To provide for conservation and economic development, designate certain mountain peaks, and modify the boundaries of certain national recreation areas in the State of Nevada, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

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

A BILL

To provide for conservation and economic development, designate certain mountain peaks, and modify the boundaries of certain national recreation areas in the State of Nevada, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Southern Nevada Economic Development and Conservation Act”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

TITLE I—MOAPA VALLEY TRIBAL EMPOWERMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Sec. 101. Transfer of land to be held in trust for the Moapa Band of Paiutes.
Sec. 102. Tribal fee land to be held in trust.
TITLE II—CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Sec. 201. Camp Lee Canyon and Lee Meadows Land Exchange.
Sec. 204. Boundary Adjustment to the Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area.
Sec. 205. Boundary Adjustment to the Rainbow Gardens Area of Critical Environmental Concern.
Sec. 206. Amendments to the Clark County Conservation of Public Land and Natural Resources Act of 2002.
Sec. 207. Land Disposal.
Sec. 208. Establishment of Areas of Critical Environmental Concern.
Sec. 209. Relationship to the Clark County Multi-species Habitat Conservation Plan.
Sec. 210. Use of Public-Private Partnerships by Units of Local Governments

TITLE III—WILDERNESS

Sec. 301. Addition to the National Wilderness Preservation System.

TITLE IV—DESIGNATIONS OF MOUNTAINS IN THE STATE OF NEVADA

Sec. 401. Designation of Maude Frazier Mountain.

TITLE V—LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONVEYANCES IN THE STATE OF NEVADA

Sec. 501. City of Boulder City, Nevada.
Sec. 502. City of Mesquite, Nevada.
Sec. 503. Clark County, Nevada.
Sec. 504. Moapa Valley Water District, Nevada.

TITLE VI—TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE MESQUITE LANDS ACT OF 2003

Sec. 601. Amendments to the Mesquite Lands Act.

TITLE VII—TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE SOUTHERN NEVADA LIMITED TRANSITION AREA ACT OF 2006

Sec 701. Amendments to the Southern Nevada Limited Transition Area Act.

TITLE VIII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Sec. 801. Off-highway Vehicle Recreation Area.
Sec. 802. Eastern Nevada Transmission Project.
Sec. 803. Lower Las Vegas Wash Weirs.
Sec 804. Water Infrastructure.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) COUNTY.—The term “County” means Clark County, Nevada.

(2) FEDERAL PARCEL.—The term “Federal parcel” means the parcel of approximately 16.54 acres of land in the Spring Mountains National Recreation Area that is generally depicted as Assessor’s Parcel Number 129-10-000-016 on the map entitled “Federal Parcel, Camp Lee Canyon” and dated February 22, 2019.

(3) 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).

(4) RECREATION AREA.—The term “Recreation Area” means the Lake Mead National Recreation Area in the State.

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

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

(7) TRIBE.—The term “Tribe” means the Moapa Band of Paiutes of the Moapa River Indian Reservation, Nevada.

(8) NON-FEDERAL PARCEL.—The term “non-Federal parcel” means the parcel of approximately 4.12 acres of non-Federal land owned by the County that is generally depicted as Assessor’s Parcel Number 129-10-000-006 on the map entitled “Non-Federal Parcel, Lee Meadows” and dated February 22, 2019.

(9) PERMANENT PUBLIC FACILITIES.—The term “permanent public facilities” means above ground structures and facilities, including but not limited to buildings, trails, and roads, maintained or operated by a regional governmental entity or a unit of local government, as depicted on the table entitled “Southern Nevada Recreation and Public Purpose Leases”.

(10) REGIONAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY.—The term "regional governmental entity" shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 3 of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-263 (as amended)).
(11) SPECIAL ACCOUNT.—The term "special account" shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 3 of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-263 (as amended)).

(12) UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—The term "unit of local government" shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 3 of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-263 (as amended)).


(14) WILDERNESS.—The term "Wilderness" means the additions to the wilderness preservation system established in section 301.

(15) WILDERNESS MAP.—The term "Wilderness Map" means the map entitled "Proposed Wilderness" and dated February 22, 2019.

