

# SALINE LAKE ECOSYSTEMS IN THE GREAT BASIN STATES PROGRAM ACT OF 2021

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 1466), to authorize the Director of the United States Geological Survey to establish a regional program to assess, monitor, and benefit the hydrology of saline lakes in the Great Basin and the migratory birds and other wildlife dependent on those habitats, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 1466

*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 “Saline Lake Ecosystems in the Great Basin States Program Act of 2022”.

## SEC. 2. SALINE LAKE ECOSYSTEMS IN THE GREAT BASIN STATES ASSESSMENT AND MONITORING PROGRAM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PROGRAM.—The term “Program” means the Saline Lake Ecosystems in the Great Basin States Assessment and Monitoring Program established under subsection (b).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Geological Survey.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish a Saline Lake Ecosystems in the Great Basin States Assessment and Monitoring Program to assess and monitor the hydrology of saline lake ecosystems in the Great Basin and the migratory birds and other wildlife that depend on those ecosystems to inform and support coordinated management and conservation actions to benefit those ecosystems, migratory birds, and other wildlife.

(c) WORK AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the Program, the Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the entities described in paragraph (2), shall establish a multiyear work and implementation plan to assess, monitor, and conserve saline lake ecosystems in the Great Basin and the migratory birds and other wildlife that depend on those ecosystems.

(2) COORDINATING ENTITIES.—The entities referred to in paragraph (1) include—

(A) Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies;

(B) institutions of higher education;

(C) nonprofit organizations; and

(D) other local stakeholders.

(3) INCLUSIONS.—The work and implementation plan established under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a synthesis of available information, literature, and data, and an assessment of scientific and informational needs, relating to—

(i) water quantity, water quality, water use, and water demand;

(ii) migratory bird and other wildlife populations, habitats, and ecology;

(iii) annual lifecycle needs of migratory birds; and

(iv) environmental changes and other stressors, including climatic stressors;

(B) a description of how the plan should be implemented to address the scientific and informational needs described in subparagraph (A), including proposed activities, such as monitoring, data infrastructure needs, and development of tools necessary to implement the Program;

(C) recommendations and a cost assessment for the implementation of the plan; and

(D) such other matters as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report describing the work and implementation plan established under paragraph (1).

(d) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary shall implement the Program based on the information, findings, and recommendations contained in the work and implementation plan established under subsection (c).

(e) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND GRANTS.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative funding agreements with, or provide grants to, entities described in subsection (c)(2) for the purposes of—

(1) participating in developing, or providing information to inform the development of, the work and implementation plan under subsection (c);

(2) carrying out assessments and monitoring of water quality, quantity, use, and demand under the Program; and

(3) carrying out ecological, biological, and avian assessments and monitoring under the Program.

(f) EFFECT.—The work and implementation plan established under subsection (c)(1) shall not affect—

(1) any interstate water compacts in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, including full development of any apportionment made in accordance with those compacts;

(2) valid and existing water rights in any State located wholly or partially within the Great Basin;

(3) water rights held by the United States in the Great Basin; and

(4) the management and operation of Bear Lake or Stewart Dam, including the storage, management, and release of water.

(g) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the Program \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2027.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) and the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 1466, introduced by Senator JEFF MERKLEY and led in the House by my colleague, Representative BLAKE MOORE.

This bill will direct the U.S. Geological Survey to establish a program to assess and monitor the hydrology of saline lakes and associated ecosystems in the Great Basin States in the West.

Saline lakes in the Western United States are shrinking and becoming

saltier due to prolonged drought and other effects of climate change. These shrinking lakes are exposing harmful dust that threatens the public health of neighboring communities while harming local economies and eliminating essential migratory bird habitat.

This program will help inform and support coordinated management and conservation actions to benefit saline lakes.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” on the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Saline Lake Ecosystems in the Great Basin States Program Act.

Although we are considering the Senate version of this bill today, I commend my colleague from Utah, Mr. BLAKE MOORE, for his tireless advocacy for both the House companion bill, which he sponsored, and the Senate bill before us today.

