with—

(i) the Upper Missisquoi and Trout Rivers Management Plan developed during the study described in

section 5(b)(19) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)(19)) (referred to in this subsection as the “management plan”); and

(ii) such amendments to the management plan as the Secretary of the Interior determines are consistent with this section and as are approved by the Upper Missisquoi and Trout Rivers Wild and Scenic Committee (referred to in this subsection as the “Committee”).

(B) COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The management plan, as finalized in March 2013, and as amended, shall be considered to satisfy the requirements for a comprehensive management plan pursuant to section 3(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(d)).

(C) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone outside the designated boundary of the river segments designated by that paragraph.

(ii) OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES.—The fact that an activity or use can be seen or heard within the boundary of the river segments designated by paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the river segments.

(2) COMMITTEE.—The Secretary shall coordinate management responsibility of the Secretary of the Interior under this section with the Committee, as specified in the management plan.

(3) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In order to provide for the long-term protection, preservation, and enhancement of the river segments designated by paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)), the Secretary of the Interior may enter into cooperative agreements pursuant to sections 10(e) and 11(b)(1) (16 U.S.C. 1281(e), 1282(b)(1)) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act with—

(i) the State of Vermont;

(ii) the municipalities of Berkshire, Enosburg Falls, Enosburgh, Montgomery, North Troy, Richford, Troy, and Westfield; and

(iii) appropriate local, regional, statewide, or multi-state planning, environmental, or recreational organizations.

(B) CONSISTENCY.—Each cooperative agreement entered into under this paragraph shall be consistent with the management plan and may include provisions for financial or other assistance from the United States.

(4) EFFECT ON EXISTING HYDROELECTRIC FACILITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The designation of the river segments by paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)), does not—

(i) preclude the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission from licensing, relicensing, or otherwise authorizing the operation or continued operation of

the Troy Hydroelectric, North Troy, or Enosburg Falls hydroelectric project under the terms of licenses or exemptions in effect on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(ii) limit modernization, upgrade, or other changes to the projects described in clause (i), subject to written determination by the Secretary of the Interior that the changes are consistent with the purposes of the designation.

(B) HYDROPOWER PROCEEDINGS.—Resource protection, mitigation, or enhancement measures required by Federal Energy Regulatory Commission hydropower proceedings—

(i) shall not be considered to be project works for purposes of this section; and

(ii) may be located within the river segments designated by paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)), subject to a written determination by the Secretary that the measures are consistent with the purposes of the designation.

(5) LAND MANAGEMENT.—

(A) ZONING ORDINANCES.—For the purpose of the segments designated by paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)), the zoning ordinances adopted by the towns of Berkshire, Enosburg Falls, Enosburgh, Montgomery, North Troy, Richford, Troy, and Westfield in the State of Vermont, including provisions for conservation of floodplains, wetlands, and watercourses associated with the segments, shall be considered to satisfy the standards and requirements of section 6(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1277(c)).

(B) ACQUISITIONS OF LAND.—The authority of the Secretary to acquire land for the purposes of the segments designated by paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) shall be—

(i) limited to acquisition by donation or acquisition with the consent of the owner of the land; and

(ii) subject to the additional criteria set forth in the management plan.

(C) NO CONDEMNATION.—No land or interest in land within the boundary of the river segments designated by paragraph (212) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) may be acquired by condemnation.

(6) RELATION TO NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.—Notwithstanding section 10(c) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(c)), the Missisquoi and Trout Rivers shall not be administered as part of the National Park System or be subject to regulations that govern the National Park System.

SEC. 3073. WHITE CLAY CREEK WILD AND SCENIC RIVER EXPANSION.

(a) DESIGNATION OF SEGMENTS OF WHITE CLAY CREEK, AS SCENIC AND RECREATIONAL RIVERS.—Section 3(a)(163) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)(163)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “190 miles” and inserting “199 miles”;
and

(B) by striking “the recommended designation and classification maps (dated June 2000)” and inserting “the map entitled ‘White Clay Creek Wild and Scenic River Designated Area Map’ and dated July 2008, the map entitled ‘White Clay Creek Wild and Scenic River Classification Map’ and dated July 2008, and the map entitled ‘White Clay Creek National Wild and Scenic River Proposed Additional Designated Segments-July 2008’”;

(2) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) 22.4 miles of the east branch beginning at the southern boundary line of the Borough of Avondale, including Walnut Run, Broad Run, and Egypt Run, outside the boundaries of the White Clay Creek Preserve, as a recreational river.”; and

(3) by striking subparagraph (H) and inserting the following:

“(H) 14.3 miles of the main stem, including Lamborn Run, that flow through the boundaries of the White Clay Creek Preserve, Pennsylvania and Delaware, and White Clay Creek State Park, Delaware, beginning at the confluence of the east and middle branches in London Britain Township, Pennsylvania, downstream to the northern boundary line of the City of Newark, Delaware, as a scenic river.”.

(b) ADMINISTRATION OF WHITE CLAY CREEK.—Sections 4 through 8 of Public Law 106–357 (16 U.S.C. 1274 note; 114 Stat. 1393), shall be applicable to the additional segments of White Clay Creek designated by the amendments made by subsection (a). 16 USC 1274 note.

(c) NO CONDEMNATION.—No land or interest in land within the boundary of the additional segments of White Clay Creek designated by the amendments made by subsection (a) may be acquired by condemnation. 16 USC 1274 note.