TITLE I—MOAPA VALLEY TRIBAL EMPOWERMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 101. TRANSFER OF LAND TO BE HELD IN TRUST FOR THE MOAPA BAND OF PAIUTES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, and to rights-of-way for construction, maintenance and operation of Moapa Valley Water District facilities as shown on the map entitled “Moapa Valley Water District – Facilities and Land Conveyances”, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the land described in subsection (b) shall be—

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

(2) part of the reservation of the Tribe.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 41,028 acres of land administered by the Bureau of Land Management and the Bureau of Reclamation as generally depicted on the Map as “Reservation Expansion Land” dated February 22, 2019.

(c) SURVEY.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete a survey of the boundary lines to establish the boundaries of the land taken into trust under subsection (a) and take the land into trust on behalf of the Tribe.

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

(1) In General.--There shall not be Federal reserved rights to surface water or groundwater for any land taken into trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tribe under this Act.

(2) State Water Rights.--The Tribe retains any right or claim to water under State law for any land taken into trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tribe under this Act.

SEC. 102. TRIBAL FEE LAND TO BE HELD IN TRUST.

(a) IN GENERAL.—All right, title, and interest of the Tribe in and to the land described in subsection (b) shall be—

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

(2) part of the reservation of the Tribe.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF THE LAND.—The land referred to in subsection (a) is the approximately 200 acres of land held in fee by the Tribe as generally depicted on the Map as “General Land Status, Moapa Band of Paiutes” and dated September 2012.

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

TITLE II—CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

SEC. 201. CAMP LEE CANYON AND LEE MEADOWS LAND EXCHANGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—At the request of the County, the Secretary of Agriculture shall convey to the County “Camp Lee Canyon” as generally depicted as Assessor’s Parcel Number 129-10-000-016 on the map entitled “Federal Parcel, Camp Lee Canyon” and dated February 22, 2019 in exchange for the conveyance by the County to the Secretary of Agriculture of the non-Federal parcel, known as “Lee Meadows” and generally depicted as Assessor’s Parcel Number 129-10-000-006 on the map entitled “Non-Federal Parcel, Lee Meadows” and dated February 22, 2019.

(b) PAYMENT OF COSTS.—As a condition of the land exchange under subsection (a), the County shall pay any costs relating to any land surveys and other associated costs of exchanging the Federal parcel and non-Federal parcel under that subsection.
(c) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The land exchange under subsection (a) shall be subject to—

(1) valid existing rights; and

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

(d) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION OF LAND EXCHANGE.—It is the intent of Congress that the land exchange under subsection (a) be completed not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) MANAGEMENT AND STATUS OF ACQUIRED LAND.—The non-Federal parcel acquired by the Secretary under this section shall be added to, and administered as part of, the Spring Mountains National Recreation Area.

(f) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section alters any existing reserved water right or treaty right of any Indian tribe.

SEC. 202. THE DESERT TORTOISE PROTECTIVE CORRIDOR AREA OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN.

(a) REVOCATION OF IVANPAH AREA OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN.—The designation by the Bureau of Land Management of the Ivanpah Area of Critical Environmental Concern in the State dated February 14, 2014, is revoked.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DESERT TORTOISE PROTECTIVE CORRIDOR AREA OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To take the place of, and serve the purposes of the Ivanpah Area of Critical Environmental Concern revoked by subsection (a), there is established in the State the Desert Tortoise Protective Corridor Area of Critical Environmental Concern, consisting of approximately 42,965 acres of land in the State, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Desert Tortoise Protective Corridor Area of Critical Environmental Concern” dated February 22, 2019.

(2) MAP; LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare an official map and legal description of the boundaries of the Desert Tortoise Protective Corridor Area of Critical Environmental Concern established by paragraph (1).

(B) LEGAL EFFECT.—The map and legal description prepared under subparagraph (A) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical or typographical errors in the legal description or the map.

(C) AVAILABILITY OF MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.
The map and legal description prepared under subparagraph (A) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO CLARK COUNTY MULTIPLE-SPECIES HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN.—

(1) AMENDMENT TO PLAN.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act the Secretary shall amend the Clark County Multiple-Species Habitat Conservation Plan to credit, on an acre-for-acre basis, approximately 42,965 acres of the land conserved for the Desert Tortoise Protective Corridor Area of Critical Environmental Concern established under subsection (b) toward the development of additional non-Federal land within the County.

(2) EFFECT ON CONSERVATION PLAN.—Nothing in this section otherwise limits, alters, modifies, or amends the Clark County Multiple-Species Habitat Conservation Plan.