This bill requires the U.S. Geological Survey to establish an assessment and monitoring program that would address the hydrology of saline lake ecosystems in the Great Basin of the Western United States. There are 20 saline lakes located in parts of Utah, Nevada, Oregon, and California, several actually in my district. Across this area, saline lakes and their associated wetlands support an important network of habitat for migratory birds and other species.

This bill will inform and support coordinated Federal, State, and local management and conservation efforts to benefit those ecosystems, migratory birds, and other wildlife.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleague in urging support of the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, S. 1466, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. BIGGS. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

### BONNEVILLE SHORELINE TRAIL ADVANCEMENT ACT

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2551) to designate and adjust certain lands in the State of Utah as components of the National Wilderness

Preservation System, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2551

*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 “Bonneville Shoreline Trail Advancement Act”.

## **SEC. 2. WILDERNESS AREA INCLUDED IN MOUNT OLYMPUS WILDERNESS.**

Section 102(a) of the Utah Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-428; 98 Stat. 1657; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (11), by striking “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (12), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(13) certain lands in the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest which comprise approximately 326.27 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled the ‘Bonneville Shoreline Trail Legislative Map’ dated July 9, 2020, are, subject to valid existing rights, hereby incorporated as part of the Mount Olympus Wilderness designated under paragraph (3).”

## **SEC. 3. WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENTS.**

(a) MOUNT NAOMI WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—

(1) ADJUSTMENT.—Section 102 of the Utah Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-428, 98 Stat. 1657, 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) MOUNT NAOMI WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Certain lands in the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest which comprise approximately 11.17 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled the ‘Bonneville Shoreline Trail Legislative Map’, dated July 9, 2020, are hereby removed from the Mount Naomi Wilderness designated under subsection (a)(1).”

(2) MANAGEMENT.—The Mount Naomi Wilderness, as designated under section 102(a)(1) of the Utah Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-428; 98 Stat. 1658; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) and adjusted under paragraph (1), effective beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be managed as part of the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest.

(b) MOUNT OLYMPUS WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—

(1) ADJUSTMENT.—Section 102 of the Utah Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-428; 98 Stat. 1657; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note), as amended by subsection (a), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(d) MOUNT OLYMPUS WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Certain lands in the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest which comprise approximately 197.4 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled the ‘Bonneville Shoreline Trail Legislative Map’, dated July 9, 2020, are hereby removed from the Mount Olympus Wilderness designated under subsection (a)(3).”

(2) MANAGEMENT.—The Mount Olympus Wilderness, as designated under section 102(a)(3) of the Utah Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-428; 98 Stat. 1658; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) and adjusted under paragraph (1), effective beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be managed as part of the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest.

(c) TWIN PEAKS WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—

(1) ADJUSTMENT.—Section 102 of the Utah Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-428, 98 Stat. 1657, 16 U.S.C. 1132 note), as amended by subsections (a) and (b), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) TWIN PEAKS WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Certain lands in the Uinta-

Wasatch-Cache National Forest which comprise approximately 9.8 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled the ‘Bonneville Shoreline Trail Legislative Map’, dated July 9, 2020, are hereby removed from the Twin Peaks Wilderness designated under subsection (a)(4).”

(2) MANAGEMENT.—The Twin Peaks Wilderness, as designated under section 102(a)(4) of the Utah Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98-428; 98 Stat. 1658; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) and adjusted under paragraph (1), effective beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be managed as part of the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest.

(d) LONE PEAK WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—

(1) ADJUSTMENT.—Section 2 of the Endangered American Wilderness Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-237; 92 Stat. 42; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) is amended—

(A) in subsection (j), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in subsection (k), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(1) certain lands in the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest, Utah, which comprise approximately 107.9 acres as generally depicted on a map entitled the ‘Bonneville Shoreline Trail Legislative Map’, dated July 9, 2020, are hereby removed from the Lone Peak Wilderness Area designated under subsection (i).”

