

(2) *REVERSIONARY INTEREST.*—If a parcel of Federal land conveyed to the State under this section ceases to be used for public purposes described in paragraph (1), the parcel shall, at the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture or Secretary of the Interior, as applicable, revert to the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) and the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on H.R. 7332, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of Representative MALOY's bill, the Utah State Parks Adjustment Act.

This legislation would transfer several parcels, totaling approximately 782 acres of Federal land, to the State of Utah for inclusion in the Utah State Parks system. The parcels included in this conveyance are currently managed by the Bureau of Land Management or the U.S. Forest Service and are either adjacent to or comprise inholdings within the boundaries of the Utah State Parks system.

Specifically, H.R. 7332 would convey approximately 280 acres of Federal land to Antelope Island State Park to modernize an existing campground and 502 acres of Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service land to Wasatch Mountain State Park and Fremont Indian State Park to expand and enhance existing trail networks.

This legislation is a win-win for Utahns and the American taxpayer. Utah's State parks are renowned for their striking beauty and plentiful attractions and for being well managed and popular. Bolstering these State parks would help produce more evenly distributed tourism and visitation patterns, preventing overcrowding at Utah's more famous national parks. This legislation will improve recreation infrastructure and public access for all local Utahns and visitors alike, helping grow Utah's outdoor recreation economy.

Federal land managers will also reap benefits from these transfers. In its statement supporting H.R. 7332, the BLM testified that the bill "would improve manageability and dispose of isolated Federal parcels that are difficult to manage."

I, again, commend Representative MALOY for her leadership on this important issue. Over 60 percent of Utah's land is federally owned, and conveying these properties from the Federal es-

tate to the Utah State Parks system will improve land and natural resource management. Those changes will benefit the people of Utah and our public lands.

Mr. Speaker, I reiterate my strong support for this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of the Utah State Parks Adjustment Act which would convey three parcels of land under the Bureau of Land Management and Forest Service to the State of Utah.

Once conveyed, the parcels in and around Antelope Island State Park, Fremont Indian State Park, and Wasatch Mountain State Park will be incorporated into the Utah State Parks system to be used for public purposes, including parks, campgrounds, recreation, and permitted livestock grazing.

I would like to thank my colleagues on the other side of the aisle for working with the administration to incorporate agency feedback on this bill, including by clarifying the intent for the lands to remain in compliance with the Recreation and Public Purposes Act.

By consolidating ownership to the State of Utah, the land conveyance directed by this bill is expected to improve the management of these lands.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentlewoman from Utah (Ms. MALOY), who is the sponsor of the bill.

Ms. MALOY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of my bill, H.R. 7332, that would transfer nearly 800 acres of Federal land to the State of Utah.

For nearly 20 years, the Utah Division of State Parks has managed the Castle Rock Campground by the Fremont Indian State Park in Sevier County in my district, but the land is owned by the Forest Service.

Ownership of this land by the Federal Government hinders the State's ability to effectively manage the campground for visitors to the park. It also prevents efficient and timely improvements to the campground's roads, trails, and utilities.

Utah is known for a long list of things, but two of the things that are at the top of that list are the Great Salt Lake and parks. Antelope Island State Park stands in the Great Salt Lake, and Wasatch Mountain State Park lies near Park City known for its ski resorts. Both of them are among the most visited State parks in Utah.

These two parks have something in common, which is a checkerboard of dozens of small parcels of Federal land inside the State park boundaries. These parcels are currently managed by the Federal Government, and the State has historically managed these lands under a permit.

Recently some of the permits were terminated, and the reason the Bureau

of Land Management gave for not continuing with the permits was that they didn't have the resources to manage and oversee these parcels. They have been managed for years as part of the State parks, and they will continue to be managed as part of the State parks. It just makes sense for the State to take over management of these parcels.

H.R. 7332 would formally transfer these lands to the State to be managed under their thoughtful and diligent management in accordance with their management of the rest of the State parks.

Utah has some of the most beautiful and recognizable landscapes in the world, and this bill would help ensure that Americans, Utahns, and even visitors from abroad are able to access and enjoy these parks and the resources we enjoy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask for my colleagues' support of this legislation.

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. In closing, Mr. Speaker, this commonsense bill will benefit Utah State Parks and alleviate some clear land management inefficiencies on the Federal side. At its core, H.R. 7332 is an example of effective collaboration between Federal agencies, local stakeholders, and Congress.

I commend Representative MALOY for her efforts to bring these stakeholders together, and I thank her for introducing this meaningful legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the adoption of this 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 Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 7332, as amended.