(d) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section prevents or interferes with—

(1) the construction or operation of the Ivanpah Valley Airport authorized under the Ivanpah Valley Airport Public Lands Transfer Act (Public Law 106–362; 114 Stat. 1404); or


(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as paragraphs (2), (4), and (5), respectively,

(2) by inserting before paragraph (2) (as redesignated) the following: ‘‘(1) ASSOCIATED SUPPORTIVE USE.—The term ‘associated supportive use’ means a use that supports the overall function and enjoyment of a public park.’’; and
by inserting after paragraph (2) (as redesignated) the following: “(3) PUBLIC PARK.—The term ‘public park’ includes land developed or managed by a partnership between Clark County, Nevada, and a private entity for recreational uses and associated supportive uses, including uses that require a fee for admittance or use of property within the public park.”.

SEC. 204. BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT TO THE RED ROCK CANYON NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.

(a) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—


(2) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map described in paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(3) The Secretary shall create new maps showing the amended boundaries of the Red Rock Canyon Conservation Area as modified or pursuant to this Act, and make such maps available for review and inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 205. BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT TO THE RAINBOW GARDENS AREA OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN.

(a) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—


(2) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map described in paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(A) Not a Major Federal Action.—The boundary adjustment lands described in sections 208 and 209 shall not be treated as a major Federal action for purpose of section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332).
SEC. 206. LAND DISPOSAL.

(a) DISPOSAL.—Notwithstanding the land use planning requirements contained in sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1711 and 1712), the Secretary, in accordance with this Act, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998, as amended (Public Law 105–263; 112 Stat. 2345; 116 Stat. 2007; 117 Stat. 1317; 118 Stat. 2414; 120 Stat. 3045) and other applicable law, and subject to valid existing rights, shall dispose of lands within the boundary of the area under the jurisdiction of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management in Clark County, Nevada, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Land Disposal” dated February 22, 2019. Such map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Director and the Las Vegas District of the Bureau of Land Management. Land disposal areas are as follows:

1. Las Vegas Valley,
2. Moapa,
3. Moapa Valley, and
4. Glendale.

(b) WITHDRAWAL.—

1. Transfer of Lands Reserved for Local Public Purposes.—

   (A) Subject to paragraph (B) and valid existing rights, on request by the State or a unit of local government, or regional governmental entity for transfer of lands obtained for public purposes in accordance with the Recreation and Public Purposes Act of 1926, as amended (43 U.S.C. 869 et seq.) or other statute and on which permanent public facilities have been or may be constructed, the Secretary shall transfer, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the lands containing permanent public facilities, as identified on the table entitled “Southern Nevada Recreation and Public Purposes Leases” and dated February 22, 2019.

   (B) As a condition of the transfer under paragraph (A), the Secretary shall require that, with the exception of sediment removed from stormwater detention basins, if any portion of the transferred land ceases to be used for public purposes, the Secretary may exercise the reversionary interest in such lands if applicable or may authorize the unit of local government to dispose of such lands through sale, lease, or other conveyance.

   (i) the sale, lease, or other conveyance shall be—
(I) for fair market value; and

(II) any gross proceeds received by the State, a unit of local government, or a regional governmental entity from the sale, lease, or other conveyance of the land shall be deposited into the special account established by section 4(e)(1)(C) of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998, as amended.

(C) NOT A MAJOR FEDERAL ACTION.—The sale or transfer of lands described in sections (1)(A) shall not be treated as a major Federal action for purpose of section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332).

(c) REMOVAL OF THE WEST VALLEY DISPOSAL AREA. —Notwithstanding the land use planning requirements contained in sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1711 and 1712), the Secretary, in accordance with this Act, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, and other applicable law, and subject to valid existing rights, shall remove from disposal lands within the boundary of the area under the jurisdiction of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management in Clark County, Nevada, as generally depicted on the map entitled “West Valley Disposal Boundaries” dated February 22, 2019. Such map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the offices of the Director and the Las Vegas District of the Bureau of Land Management.

SECTION 208. ESTABLISHMENT OF AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN.

