SEC. __. WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF PUBLIC LANDS IN NEVADA TO
SUPPORT MILITARY READINESS AND SECURITY.

(a) NEVADA TEST AND TRAINING RANGE.—

(1) IN GENERAL—Title XXIX of the National Defense Authorization Act for
Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 1025), titled the “Military Land
Withdrawals Act of 2013”, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“Subtitle H—Nevada Test and Training Range, Nevada

SEC. 2991. WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION OF PUBLIC LAND.

“(a) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights and except as otherwise provided in
this subtitle, the public land (including interests in land) described in subsection (b), and all other
areas within the boundary of the land depicted on the map described in that subsection that may
become subject to the operation of the public land laws, is withdrawn from—

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

“(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The public land (including interests in land) referred to in
subsection (a) is the Federal land comprising approximately 3,256,722 acres of land in Clark,
Lincoln, and Nye Counties, Nevada, as generally depicted on the map titled “Nevada Test and
Training Range, Proposed Withdrawal Extension,” dated August 21, 2019, and filed in
accordance with section 2912.

“(c) RESERVATION.—The land described in subsection (b) is reserved for use by the
Secretary of the Air Force for the following purposes:
“(1) Use as a research, development, test, and evaluation laboratory.

“(2) Use as a range for air warfare weapons and weapon systems.

“(3) Use as a high-hazard testing and training area for aerial gunnery, rocketry, electronic warfare and countermeasures, tactical maneuvering and air support, and directed energy and unmanned aerial systems.

“(4) Other defense-related purposes that are—

“(A) consistent with the purposes described in the preceding paragraphs;

and

“(B) authorized under section 2914.

“SEC. 2992. MANAGEMENT OF WITHDRAWN AND RESERVED LAND OTHER THAN THE DESERT NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.

“(a) APPLICABLE LAWS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall manage the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2991, other than land located within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge (hereinafter ‘Refuge’), in accordance with—

“(1) subtitle A and this subtitle;

“(2) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

“(3) any other applicable law.

“(b) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—To the extent consistent with section 2991(c), applicable law, and Executive orders, the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2991, other than land located within the Refuge, may be managed in a manner that permits the following activities:

“(1) Grazing.

“(2) Conservation of wildlife and wildlife habitat.
“(3) Preservation of cultural properties.

“(4) Control of predatory and other animals.

“(5) Recreation and education.

“(6) Prevention and appropriate suppression of brush and range fires resulting from non-military activities.

“(7) Prevention of groundwater depletion that might adversely affect water levels at Devils Hole.

“(8) Preservation of Timber Mountain Caldera as a National Natural Landmark.

“(c) NONDEFENSE USES.—Subject to subsection (d), all nondefense-related uses of the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2991, other than land located within the Refuge (including the uses described in subsection (b)), shall be subject to any conditions and restrictions that the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force jointly determine to be necessary to permit the defense-related use of the land for the purposes described in this section.

“(d) ISSUANCE OF LEASES AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior shall be responsible for the issuance of any lease, easement, right-of-way, permit, license, or other instrument authorized by law with respect to any activity that involves both—

“(A) the public land withdrawn and reserved by section 2991; and

“(B) any other land in the vicinity of the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2991 that is not under the administrative jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Air Force.
“(2) CONSENT REQUIRED.—Any lease, easement, right-of-way, permit, license, or
other instrument issued under paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) only be issued with the consent of the Secretary of the Air Force; and

“(B) be subject to such conditions as the Secretary of the Air Force may
require with respect to the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2991.

“(e) AUTHORITY TO ASSUME MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY.—

“(1) AUTHORITY.—With the consent of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary
of the Air Force may assume management responsibility, in whole or in part, for the land
referred to in subsection (a), other than land located within the Refuge.

“(2) APPLICABLE LAW.—Upon assumption of the management responsibility
under paragraph (1), the Secretary of the Air Force shall manage the land in accordance
with—

“(A) subtitle A and this subtitle;

“(B) title I of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a et seq.); and

“(C) any other applicable law.

“(3) WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT.—The Secretary of the Interior may withdraw
consent to assumption of management responsibility by the Secretary of the Air Force
upon reasonable notice to the latter.

“SEC. 2993. MANAGEMENT OF THE DESERT NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.