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

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

□ 1615

PAUL S. SARBANES VISITOR AND EDUCATION CENTER

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6826) to designate the visitor and education center at Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine as the Paul S. Sarbanes Visitor and Education Center.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6826

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

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The visitor and education center at Fort McHenry National

Monument and Historic Shrine, currently located at 2400 E Fort Ave, Baltimore, MD 21230, is designated as the "Paul S. Sarbanes Visitor and Education Center".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other document of the United States to the visitor center designated by subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the Paul S. Sarbanes Visitor and Education Center.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) and the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arkansas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 6826, the bill now under consideration.

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

There was no objection.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of Representative MFUME's bill, H.R. 6826. This legislation will name the visitor and education center at Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine in Baltimore, Maryland, as the Paul S. Sarbanes Visitor and Education Center.

Fort McHenry is famously the site of an 1814 attack by British troops against 1,000 American soldiers, which inspired Francis Scott Key to write "The Star-Spangled Banner."

Paul Sarbanes honorably served the State of Maryland for 6 years in the House of Representatives and three decades in the U.S. Senate. During his tenure, Senator Sarbanes helped secure funding to construct the new visitor center at Fort McHenry, which increased its capacity and improved visitor access.

After a long life of distinguished public service, Senator Sarbanes sadly passed away in 2020.

I commend Representative MFUME for leading this effort. Naming the visitor and education center at Fort McHenry after Senator Sarbanes would honor his long history of service to Maryland and his special connection with Fort McHenry's site.

Fittingly, this legislation has drawn bipartisan support and is cosponsored by Maryland's entire congressional delegation.

Mr. Speaker, I support the bill and reserve the balance of my time.

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

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6826, a bill introduced by the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. MFUME), my friend and colleague.

This legislation would rename the visitor and education center at Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine as the Paul S. Sarbanes

Visitor and Education Center in honor of the late Senator Sarbanes.

Throughout his career, Senator Sarbanes showed a deep commitment to the preservation of Fort McHenry and its history.

This star-shaped military fort in Baltimore Harbor was a vital site when British forces invaded the Chesapeake Bay region during the War of 1812. In 1814, the British Navy attacked the fort for 25 hours in what has become known as the Battle of Baltimore.

This battle inspired Francis Scott Key to write what has become the lyrics to "The Star-Spangled Banner." Senator Sarbanes championed legislation to add The Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail to the National Trails System, and he worked to secure millions of dollars for the restoration of the fort.

He served as the vice chair of the Maryland War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission from 2007 to 2015. During his tenure, Senator Sarbanes was recognized as an honorary colonel at Fort McHenry and an honorary park ranger.

Renaming Fort McHenry's visitor and education center after Senator Sarbanes would commemorate his steadfast commitment to preserving this historic site.

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

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time. I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. MFUME), the sponsor of this bill.

Mr. MFUME. Mr. Speaker, I extend my sincere thanks to the gentlewoman from Michigan (Mrs. DINGELL) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) for their leadership on the floor today and for the long-standing diligence and civility that they bring to each and every debate. It is not lost on me at all.

I also thank the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Federal Lands, Representative GRIJALVA; Representative TOM TIFFANY; and Federal Lands Subcommittee Ranking Member JOE NEGUSE. They have my sincerest appreciation. It has been a bit of a struggle to get to this point, but we found a way to get here in a bipartisan manner, and I am deeply, deeply appreciative.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 6826, legislation to designate the visitor and education center at Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine as the Paul S. Sarbanes Visitor and Education Center.

The Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine is a unit of the National Park Service, and it resides in the heart of my congressional district in Baltimore. As many Members may know, Fort McHenry was, as was mentioned earlier, the site of the historic Battle of Baltimore, the conflict between British and American

forces which came to a head in the War of 1812.

During the clash, American forces beat back British sea and land invasions off of the busy port city of Baltimore and permanently neutralized the commander of the invading British forces.

The resistance of Baltimore's Fort McHenry during bombardment by the Royal Navy inspired the poem "Defence of Fort M'Henry," which later became the lyrics to "The Star-Spangled Banner," our national anthem.

Each year, hundreds of thousands of people from across America visit the fort to engage in outdoor recreation and to learn more about one of the most defining moments of our Nation's history.

The late Senator PAUL Sarbanes, who served in this body for 6 years before eventually being elected to the Senate, was a champion of Fort McHenry from the beginning, and he firmly believed that the site would always be critical to understanding and appreciating our national heritage and our national identity.

Throughout his career, Senator Sarbanes worked tirelessly to facilitate public enjoyment and a real understanding of the historic events and the people who are still connected to that site.