(a) DESIGNATION.—There is established the following Areas of Critical Environmental Concern within the Las Vegas Valley under the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 253,715 acres as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Areas of Critical Environmental Concern” and dated February 22, 2019. The areas are as follows:

(1) Stump Springs Expansion,
(2) Bird Springs Valley,
(3) Jean Lake,
(4) Gale Hills,
(5) California Wash,
(6) Bitter Springs,
(7) Muddy Mountains, and
(8) Mesa Milkvetch.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the Areas of Critical Environmental Concern pursuant to the Las Vegas Valley Resource Management Plan to preserve sensitive, threatened and endangered species and their habitats.
(c) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, and to rights-of-way for construction, maintenance and operation of Moapa Valley Water District facilities as shown on the map entitled “Moapa Valley Water District – Facilities and Land Conveyances”, all Federal lands identified in subsection (a) for designation as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern are withdrawn from-

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

(d) TRANSPORATION AND UTILITY CORRIDORS.—Designated transportation and utility corridors across federally owned lands shall be considered by the land management agencies as representing the "highest and best use" of the land they encumber and the "principal use" of those public lands. Secondary uses may be approved within a designated transportation and utility corridor so long as they do not adversely impact the primary use of the corridor. A secondary use which may have already been approved within a preexisting existing utility corridor must not subordinate the primary use or otherwise limit current or future rights of way holders from locating within the corridor subject to normal terms, conditions, and other appropriate mitigation.

SECTION 209. RELATIONSHIP TO THE CLARK COUNTY MULTI-SPECIES HABITAT CONSERVATION PLAN.

(a) The Secretary shall credit, on an acre-for-acre basis, approximately 253,715 acres of the land conserved for the Areas of Critical Environmental Concern under this Act, as referenced in map entitled “Areas of Critical Environmental Concern” dated February 22, 2019, toward the development of additional non-Federal land within Clark County through an amendment to the Clark County Multiple-Species Habitat Conservation Plan.

(b) The Secretary shall amend the Clark County Multiple-Species Habitat Conservation Plan to extend the permit duration by fifty years.

(c) Nothing in this Act otherwise limits, alters, modifies, or amends the Clark County Multiple-Species Habitat Conservation Plan.

SEC. 210. USE OF PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS BY UNITS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—All lands that have been or may be acquired by units of local government for public purposes and contain reversionary provisions, may be developed, financed, utilized and maintained for such public purposes, including affordable housing,
through public private partnerships with concessions or subcontractors under contract with the respective units of local government.

(b) ACQUISITION AND CONVEYANCE OF LAND.—Upon application from the County or a unit of local government for federal lands that are to be used for affordable housing as authorized in Section (7)(b) of Public Law 105-263, the Secretary shall

(1) Convey such land to the County or unit of local government, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States;
(2) Charge a fee of no more than $1 for such land; and
(3) Process such conveyance within 90 days.

(c) REVERSION.—If a parcel of land conveyed to the County under subsection (c) (1) ceases to be used for affordable housing or for a purpose related to affordable housing, the parcel shall, at the discretion of the Secretary, revert to the United States.

TITLE III—WILDERNESS

SECTION 301. ADDITION TO THE NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

(a) DESIGNATION OF ADDITIONAL WILDERNESS.—

(1) In General.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act of 1964 (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the approximately 82,850 acres of land in Clark County, Nevada, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Wilderness” dated February 22, 2019 is designated as wilderness areas and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System. The lands are as follows:

(A) Mt. Stirling,
(B) South McCullough,
(C) Ireteba Peaks, and
(D) Muddy Mountains.

(2) Management.—

(A) In General.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Wilderness shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this section and 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) Adjacent Management.—
(i) In General.—Congress does not intend for the designation of the Wilderness to create a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Wilderness.

(ii) Non-wilderness Activities.—The fact that non-wilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from areas within the Wilderness shall not preclude the conduct of the activities or uses outside the boundary of the Wilderness.

(3) Incorporation of Acquired Land and Interests in Land.—Any land or interest in land that is within the boundary of the Wilderness that is acquired by the United States shall—

(A) become part of the Wilderness; and

(B) be managed in accordance with—

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

(ii) this subsection; and

(iii) any other applicable laws.

(4) Maps and Legal Descriptions.—

(A) In General.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare maps and legal descriptions of the Wilderness.

(B) Force of Law.—The maps and legal descriptions prepared under clause (A) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the Secretary may correct errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(C) Public Availability.—The maps and legal descriptions prepared under clause (A) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management.

(5) Fish and Wildlife.—

(A) In General.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish and wildlife located on public land in the State, except that 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.