“(a) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall manage, in coordination with
the Secretary of the Interior, the land withdrawn and reserved by section 2991 that is located
within the Refuge primarily for the purposes specified in subsection 2991(c) and secondarily for
the purposes for which the Refuge was established, in accordance with—
“(1) subtitle A and this subtitle;

“(2) except as provided in subsection (b), the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.) and section 1 of the Refuge Recreation Act (16 U.S.C. 460k);

“(3) title I of the Sikes Act (16 U.S.C. 670a et seq.); and

“(4) any other law applicable to the Secretary of the Air Force.

“(b) Application of National Wildlife Refuge System Laws. —

“(1) Assumption of Authority by Secretary of the Air Force.—For purposes of applying the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 and section 1 of the Refuge Recreation Act to management of the land referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Air Force shall assume, exclusively and without any obligation to promulgate regulations, the authorities and responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior, except that the Secretary of the Interior shall retain those enforcement authorities set forth in subsection 668dd(g) of title 16, United States Code (section 4 of Public Law 89-669, 80 Stat. 929, as amended). The Secretary of the Air Force may reimburse any costs for the exercise of such enforcement authorities by the Secretary of the Interior with respect to the Refuge lands withdrawn and reserved by section 2991.

“(2) Compatibility Determinations.—Use of the land referred to in subsection (a) for the purposes specified in subsection 2991(c), including without limitation ground-disturbing activities, shall not be subject to compatibility determinations under the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966, as amended, and other laws, regulations, and orders applicable to the management of the Refuge.
“(c) PROPOSED WILDERNESS AREAS.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force shall manage the land referred to in subsection (a) in accordance with the provisions of subtitle A and this subtitle notwithstanding any pending proposal submitted to Congress pursuant to the Wilderness Act of 1964 (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) to designate such areas of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge as wilderness.

“(d) HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.—Hunting, fishing, and trapping within the land referred to in subsection (a) shall be conducted in accordance with the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd et seq.), the Refuge Recreation Act (16 U.S.C. 460k et seq.), and other laws applicable to the National Wildlife Refuge System. Section 2918 shall not apply to the land referred to in subsection (a).

“(e) MANAGEMENT PLANNING.—

“(1) CONSOLIDATED MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior, shall prepare a consolidated management plan (in this subsection ‘plan’) for the land referred to in subsection (a). Such plan shall consolidate the management plans required by the Sikes Act and the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966. Such plan may incorporate any existing management plans pertaining to such lands to the extent the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior, determines to be appropriate.

“(A) ELEMENTS OF PLAN.—In addition to the elements required by applicable laws, the plan shall specifically address and apply to sustainable management and protection of natural resources, including—

“(i) use of wildland fire as a management tool;
“(ii) prevention of groundwater depletion that might adversely affect water levels at Devils Hole;

“(iii) preservation of stream and spring flow; and

“(iv) development and maintenance of water catchment (guzzler)

projects.

“(B) PERIODIC REVIEWS.—The Secretary of the Air Force shall ensure that periodic reviews of the plan are carried out in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior. Such reviews shall be no less frequent than once every five years.

“(2) USE OF AGREEMENTS.—

“(A) The Secretary of the Air Force may enter into agreements with the Secretary of the Interior or appropriate Federal agencies, and into cooperative agreements with State or local agencies, Indian tribal governments, or other public or private organizations or institutions for purposes of implementing the plan.

“(B) Any agreement or cooperative agreement under subparagraph (A) may be combined, where appropriate, with any other agreement or cooperative agreement entered into under this subtitle, and shall not be subject to the provisions of chapter 63 of title 31, United States Code; parts 21 and 22 of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations; and title 2, Code of Federal Regulations.

“(3) PUBLIC REPORTS.—

“(A)(i) No less often than every five years after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force, in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior, shall prepare and issue a report describing changes in the condition of the land referred
to in subsection (a) from the date of any previous report under this paragraph (or, in the case of the first report, the date of enactment of this Act).

“(ii) A report under this paragraph shall include a summary of current military use of the lands referred to in subsection (a), any changes in military use of the lands since the previous report, and efforts related to the management of natural and cultural resources and environmental remediation of the lands during the previous five years.

“(iii) A report under this paragraph may be combined with, or incorporate by reference, any contemporary report required by any other provision of law regarding the lands withdrawn and reserved under this subtitle.

“(iv) Before the finalization of a report under this paragraph, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force shall invite interested members of the public to review and comment on the report, and shall jointly hold at least one public meeting concerning the report in a location or locations reasonably accessible to persons who may be affected by management of the lands referred to in subsection (a).

