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## **S.22**

Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Engrossed as Agreed to or Passed by Senate)

# SEC. 2002. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION SYSTEM.

- (a) Establishment- In order to conserve, protect, and restore nationally significant landscapes that have outstanding cultural, ecological, and scientific values for the benefit of current and future generations, there is established in the Bureau of Land Management the National Landscape Conservation System.
- (b) Components- The system shall include each of the following areas administered by the Bureau of Land Management:
  - Each area that is designated as--
    - (A) a national monument;
    - (B) a national conservation area;
    - (C) a wilderness study area;
    - (D) a national scenic trail or national historic trail designated as a component of the National Trails System;
    - (E) a component of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System; or
    - (F) a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System.
  - (2) Any area designated by Congress to be administered for conservation purposes, including--
    - (A) the Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area;
    - (B) the Headwaters Forest Reserve;
    - (C) the Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area;
    - (D) public land within the California Desert Conservation Area administered by the Bureau of Land Management for conservation purposes; and
      - (E) any additional area designated by Congress for inclusion in the system.
- (c) Management- The Secretary shall manage the system--
  - (1) in accordance with any applicable law (including regulations) relating to any component of the system included under subsection (b); and
  - (2) in a manner that protects the values for which the components of the system were designated.
- (d) Effect-

- (1) IN GENERAL- Nothing in this subtitle enhances, diminishes, or modifies any law offeners proclamation (including regulations relating to the law or proclamation) under which the components of the system described in subsection (b) were established or are managed, including—
  - (A) the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.);
  - (B) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.);
  - (C) the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.);
  - (D) the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1241 et seq.); and
  - (E) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).
- (2) FISH AND WILDLIFE- Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed as affecting the authority, jurisdiction, or responsibility of the several States to manage, control, or regulate fish and resident wildlife under State law or regulations, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, trapping and recreational shooting on public land managed by the Bureau of Land Management. Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed as limiting access for hunting, fishing, trapping, or recreational shooting.

### SEC. 2003. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

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

#### **Subtitle B--Prehistoric Trackways National Monument**

#### SEC. 2101, FINDINGS.

Congress finds that--

- (1) in 1987, a major deposit of Paleozoic Era fossilized footprint megatrackways was discovered in the Robledo Mountains in southern New Mexico;
- (2) the trackways contain footprints of numerous amphibians, reptiles, and insects (including previously unknown species), plants, and petrified wood dating back approximately 280,000,000 years, which collectively provide new opportunities to understand animal behaviors and environments from a time predating the dinosaurs;
- (3) title III of Public Law 101-578 (104 Stat. 2860)--
  - (A) provided interim protection for the site at which the trackways were discovered; and
  - (B) directed the Secretary of the Interior to--
    - (i) prepare a study assessing the significance of the site; and
    - (ii) based on the study, provide recommendations for protection of the paleontological resources at the site;
- (4) the Bureau of Land Management completed the Paleozoic Trackways Scientific Study Report in 1994, which characterized the site as containing `the most scientifically significant Early Permian tracksites' in the world;
- (5) despite the conclusion of the study and the recommendations for protection, the site remains unprotected and many irreplaceable trackways specimens have been lost to vandalism or theft; and
- (6) designation of the trackways site as a National Monument would protect the unique fossil resources for present and future generations while allowing for public education and continued scientific research opportunities.