(B) Consultation.—Except in emergencies, the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate State agency and notify the public before taking any action under clause (A).
(6) Withdrawals.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land described in subparagraphs (1) and any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States in the Wilderness after the date of enactment of this Act is withdrawn from—

(A) entry, appropriation, or disposal 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.

TITLE IV—DESIGNATIONS OF MOUNTAINS IN THE STATE OF NEVADA

SEC. 401. DESIGNATION OF MAUDE FRAZIER MOUNTAIN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The peak of Frenchman Mountain in the State located at latitude 36°10′45″ N, by longitude 114°59′52″ W, shall be designated as “Maude Frazier Mountain”.

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, record, or other paper of the United States to the peak described in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to “Maude Frazier Mountain”.

TITLE V—LOCAL GOVERNMENT CONVEYANCES IN THE STATE OF NEVADA

SEC. 501.—CITY OF BOULDER CITY, NEVADA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Upon request of the appropriate unit of local government, the Secretary shall convey public lands that were excepted and reserved to the United States, as described in Item 2 under Exhibit B of Patent Nev-048100, created pursuant to the Eldorado Valley Act (Public Law 85-339), without consideration.

(b) ADMINISTRATION OF ACQUIRED LAND.—The land acquired under subsection (a) shall be subject to valid existing rights and administrative authority shall remain with the US Department of Interior.

(c) REVERSION.—

(1) In general.—If any parcel conveyed under this section ceases to be used for the public purpose for which the parcel was conveyed, as described in section (a), the
land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary based on his determination of the best interests of the United States, revert to the United States.

(2) Responsibility of local governmental entity.—If the Secretary determines pursuant to paragraph (1) that the land should revert to the United States, and if the Secretary determines that the land is contaminated with hazardous waste, the local governmental entity to which the land was conveyed shall be responsible for remediation of the contamination.

SEC. 502. CITY OF MESQUITE, NEVADA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), upon the request of the appropriate unit of local government, as described below, the Secretary shall convey the following parcels of public land without consideration, subject to the provisions of this section:

(1) City of Mesquite – River Park.—The approximately 250-acre parcels as generally depicted on the map entitled “City of Mesquite – River Park” dated February 22, 2019 to City of Mesquite, Nevada, for the City of Mesquite’s effort to develop a Virgin River Watershed Recreation Plan.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall finalize legal descriptions of the parcels to be conveyed under this section. The Secretary may correct any minor errors in the map referenced in subsection (1) or in the applicable legal descriptions. The map and legal descriptions shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(c) REVERSION.—

(1) In general.—If any parcel conveyed under this section ceases to be used for the public purpose for which the parcel was conveyed, as described in subsection (1), the land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary based on his determination of the best interests of the United States, revert to the United States.

(2) Responsibility of local governmental entity.—If the Secretary determines pursuant to paragraph (1) that the land should revert to the United States, and if the Secretary determines that the land is contaminated with hazardous waste, the local governmental entity to which the land was conveyed shall be responsible for remediation of the contamination.

SEC. 503. CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), upon the request of the appropriate unit of local government, as described below, the
Secretary shall convey the following parcels of public land without consideration, subject to the provisions of this section:

(1) Mount Charleston Public Safety Complex.—The approximately 16-acre parcel as generally depicted as Parcel A on the map entitled “Mount Charleston Public Safety Complex” dated February 22, 2019 to Clark County, Nevada, for police and fire facilities; and the parcels generally depicted on the map entitled “Parcel for Lee Canyon Fire Station” dated February 22, 2019.

(2) Public Safety Training Facilities.—The approximately 1,959-acre parcels as generally depicted on the map entitled “Metro Parcels” dated February 22, 2019.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall finalize legal descriptions of the parcels to be conveyed under this section. The Secretary may correct any minor errors in the map referenced in subsection (1) or in the applicable legal descriptions. The map and legal descriptions shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(c) REVERSION.—

(1) In general.—If any parcel conveyed under this section ceases to be used for the public purpose for which the parcel was conveyed, as described in subsection (1), the land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary based on his determination of the best interests of the United States, revert to the United States.

(2) Responsibility of local governmental entity.—If the Secretary determines pursuant to paragraph (1) that the land should revert to the United States, and if the Secretary determines that the land is contaminated with hazardous waste, the local governmental entity to which the land was conveyed shall be responsible for remediation of the contamination.