“(v) Each public meeting under clause (iv) shall be announced not less than 15 days before the date of the meeting by advertisements in local newspapers of general circulation, notices on the internet, and any other means considered necessary or desirable by the Secretaries.

“(vi) The final version of a report under this paragraph shall be made available to the public and submitted to the Committees on Armed Services and
Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committees on Armed
Services and Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

“(4) DETERMINATION OF CONTINUING MILITARY NEED.—With each report
prepared pursuant to paragraph (3), the Secretary of the Air Force shall attach the
Secretary’s determination regarding whether there will be a continuing military need
during the following five years for any or all of the land referred to in subsection (a).
Should the Secretary of the Air Force determine that any or all of such land is no longer
needed for the purposes for which it is reserved in paragraph (c) of section 2991, the
Secretary of the Air Force shall relinquish the applicable land in accordance with section
2922.

“(5) FUNDING.— Except as otherwise set forth in an agreement or cooperative
agreement under paragraph (2), the Secretary of the Air Force shall assume all costs for
implementation of the plan during the period when the lands referred to in subsection (a)
are under the management responsibility of the Secretary of the Air Force.

“(f) TRANSFER OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY.—

“(1) NOTICE OF FAILURE IN LAND MANAGEMENT BY AIR FORCE.—If the Secretary
of the Interior determines that the Secretary of the Air Force has failed to manage the
land referred to in subsection (a) in accordance with the consolidated management plan
required by subsection (e), and that failure to do so is resulting in significant and
verifiable degradation of the natural or cultural resources of such land, the Secretary of
the Interior shall give the Secretary of the Air Force written notice of such determination,
a description of the deficiencies in management practices by the Secretary of the Air
Force, and an explanation of the methodology employed in reaching the determination.
Only the Secretary of the Interior may make the determination and provide the notice required by this paragraph.

“(2) **AIR FORCE RESPONSE AND PLAN OF ACTION.**—No later than 60 days after the date a notification under paragraph (1) is received, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit a response to the Secretary of the Interior, which response may include a plan of action for addressing any deficiencies identified in the notice in the conduct of management responsibility and for preventing further significant degradation of the natural or cultural resources of the lands concerned.

“(3) **RESUMPTION OF MANAGEMENT BY SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR AND NOTICE TO CONGRESS.**—The Secretary of the Interior may, no earlier than 90 days after the date a notification under paragraph (1) is received by the Secretary of the Air Force, determine that deficiencies identified in the notice are not being corrected or are not likely to be corrected and that significant and verifiable degradation of the natural or cultural resources of the lands concerned is continuing. The Secretary of the Interior may, no earlier than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary of the Interior submits a notice and a report on such determination to the Committees on Armed Services and Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, transfer management responsibility for the natural and cultural resources of such lands from the Secretary of the Air Force to the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with a schedule for such transfer established by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(4) **FURTHER REVIEW BY SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.**—After a transfer of management responsibility pursuant to paragraph (3), the Secretary of the Interior may
transfer management responsibility back to the Secretary of the Air Force if the Secretary
of the Interior determines that adequate procedures and plans have been established to
ensure that the lands concerned will be adequately managed by Secretary of the Air Force
in accordance with the current consolidated management plan prepared under subsection
(e).

“(5) CONSENSUAL TRANSFER OF MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY.—With the
consent of the Secretary of the Air Force, the Secretary of the Interior may assume
management responsibility, in whole or in part, for the land referred to in subsection (a).

“(6) MANAGEMENT BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.—Upon a transfer or
assumption of management responsibility under this subsection, the Secretary of the
Interior, in coordination with the Secretary of the Air Force, shall manage the land
concerned primarily for the purposes specified in subsection 2991(c) and secondarily for
the purposes for which the Refuge was established, in accordance with, in order of
precedence—

“(A) subtitle A and this subtitle, excluding subsections (a), (b)(1) and (e)
of this section;

“(B) the National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of 1966 (16
U.S.C. 668dd et seq.) and other laws applicable to the management of the
National Wildlife Refuge System; and

“(C) any other applicable law.

“(7) TEMPORARY RETENTION OF CONSOLIDATED MANAGEMENT PLAN.—For any
period during which the Secretary of the Interior has management responsibility under
this subsection, the current consolidated management plan prepared under subsection (e)
shall remain in effect pending the development of a comprehensive conservation plan by
the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to the National Wildlife Refuge System
Administration Act of 1966.