(d) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in the amendments made by subsection (a) creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone outside the designated boundary of the additional segments of White Clay Creek designated by the amendments made by that subsection. 16 USC 1274 note.

(2) OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES.—The fact that an activity or use can be seen or heard within the boundary of the additional segments of White Clay Creek designated by the amendments made by subsection (a) shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the segment.

SEC. 3074. STUDIES OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

(a) DESIGNATION FOR STUDY.—Section 5(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(a)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (141), as added by section 3041(e), the following:

“(142) BEAVER, CHIPUXET, QUEEN, WOOD, AND PAWCATUCK RIVERS, RHODE ISLAND AND CONNECTICUT.—The following segments:

“(A) The approximately 10-mile segment of the Beaver River from the headwaters in Exeter, Rhode Island, to the confluence with the Pawcatuck River.

“(B) The approximately 5-mile segment of the Chipuxet River from Hundred Acre Pond to the outlet into Worden Pond.

“(C) The approximately 10-mile segment of the upper Queen River from the headwaters to the Usquepaugh Dam in South Kingstown, Rhode Island, including all tributaries of the upper Queen River.

“(D) The approximately 5-mile segment of the lower Queen (Usquepaugh) River from the Usquepaugh Dam to the confluence with the Pawcatuck River.

“(E) The approximately 11-mile segment of the upper Wood River from the headwaters to Skunk Hill Road in Richmond and Hopkinton, Rhode Island, including all tributaries of the upper Wood River.

“(F) The approximately 10-mile segment of the lower Wood River from Skunk Hill Road to the confluence with the Pawcatuck River.

“(G) The approximately 28-mile segment of the Pawcatuck River from Worden Pond to Nooseneck Hill Road (Rhode Island Rte 3) in Hopkinton and Westerly, Rhode Island.

“(H) The approximately 7-mile segment of the lower Pawcatuck River from Nooseneck Hill Road to Pawcatuck Rock, Stonington, Connecticut, and Westerly, Rhode Island.

“(143) NASHUA RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS.—The following segments:

“(A) The approximately 19-mile segment of the mainstem of the Nashua River from the confluence with the North and South Nashua Rivers in Lancaster, Massachusetts, north to the Massachusetts-New Hampshire State line, excluding the approximately 4.8-mile segment of the mainstem of the Nashua River from the Route 119 bridge in Groton, Massachusetts, downstream to the confluence with the Nissitissit River in Pepperell, Massachusetts.

“(B) The 10-mile segment of the Squannacook River from the headwaters at Ash Swamp downstream to the confluence with the Nashua River in the towns of Shirley and Ayer, Massachusetts.

“(C) The 3.5-mile segment of the Nissitissit River from the Massachusetts-New Hampshire State line downstream to the confluence with the Nashua River in Pepperell, Massachusetts.

“(144) YORK RIVER, MAINE.—The segment of the York River that flows 11.25 miles from the headwaters of the York River at York Pond to the mouth of the river at York Harbor, and any associated tributaries.”.

(b) STUDY AND REPORT.—Section 5(b) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1276(b)) is amended by inserting after paragraph (20), as added by section 3041(e), the following:

“(21) BEAVER, CHIPUXET, QUEEN, WOOD, AND PAWCATUCK RIVERS, RHODE ISLAND AND CONNECTICUT; NASHUA RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS; YORK RIVER, MAINE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this paragraph, the Secretary of the Interior shall—

“(i) complete each of the studies described in paragraphs (142), (143), and (144) of subsection (a); and

“(ii) submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report that describes the results of each of the studies.

“(B) REPORT REQUIREMENTS.—In assessing the potential additions to the wild and scenic river system, the report submitted under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall—

“(i) determine the effect of the designation on—

“(I) existing commercial and recreational activities, such as hunting, fishing, trapping, recreational shooting, motor boat use, and bridge construction;

“(II) the authorization, construction, operation, maintenance, or improvement of energy production, transmission, or other infrastructure; and

“(III) the authority of State and local governments to manage the activities described in subclauses (I) and (II);

“(ii) identify any authorities that, in a case in which an area studied under paragraph (142), (143), or (144) of subsection (a) is designated under this Act—

“(I) would authorize or require the Secretary of the Interior—

“(aa) to influence local land use decisions, such as zoning; or

“(bb) to place restrictions on non-Federal land if designated under this Act; and

“(II) the Secretary of the Interior may use to condemn property; and

“(iii) identify any private property located in an area studied under paragraph (142), (143), or (144) of subsection (a).”.

Subtitle G—Trust Lands

SEC. 3077. LAND TAKEN INTO TRUST FOR BENEFIT OF THE NORTHERN CHEYENNE TRIBE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FUND.—The term “Fund” means the Northern Cheyenne Trust Fund identified in the June 7, 1999 Agreement Settling Certain Issues Relating to the Tongue River Dam Project, which was entered into by the Tribe, the State, and delegates of the Secretary, and managed by the Office of Special Trustee in the Department of the Interior.

(2) GREAT NORTHERN PROPERTIES.—The term “Great Northern Properties” means the Great Northern Properties Limited Partnership, which is a Delaware limited partnership.

(3) PERMANENT FUND.—The term “Permanent Fund” means the Northern Cheyenne Tribe Permanent Fund managed by the Tribe pursuant to the Plan for Investment, Management