SEC. 504. MOAPA VALLEY WATER DISTRICT, NEVADA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the land use planning requirements of sections 202 and 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712, 1713), upon the request of the Moapa Valley Water District, as described below, the Secretary shall convey the following parcels of public land without consideration, subject to the provisions of this section:

(1) Moapa Valley Water District Facilities.—The parcels as generally depicted on the map entitled “Moapa Valley Water District – Facilities and Land Conveyances” dated February 22, 2019 to Moapa Valley Water District, Nevada, for construction, operation and maintenance of critical water conveyance infrastructure necessary to supply water to the communities of Logandale, Overton, Glendale and/or Moapa, provided that with respect to any such parcels or facilities on or overlapping lands
to be transferred for the benefit of the Moapa Band of Paiutes under Sec. 101 of this Act, the interest of Moapa Valley Water District shall be in the form of a right-of-way for construction, maintenance and operation of such facilities, as indicated in Sec. 101 of this Act, rather than a conveyance of title to land.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall finalize legal descriptions of the parcels to be conveyed under this section. The Secretary may correct any minor errors in the map referenced in subsection (1) or in the applicable legal descriptions. The map and legal descriptions shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(c) REVERSION.—

(1) In general.—If any parcel conveyed under this section ceases to be used for the public purpose for which the parcel was conveyed, as described in subsection (1), the land shall, at the discretion of the Secretary based on his determination of the best interests of the United States, revert to the United States.

(2) Responsibility of local governmental entity.—If the Secretary determines pursuant to paragraph (1) that the land should revert to the United States, and if the Secretary determines that the land is contaminated with hazardous waste, the local governmental entity to which the land was conveyed shall be responsible for remediation of the contamination.

TITLE VI.—TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE MESQUITE LANDS ACT 2001

SEC 601—AMENDMENTS TO THE MESQUITE LANDS.

(a) IN GENERAL—Section 3 of Public Law 99-548 (100 Stat. 3061; 110 Stat. 3009-202) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d) by striking “(A) to reimburse costs incurred by the local offices of the Bureau of Land Management in arranging the land conveyances directed by this section; (B) for the development of a multispecies habitat conservation plan for the Virgin River in Clark County, Nevada, including any associated groundwater monitoring plan; and” and redesignating paragraph (C) as paragraph (B)

(2) by inserting before paragraph (B) (as redesignated) the following: “(A) for the planning and implementation of a Lower Virgin River Watershed Plan.”
TITLE VII.—TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS TO THE SOUTHERN NEVADA LIMITED TRANSITION AREA ACT OF 2006

SEC 701—AMENDMENTS TO THE SOUTHERN NEVADA LIMITED TRANSITION AREA.

(a) Section 2602 of Public law 111-11 (123 STAT 991) is amended as follows:

(1) By striking “502 acres” and inserting “1250 acres” in subsection (a)(4)

(2) By striking the remaining sentence after “Nevada,” in subsection (a)(4) by and inserting, “and identified as ‘Southern Nevada Limited Transition Area’ on the map entitled “Limited Transition Area (LTA) 2019 Amendment” and dated March 12, 2019.”

(3) by striking “nonresidential development” in subsection (b)(2) and inserting at the end of the sentence “nonresidential and limited residential development that augments and integrates with the nonresidential development that is not free standing”

(4) by striking “competitive bid process” in subsection (b)(2)(B)(i) and inserting “shall be sold at fair market value.”

(5) by inserting “and applicable Nevada law” at the end of the sentence in subsection (b)(2)(C).

(6) by inserting at the end of the last sentence in subsection (b)(3) “and is considered an eligible entity to lease or purchase lands under subparagraph (A) in compliance with methods defined in subparagraph (B), the compliance defined in subparagraph (C), and the disposition of proceeds defined in subparagraph (D)”.

TITLE VIII—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 801. OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREAS.
(a) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) and subject to existing and valid rights, and to rights-of-way for construction, maintenance and operation of Moapa Valley Water District facilities as shown on the map entitled “Moapa Valley Water District – Facilities and Land Conveyances”, Certain Bureau of Land Management land known as generally depicted on the map entitled “OHV Recreation Areas” within Clark County, Nevada and dated April 2, 2019 shall be designated as an Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area. The areas are as follows:

1. Logandale Trails area,
2. Nelson Hills area,
3. Laughlin area, and
4. Sandy Valley area.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the off-highway vehicle recreation areas pursuant to the Las Vegas Valley Resource Management Plan to preserve off-highway vehicle recreation. Travel shall be limited to existing trails and roads unless otherwise modified by planning efforts in Section (d) below.