Senator Sarbanes was and remained a true American patriot. He secured millions of dollars in Federal funds to enable critical repairs of the fort's deteriorating seawall, its masonry, and its foundations, and it stands as it does today and looks as it does today so much because of his tireless efforts.

Likewise, he worked to introduce numerous bipartisan bills that eventually established the Star-Spangled Banner National Historic Trail as the 26th such trail in America. The trail covers Virginia, the District of Columbia, and the State of Maryland.

Telling the stories of the events, people, and the places that led to the birth of the national anthem is one of the things that he took a great deal of pride in. Of course, he worked to build the visitor center, which we are discussing today, at that historic fort.

As we know, Congress may authorize placement of a commemorative work, such as the naming of a center, in cases where there is compelling justification for the recognition that would permanently express the noteworthy and national relevance between both the person and the site.

Having served here in this body with some of you—and I know I served with him many years ago—and having served with John Dingell, the distinguished ranking member's husband, Paul worked very, very hard not just to lift up the idea of saving and preserving the fort but why it was important to do it together as Democrats and Republicans.

I particularly thank his son, JOHN SARBANES, who has served with us now

for almost 18 years, who will be leaving this body in a few weeks, for the opportunity to be able to champion and to run with this legislation as an honor to his father and certainly as an honor to him.

Mr. Speaker, I believe that passing H.R. 6826 undoubtedly would be a fitting tribute to Senator Sarbanes' memory and an appropriate acknowledgment of his connection to and advocacy for the site, the State, and the Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this legislation for a selfless American who gave everything he had and could to the Nation that he so loved.

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES), the son of a great man who I would call friend.

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding her time.

I thank Chair WESTERMAN and his staff for working with Congressman MFUME and the whole Maryland delegation over the last few months. It has been a pleasure. I appreciate very much the work to get the bill to the floor.

I thank Congressman MFUME not just for his leadership on the bill, but for the very, very kind and generous words that he just gave with reference to my father and his support for this effort from the outset. I obviously thank the bipartisan Members, the Maryland delegation both in the House and the Senate, who supported this effort.

If my colleagues were to go to Fort McHenry today, they would see that there is a glass case there. Inside it is a picture of my father and the honorary ranger's hat that was given to him years ago by the National Park Service because they understood what a close association he had with the fort for so many years and all that he had done over the period of his time here in Congress.

He understood, in many ways, Fort McHenry is the beating heart of Baltimore, given its history, given its location, given its status as a cultural treasure there in the city and in the region, and he did everything he could to lift it up.

I thought what I could do to add to this discussion today is a quote from an oral history. My father, about 3 years before he passed away, agreed to sit for 20 hours of oral history, videotaped, where he went back over the course of his career.

He was asked: What are some of your greatest achievements or things that you are proud of? And one of the things that he talked about was Fort McHenry. These are the words of Paul Sarbanes:

"The fort, which had been turned over eventually to the [National] Park Service, obviously had tremendous potential as an educational venue and as a tourist site, and it occupies a very strategic location in the Baltimore Harbor, but it had serious preservation problems," as Congressman MFUME alluded to.

He goes on to say: "That fort was there from the early 1800s on. Well, we were facing a real problem because we were coming up towards the bicentennial of the War of 1812. It was down the road a ways, but you have to anticipate these things because it takes time to get there. We needed desperately a new visitor center.

"We had a tiny visitor center there at Fort McHenry, but it was completely inadequate to the current flow of people that were coming through, let alone what we hoped would be a significant uptick in attendance. So we went to work to try to get a visitor center, and we were able to do that in fairly short order as it turned out. We really put a lot of intense effort into that. First we got a study authorized by the Park Service, requiring the Park Service to authorize the necessity and desirability of the visitor center. And then their report came in positive about that, so we put legislation in to actually authorize the new visitor center, and then we had to get the money. Anyhow, we got it all into place and we got it in time for the bicentennial, so we had a new visitor center there at Fort McHenry, and we get huge numbers of people coming through."

My colleagues can hear in those words his sense of pride for securing that funding and resources for the visitor center but really to make the fort available for people across the country. It was near and dear to his heart, and nothing could be a finer tribute than to name the visitor center after my father, Paul Sarbanes.

Again, I thank the delegation for its support of this. I thank Chairman WESTERMAN, Ranking Member GRIMALVA, Ranking Member NEGUSE, and others on the committee for this bipartisan effort to pay tribute to Paul Sarbanes.

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the distinguished dean of the Maryland delegation.