“(8) EXCLUSION OF IMPACT AREAS.—This subsection shall not apply to the impact
areas depicted on the map referred to in section 2991(b) and transferred to the primary
jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Air Force in accordance with subsection 3011(b)(3) of
the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (Title XXX of Public Law 106-65; 113 Stat.
512).

“SEC. 2994. INTERGOVERNMENTAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT AND PURPOSE.—The Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of
the Interior shall establish, by memorandum of understanding, an intergovernmental executive
committee for the purpose of exchanging views, information, and advice relating to the
management of the natural and cultural resources of the lands withdrawn and reserved by section
2991 and identifying specific methods for improved interagency management of such lands. The
committee shall also discuss the schedules to be established under section 2995.

“(b) COMPOSITION.—

“(1) REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—The Secretary of the Air
Force and the Secretary of the Interior shall include representatives from interested
Federal agencies as members of the intergovernmental executive committee.

“(2) REPRESENTATIVES OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—The Secretary of
the Air Force and the Secretary of the Interior shall invite to serve as members of the
intergovernmental executive committee—
“(A) at least one elected officer (or other authorized representative) from
the government of the State of Nevada; and

“(B) at least one elected officer (or other authorized representative) from
each local government and Indian tribal government in the vicinity of the
withdrawn and reserved lands, as determined by the Secretaries.

“(c) OPERATION.—The intergovernmental executive committee shall operate in
accordance with the terms set forth in the memorandum of understanding provided for under
subsection (a). Such memorandum shall constitute the charter of the committee.

“(d) PROCEDURES.—The memorandum of understanding provided for under subsection
(a) shall establish procedures for creating a forum for exchanging views, information, and advice
relating to the management of natural and cultural resources on the lands withdrawn and reserved
by section 2991, including procedures for rotating the chair of the intergovernmental executive
committee, and procedures for scheduling regular meetings, which shall occur no less frequently
than twice a year.

“(e) COORDINATOR.—The Secretary having management responsibility under section
2993(a) or (f), in consultation with the Secretary having coordination responsibility, shall appoint
an individual to serve as coordinator of the intergovernmental executive committee. The duties
of the coordinator shall be included in the memorandum of understanding provided for under
subsection (a). The coordinator shall not be a member of the committee.

“SEC. 2995. ESTABLISHMENT OF SCHEDULES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Air Force shall
jointly prepare schedules to ensure non-military personnel have access to land withdrawn and
reserved by section 2991 that is located within the Refuge, to the greatest extent feasible without
adversely affecting military testing and training activities, in support of scientific research, natural and cultural resources management programs, and public affairs programs.

“(b) **SPECIFIC EVENTS TO BE INCLUDED IN SCHEDULES.**—Such schedules shall cover timing and frequency of—

“(1) desert bighorn sheep surveys;
“(2) water catchment (guzzler) project maintenance;
“(3) annual desert bighorn sheep hunts;
“(4) biological surveys:
“(5) surveys and treatment of invasive plants;
“(6) research on desert bighorn sheep and other wildlife species;
“(7) access for members of affected Indian tribes to visit culturally important sites;
“(8) cultural resource monitoring and surveys;
“(9) vegetation, soil, springs, and groundwater contaminant surveys;
“(10) groundwater well monitoring; and
“(11) such other actions as the Secretaries may determine desirable.

**SEC. 2996. USE OF MINERAL MATERIALS.**

“Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle or of the Act of July 31, 1947 (commonly known as the Materials Act of 1947; 30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the Secretary of the Air Force may use sand, gravel, or similar mineral materials resources of the type subject to disposition under that Act from lands withdrawn and reserved by section 2991, if the use of such resources is required for construction and maintenance needs on such lands. Such use is not a disposal under the Materials Act and does not require any permit or decision from the Secretary
of the Interior. The Secretary of the Air Force shall record and report to the Secretary of the
Interior the quantity of mineral materials removed on an annual basis under this section.

“SEC. 2997. DURATION OF WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.

“The withdrawal and reservation of public land made by section 2991 shall terminate 25
years after the date of the enactment of this Act.”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents at the beginning of title XXIX
of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2979 the following
new items:

“Subtitle H—Nevada Test and Training Range, Nevada

“Sec. 2991. Withdrawal and reservation of public land.
“Sec. 2992. Management of withdrawn and reserved land other than the Desert National Wildlife Refuge.
“Sec. 2994. Intergovernmental executive committee.
“Sec. 2995. Establishment of schedules.
“Sec. 2996. Use of mineral materials.
“Sec. 2997. Duration of withdrawal and reservation.”.