(2) MANAGEMENT.—The Lone Peak Wilderness Area, as designated under section 2(i) of the Endangered American Wilderness Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-237; 92 Stat. 42; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) and adjusted under paragraph (1), effective beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be managed as part of the Uinta-Wasatch-Cache National Forest.

## **SEC. 4. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**

Nothing in this Act or the amendments made by this Act—

(1) affects the use or allocation, in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, of any water, water right, or interest in water;

(2) affects any water right (as defined by applicable State law) in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water right held by the United States;

(3) affects any interstate water compact in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(4) shall be considered to be a relinquishment or reduction of any water rights reserved or appropriated by the United States in the State on or before the date of enactment of this Act.

## **SEC. 5. MAP.**

(a) MAP ON FILE.—The map entitled the “Bonneville Shoreline Trail Legislative Map”, dated July 9, 2020, shall be on file and available for inspection in the office of the Chief of the Forest Service.

(b) CORRECTIONS.—The Secretary of Agriculture may make technical corrections to the map described in subsection (a).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) and the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2551, introduced by our colleague, Representative JOHN CURTIS.

This bill will adjust management boundaries to allow the advancement of the Bonneville Shoreline Trail, while also designating nearby U.S. Forest Service land for permanent protection.

The Bonneville Shoreline Trail is a regional multiuse concept trail that will stretch 280 miles from the Idaho border to Nephi, Utah. Currently, more than 90 miles of the trail have been built.

Certain areas of the trail are currently impeded, preventing hikers and cyclists from enjoying the full scope of recreational opportunities it is meant to offer.

While advancement of the trail will expand access to recreation in two of Utah's most populated counties and ensure that local residents and visitors can take advantage of the trail for years to come, which, of course, is a good thing, it is my understanding that this particular proposal has also been part of a broader discussion known as the Mountain Accord that is designed to deal with a number of regional transportation and land-use planning issues.

I encourage the local stakeholders to keep working on that plan to solve ongoing issues and advance even more meaningful conservation protections for the Wasatch Mountains.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” on the bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 2551 is a common-sense piece of legislation, sponsored by Representative JOHN CURTIS of Utah, that would improve access along a popular bike trail in Utah known as the Bonneville Shoreline Trail.

Approximately 326 acres of the trail are currently inaccessible for bikers due to overlapping wilderness designations. Representative CURTIS' bill simply swaps these 326 acres out of the Mount Olympus Wilderness Area and adds in equal acreage in separate areas to ensure access to outdoor recreational activities.

This is a great example of common-sense types of bills that the House should be considering. It is locally supported. It is a solution that will allow for more outdoor recreation and enjoyment of our public lands.

During a hearing on the bill, the Biden administration testified in support of this legislation. The bill also enjoys the support of more than 30 diverse stakeholders, including the Governor of Utah, The Trust for Public Land, the Outdoor Alliance, the Bonneville Shoreline Trail Committee,

PeopleforBikes, American Trails, the International Mountain Biking Association, and several others.

Letters from these organizations state, in part, that the bill will help create opportunities for new extracurricular activities for students at a local high school, provide equitable access to the outdoors, and support local small businesses.

The Outdoor Alliance also wrote a letter supporting the bill, which states that: "Common sense, modest adjustments, offset by new wilderness additions, can be an important tool for ensuring that existing boundaries do not create insurmountable obstacles to sustainable recreation in places where relatively minor adjustments can be made without undercutting the values that animate the Wilderness Act. We believe that these conditions are met here."

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CURTIS).

Mr. CURTIS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the passage of the Bonneville Shoreline Trail Advancement Act.

Today, the Bonneville Shoreline Trail extends over 100 miles and will one day go from the Idaho border to Nephi, Utah, over 280 miles. Unfortunately, the vision is limited in some areas, and my bill would fix this problem and support its completion.

In particular, my bill would release very small and targeted parcels of wilderness, often where the trail already has been constructed, and in turn designate other more deserving lands for protection. This win-win ensures the protection of this area while allowing for the trail to exist in appropriate areas without wilderness characteristics.