(c) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the off-highway vehicle recreation area designation is to preserve and enhance recreational opportunities within Clark County.

(d) MANAGEMENT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the State, the County, and any other interested persons shall complete a Travel and Transportation Management Plan and Recreation Area Management Plan in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) for each of the four areas.

(e) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall finalize legal descriptions of the parcels to be designated under this section. The Secretary may correct any minor errors in the map referenced in subsection (a) or in the applicable legal descriptions. The map and legal descriptions shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(f) LEGAL EFFECT.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (d) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct errors in the map and legal descriptions.

(g) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal lands identified in subsection (a) for designation as an off-highway vehicle recreation area are withdrawn from-

1. all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;
(2) location, entry, and patent under the United States mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing and mineral materials.

(h) TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY CORRIDORS.—Designated transportation and utility corridors across federally owned lands shall be considered by the land management agencies as representing the "highest and best use" of the land they encumber and the "principal use" of those public lands. Secondary uses may be approved within a designated transportation and utility corridor so long as they do not adversely impact the primary use of the corridor. A secondary use which may have already been approved within a preexisting utility corridor must not subordinate the primary use or otherwise limit current or future rights of way holders from locating within the corridor subject to normal terms, conditions, and other appropriate mitigation.

SEC. 802. EASTERN NEVADA TRANSMISSION PROJECT.

(a) IN GENERAL—Notwithstanding sections 202 and 503 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1711, 1763) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, subject to valid and existing rights, the Secretary of the Interior shall grant to the Southern Nevada Water Authority a nonexclusive right-of-way to federal land in Clark County and Lincoln County, Nevada for construction and operation of a power line to convey power between Coyote Spring Valley and Las Vegas Valley, as shown on the map entitled “SSEA 230kV Transmission”. The right-of-way shall consist of those rights-of-way previously granted to the Silver State Energy Association and to the Southern Nevada Water Authority under N-86357 and N-78803 for power lines within this same right-of-way. The right of way granted to the Southern Nevada Water Authority shall be subject only to the terms, conditions and stipulations identified in the existing rights-of-way, and shall not be subject to further administrative or judicial review. The right-of-way shall be granted in perpetuity and shall not require the payment of rental fees.

(b) UTILITY CORRIDORS. —Designated utility corridors across federally owned lands shall be considered by the land management agencies as representing the "highest and best use" of the land they encumber and the "principal use" of those public lands. Secondary uses may be approved within a designated utility corridor so long as they do not adversely impact the primary use of the corridor. A secondary use which may have already been approved within a preexisting utility corridor must not subordinate the primary use or otherwise limit current or future rights of way holders from locating within the corridor subject to normal terms, conditions, and other appropriate mitigation.

SEC. 803. LOWER LAS VEGAS WASH WEIRS.
(a) IN GENERAL—The Secretary of the Interior shall complete construction of the remaining six erosion control weirs on the lower Las Vegas Wash, within the Lake Mead National Recreation Area, as identified in the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration’s 2010 Lower Las Vegas Wash Planning Study. The weirs shall be completed by the Department of Interior within eight years of enactment of this legislation.

SEC. 804. WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) IN GENERAL—Notwithstanding sections 203, 211 and 508 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1713, 1721, 1768) and notwithstanding any other provision of law, subject to valid and existing rights, the Secretary of the Interior shall, upon request by a public water agency, convey and transfer title of the federal lands on which water infrastructure owned or managed by that public water agency is located within Clark County. The conveyance and transfer shall not require payment and shall not be subject to further administrative or judicial review.

SEC. 805. AMENDMENT TO THE LAS VEGAS VALLEY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN OF 1998.

(a) IN GENERAL—The Las Vegas Valley Resource Management Plan of 1998 shall be amended to allow for the design and construction of flood control facilities outlined in the most recent update of the Las Vegas Valley Master Plan for Flood Control Facilities as developed by the Regional Flood Control District in the Coyote Springs Desert Tortoise Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC), as generally depicted on the attached map entitled “Regional Flood Control District Master Plan Facilities in the Coyote Springs Area of Critical Environmental Concern.”