□ 1630

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend, the gentlewoman from Michigan, for yielding. I congratulate her on a victory her team had. I called her, and I hope she got the message.

I also say to my friend, BRUCE WESTERMAN, who is as suited to be the chairman of this committee as anybody by training and by values, I thank him for his work on this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend JOHN SARBANES. His father would be so extraordinarily proud of the service that he has given and at the service I know he is going to be giving as a former Member of this body, but never a former friend.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this legislation and in honor of my dear friend of almost 60 years, Paul Sarbanes.

I had the privilege of serving with Paul for 4 years in the general assem-

bly. We were both elected in 1966—I might say, along with another gentleman whose name is BEN CARDIN, who served in this body for 20 years and in the other body for three terms. We were all elected in 1966.

In that time, I came to respect his great intellect, wonderful wit, sense of decency, and profound integrity. He was a man of principle, guided by the ethics of his immigrant parents, the tenets of his Greek Orthodox faith, and the values of his Baltimore community. He instilled those same virtues in his son, JOHN SARBANES, who I have referenced.

From drafting the first Article of Impeachment against President Nixon to spearheading the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which protects Americans from fraud in our financial markets, Paul Sarbanes made history.

Paul Sarbanes was a historical Member of the United States Senate and of this Congress.

This bill recognizes Paul, who also sought to preserve our history and, indeed, our Constitution and our democracy. As vice chair of the Maryland War of 1812 Bicentennial Commission, he worked to ensure that Americans remember the lessons from the Nation's second march of independence.

Naming the Fort McHenry Visitor Center after Paul is a fitting tribute to a man who not only secured the funding for the facility but who was a lifelong champion for the Chesapeake Bay and its history.

Fort McHenry is itself an extraordinary historic site. The rockets' red glare and the bombs bursting in air gave illumination to Fort McHenry. By adding Paul Sarbanes' name to that visitor center at Fort McHenry, it will add further luster to the history of Fort McHenry, for Paul Sarbanes was a man of which this institution and this country could be extraordinarily proud.

It is, therefore, fitting and appropriate that we would add his name to a linchpin of our democracy and our victory for democracy.

Mr. Speaker, I rise with Mr. WESTERMAN, with Mrs. DINGELL, and with all of his colleagues who served with him and who at least have heard of him. I rise to join my colleagues in supporting this legislation so that we can give the visitor's center a name that ought to commend the respect of all Marylanders and all Americans, my friend, a great Member of this Congress, and a great American, Paul Sarbanes.

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the distinguished gentleman from Maryland (Mr. IVEY).

Mr. IVEY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 6826, a bill to designate the visitor and education center at Fort McHenry National Monument and Historic Shrine as the Paul S. Sarbanes Visitor and Education Center.

This is a well-deserved honor for Senator Sarbanes.

He played a key role in securing the Federal funding for the visitor center at Fort McHenry. Fort McHenry is an important historic site. Thanks to Senator Sarbanes, visitors have access to exhibits and resources to further their education about the fort and its key importance in the War of 1812.

Beyond his work at Fort McHenry, Senator Sarbanes was a giant, both in the United States Senate and in the State of Maryland.

About 30 years ago this month, I had the honor of joining the staff and serving as counsel to Senator Paul Sarbanes during the Whitewater investigations. I had watched him during the Watergate hearings when I was a young man. I was one of those strange kids who came home from school and put on the hearings. We didn't have C-SPAN yet, so this was my first chance to actually see Congress in action. The two people who stood out for me were Barbara Jordan and Paul Sarbanes.

He was a great boss and a great mentor for me, and I wouldn't be here today in the House of Representatives without his influence, his guidance, and his assistance to me and my career.

It was a tremendous privilege to work for him. It is a tremendous privilege to be able to speak on his behalf today, and I ask all of my colleagues to support the passage of this legislation.

Mrs. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, this is a straightforward bill that would honor the work and legacy of a devoted public servant. I urge the adoption of this 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 Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6826.

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.

AMERICA'S CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2024

Mr. WESTERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (S. 3791) to reauthorize the America's Conservation Enhancement Act, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

S. 3791

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 “America’s Conservation Enhancement Reauthorization Act of 2024”.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—WILDLIFE ENHANCEMENT, DISEASE, AND PREDATION

Sec. 101. Losses of livestock due to depredation by federally protected species.

Sec. 102. Black vulture livestock protection program.

Sec. 103. Chronic Wasting Disease Task Force.

Sec. 104. Protection of water, oceans, coasts, and wildlife from invasive species.

Sec. 105. North American Wetlands Conservation Act.