This commonsense approach is why my bill is supported by Utah's Governor, the entire Utah delegation, multiple surrounding local governments, Trails Utah, the Bonneville Shoreline Trail Committee, Outdoor Alliance, The Trust for Public Land, IMBA, and, most importantly, my grandson Jett, who is an avid bike rider on this trail.

With the rapid growth in and around Salt Lake City, it is more important than ever to support new recreation opportunities such as the Bonneville Shoreline Trail.

Mr. OBERNOLTE. Madam Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I urge support of the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. KELLY of Illinois). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2551.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1700

# REAUTHORIZING THE MORRIS K. UDALL AND STEWART L. UDALL TRUST FUND

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 5715) to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 5715

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

## SECTION 1. FUNDING REAUTHORIZATION.

Section 13 of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5609) is amended—

(1) by striking "through 2023" each place it appears and inserting "through 2029";

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by striking "\$1,000" and inserting "\$5,000"; and

(3) in subsection (c), by striking "the fiscal year in which this subsection is enacted" and inserting "fiscal year 2022".

## SEC. 2. AUDIT OF THE FOUNDATION.

The Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation Act (20 U.S.C. 5609) is amended by inserting at the end the following—

## "SEC. 14. AUDIT OF THE FOUNDATION.

"Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Inspector General of the Department of the Interior shall conduct an audit of the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Foundation."

## SEC. 3. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled "Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation" for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) and the gentleman from California (Mr. OBERNOLTE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

## GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of my legislation, H.R. 5715, which will authorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund.

Congress established the Udall Foundation in 1992 as an independent executive branch agency to honor Morris K. Udall's lasting impact on the Nation's environment, public lands, natural re-

sources, and his support for the rights and self-governance of Native Americans and Alaska Natives.

In 2009, Congress enacted legislation to honor Stewart L. Udall and add his name to the name of the foundation.

The agency is headquartered in Tucson, Arizona, and maintains an additional office in Washington, D.C.

The Udall Foundation accomplishes its mission through five major programs.

The important one is the John S. McCain III National Center for Environmental Conflict Resolution, which provides impartial collaboration, consensus building, and conflict resolution services on a wide range of environmental, natural, and cultural resources, Tribal and public lands issues involving the Federal Government.

In addition, the foundation runs numerous graduate, intern, and focus programs for Native American and Alaska Natives throughout the country, of which many here in Congress have benefited from those internships and fellowships within committees and in individual offices.

I thank the 13 members of the board of directors of the Udall Foundation for their support, the Council on Environmental Quality for their support, and urge consideration and support for the legislation.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR,

Washington, DC, December 2, 2022.

Hon. RAÚL GRIJALVA,  
Chair, Committee on Natural Resources,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR GRIJALVA: I write concerning H.R. 5715, a bill to reauthorize the Morris K. Udall and Stewart L. Udall Trust Fund, and for other purposes. There are certain provisions in the legislation that fall within the Rule X jurisdiction of the Committee on Education and Labor.

In the interest of permitting your committee to proceed expeditiously to floor consideration of this important bill, I am willing to waive this committee's right to sequential referral. I do so with the understanding that by waiving consideration of the bill, the Committee on Education and Labor does not waive any future jurisdictional claim over the subject matters contained in the bill which fall within its Rule X jurisdiction. I request that you urge the Speaker to name members of the Education and Labor Committee to any conference committee which is named to consider such provisions.

Please place this letter into the committee report on H.R. 5715 and into the Congressional Record during consideration of the measure on the House floor. Thank you for the cooperative spirit in which you have worked regarding this matter and others between our respective committees.

Sincerely,  
ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT,  
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES,  
Washington, DC, December 2, 2022.

Hon. ROBERT C. "BOBBY" SCOTT,  
Chair, Committee on Education and Labor,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIR SCOTT, I write to you concerning H.R. 5715, a bill to reauthorize the