(b) TERMINATION OF CERTAIN LANDS WITHDRAWAL AND RESERVATION.—

(1) TERMINATION.—Subject to paragraph (2), the withdrawal and reservation
under subsection 3011(b)(1) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (Title XXX
of Public Law 106-65; 113 Stat. 885) is terminated.

(2) LIMITATION.—Notwithstanding the termination under paragraph (1), all rules,
regulations, orders, permits, and other privileges issued or granted by the Secretary of the
Interior or the Secretary of the Air Force with respect to the land withdrawn and reserved
under section 3011(b)(1) of such Act, unless inconsistent with the provisions of this
subtitle, shall remain in force until modified, suspended, overruled, or otherwise changed
by—

(A) the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of the Air Force (as applicable);
(B) a court of competent jurisdiction; or

(C) operation of law.

(c) WITHDRAWAL OF IMPACT AREAS.—Subject to valid existing rights, the land (including interests in land) transferred pursuant to section 3011(b)(3) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (Title XXX of Public Law 106-65; 113 Stat. 885) that may become subject to the operation of the public land laws, is withdrawn from—

“(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

“(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

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

[Please note: The “Changes to Existing Law” section below sets out in redline format how the legislative text would amend existing law.]

Section-by-Section Analysis

The land withdrawal that makes up the Nevada Test and Training Range (NTTR) expires in 2021. The NTTR is the Air Force’s most vital test and training asset and must be continued. Management changes included in the proposal are essential to meet current defined requirements. Maintaining the status quo by simply extending the current withdrawal will not be sufficient to meet 5th generation requirements.

This proposal would expand the current withdrawal, enacted in the FY2000 NDAA and set to expire in 2021, and make that withdrawal for a period of 25 years. The proposal includes management changes to ~300,000 acres of U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Bureau of Land Management managed lands to restrict public access and conduct extremely low disturbance military activity. The Air Force anticipates that a maximum of 30 acres (.01% of the requested acreage) would have any surface disturbance in the new withdrawal areas.

Section 2991 of this proposal would withdraw approximately 3,256,722 acres of public land in Clark, Lincoln, and Nye Counties, Nevada, from all forms of entry, appropriation or disposal under the public land laws; location, entry and patent under the mining laws; and disposition under all laws relating to mineral materials and to mineral and geothermal leasing. It would reserve such land for use by the Secretary of the Air Force for certain military purposes.

Section 2992 of this proposal governs management of that part of the withdrawn and reserved land not located within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge. The Secretary of the
Interior is responsible for managing such land in accordance with the general provisions in Subtitle A of the Military Land Withdrawal Act of 2013, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, and other applicable law. Section 2993 of this proposal governs management of that part of the withdrawn and reserved land located within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge. The Secretary of the Air Force is responsible for managing such land in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior. The land is to be managed primarily for military purposes and secondarily for the purposes for which the Refuge was established. This section requires the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Interior to develop and implement a consolidated management plan for the land that meets Sikes Act and National Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act requirements. It provides a mechanism for transfer of management responsibility to the Secretary of the Interior if the Secretary of the Air Force fails to manage the land in accordance with the management plan, and such failure is resulting in significant and verifiable degradation of the natural or cultural resources of such lands.

Section 2994 of this proposal requires the Secretary of the Air Force and the Secretary of the Interior to establish an intergovernmental executive committee for the purpose of exchanging views, information, and advice relating to the management of the natural and cultural resources of the lands withdrawn and reserved by this subtitle and identifying specific methods for improved interagency management of such lands.

Section 2996 of this proposal provides that the Secretary of the Air Force, notwithstanding certain other provisions of law, may use sand, gravel, or similar mineral materials on the land withdrawn and reserved by this subtitle if use of such resources is required for construction needs on such land.

Subsection (b) terminates, subject to certain conditions, the withdrawal and reservation under subsection 3011(b) of the Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999 (Title XXX of Public Law 105-65).

**Budget Implications:** A lapse in the NTTR land withdrawal would have far-reaching, incredible costs to include the movement of equipment and clean-up costs. The renewal of the NTTR is accounted for within the Air Force’s FY 2021 President’s Budget in various appropriations and levels of classification and cannot be isolated. The resource impact of the acreage expansion is insignificant due to the very small added disturbance area involved.

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**Changes to Existing Law:** This proposal makes changes to title XXIX of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2104 (Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 1025) by adding a new subtitle G, as set forth above.