Sec. 106. National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act.

Sec. 107. Modification of definition of sport fishing equipment under TSCA.

Sec. 108. Chesapeake Bay Program.

Sec. 109. Chesapeake Bay Initiative Act of 1998.

Sec. 110. Chesapeake Watershed Investments for Landscape Defense.

TITLE II—NATIONAL FISH HABITAT CONSERVATION THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS

Sec. 201. National Fish Habitat Board.

Sec. 202. Fish Habitat Partnerships.

Sec. 203. Fish habitat conservation projects.

Sec. 204. Technical and scientific assistance.

Sec. 205. Accountability and reporting.

Sec. 206. Funding.

Sec. 207. Technical correction.

TITLE I—WILDLIFE ENHANCEMENT, DISEASE, AND PREDATION

SEC. 101. LOSSES OF LIVESTOCK DUE TO DEPRE- DATION BY FEDERALLY PROTECTED SPECIES.

Section 102(d) of the America’s Conservation Enhancement Act (7 U.S.C. 8355(d)) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “2025” and inserting “2030”.

SEC. 102. BLACK VULTURE LIVESTOCK PROTECTION PROGRAM.

Section 103 of the America’s Conservation Enhancement Act (7 U.S.C. 8356) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “; **BLACK VULTURE LIVESTOCK PROTECTION PROGRAM**” after “**COMMON RAVENS**” and conforming the table of contents accordingly;

(2) by redesignating subsections (a) through (c) as paragraphs (1) through (3), respectively, and indenting appropriately;

(3) in each of paragraphs (2) and (3) (as so redesignated), by striking “subsection (a)” and inserting “paragraph (1)”;

(4) by inserting before paragraph (1) (as so redesignated) the following:

“(a) **DEPREDAION PERMITS FOR BLACK VULTURES AND COMMON RAVENS.**—”;

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(b) **BLACK VULTURE LIVESTOCK PROTECTION PROGRAM.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary, in coordination with States, shall carry out, through fiscal year 2030, a black vulture livestock protection program (referred to in this subsection as the ‘program’) that allows 1 public entity or Farm Bureau organization per State to hold a statewide depredation permit to protect commercial agriculture livestock from black vulture predation.

“(2) **REQUIREMENTS.**—Each public entity or Farm Bureau organization that holds a depredation permit under the program—

“(A) shall—

“(i) demonstrate sufficient experience and capacity to provide government regulated services to the public, as determined by the Secretary;

“(ii) submit a complete depredation permit application, as determined by the Secretary, for review and approval according to proce-

dures of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

“(iii) be responsible for complying with, and ensuring subpermittee compliance with, as applicable, all permit conditions; and

“(iv) be responsible for collecting, managing, and reporting required information under the permit; and

“(B) may subpermit to livestock producers to take black vultures for the purposes of livestock protection.

“(3) **STUDY.**—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, shall carry out a study on whether prescribed take levels of black vultures may be increased for subpermittees within a biologically sustainable take level for the population.

“(4) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the America’s Conservation Enhancement Reauthorization Act of 2024, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Administrator of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, shall submit to the Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Chair and Ranking Member of the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report on the status of the program, including the results of the study required under paragraph (3).”.

SEC. 103. CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE TASK FORCE.

Section 104 of the America’s Conservation Enhancement Act (16 U.S.C. 667h) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “after the completion of the study required by subsection (c)”;

(B) in paragraph (5)(A), by striking “180 days after the date on which the study is completed under subsection (c)” and inserting “90 days after the date of the enactment of the America’s Conservation Enhancement Reauthorization Act of 2024. The efforts of the Task Force shall not be contingent on the completion of the study required by subsection (c)”;

(2) in subsection (d)(1), by striking “2025” and inserting “2030”.

SEC. 104. PROTECTION OF WATER, OCEANS, COASTS, AND WILDLIFE FROM INVASIVE SPECIES.

Section 10(p) of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 666c-1(p)) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “2025” and inserting “2030”.

SEC. 105. NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION ACT.

Section 7(c) of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4406(c)) is amended by striking “2025” and inserting “2030”.

SEC. 106. NATIONAL FISH AND WILDLIFE FOUNDATION ESTABLISHMENT ACT.

Section 10 of the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Establishment Act (16 U.S.C. 3709) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “2025” and inserting “2030”;

(2) in subsection (b)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and cooperative agreements,” and inserting “, cooperative agreements, participating agreements, and similar instruments used for providing partnership funds,”;

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively;

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following:

“(B) **FUNDING AGREEMENTS.**—Federal departments, agencies, and instrumentalities