



HOUSE COMMITTEE ON
NATURAL RESOURCES
CHAIRMAN BRUCE WESTERMAN

To: Subcommittee on Federal Lands Republican Members
From: Subcommittee on Federal Lands Staff: Aniela Butler (Aniela@mail.house.gov),
Brandon Miller (Brandon.Miller@mail.house.gov), and Hannah Devereaux
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Date: Monday, June 29, 2026
Subject: Legislative Hearing on 7 Bills

The Subcommittee on Federal Lands will hold a legislative hearing on seven bills: H.R. 1693 (Rep. Hageman), To redesignate the National Historic Trails Interpretive Center in Casper, Wyoming, as the “Barbara L. Cubin National Historic Trails Interpretive Center”; H.R. 7254 (Rep. Huffman), To amend the National Trails System Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the feasibility of designating the Bay Area Ridge National Scenic Trail, and for other purposes.; H.R. 8121 (Del. Plaskett), To designate the Christiansted Bandstand at the Christiansted National Historic Site, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as the “Peter G. Thurland, Sr., Bandstand”; H.R. 8454 (Rep. McClintock), To provide for the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over certain Federal land in the State of California, and for other purposes.; H.R. 8913 (Rep. Valadao), “*Tulare Youth Recreation and Women’s History Enhancement Act*”; H.R. 9248 (Rep. Hurd), “*Recreation Permitting Improvement Act*”; and H.R. 9416 (Rep. Scott of GA), “*Ocmulgee Mounds National Park Redesignation Act*”.

The hearing will take place on **Wednesday, July 1, 2026, at 10:00 a.m.**, in room 1324 Longworth House Office Building.

Member offices are requested to notify Brandon Miller (Brandon.Miller@mail.house.gov) by 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, June 30, 2026, if their Member intends to participate in the hearing.

I. KEY MESSAGES

- Representative Hageman’s H.R. 1693 honors former Representative Barbara Cubin’s legacy of service to Wyoming and the American West by redesignating the National Historic Trails Interpretive Center in her name.
- H.R. 8913, sponsored by Representative Valadao, empowers the City of Tulare, CA, to invest in and restore two parcels vital to the community by removing outdated and unnecessary federal reversionary interests.
- Representative McClintock’s H.R. 8454 improves management of the Ackerson Meadow in the Sierra Nevada by reducing checkerboard ownership between federal agencies to support enhanced wildlife habitat management, improved grazing operations, and continued restoration work.

- Representative Hurd’s H.R. 9248 expands the FAST-41 process and makes recreation infrastructure projects eligible for enhanced permitting coordination and transparency, bolstering the \$1.3 trillion outdoor recreation economy.
- Representative Scott’s H.R. 9416 redesignates the Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park as a national park in recognition of the site’s significance without adding to the federal estate.

II. WITNESSES

Panel I (Members of Congress):

- *To Be Announced*

Panel II (Outside Experts):

- **The Hon. Terry Sayre**, Councilmember, Tulare City Council, Tulare, CA [*H.R. 8913*]
- **Mr. Tim Erickson**, California Cattlemen’s Association and Public Lands Council, La Grange, CA [*H.R. 8454*]
- **Mr. Ben Burr**, BlueRibbon Coalition, Executive Director, New Harmony, UT [*H.R. 9248*]
- **Mr. Gary Wheat**, President and CEO, Visit Macon, Macon, GA [*H.R. 9416*]
- **Ms. Janet McBride**, Executive Director, Bay Area Ridge Trail Council, Berkeley, CA [*H.R. 7254*] [*Minority Witness*]

III. BACKGROUND

H.R. 1693 (Rep. Hageman), To redesignate the National Historic Trails Interpretive Center in Casper, Wyoming, as the “Barbara L. Cubin National Historic Trails Interpretive Center”.

Former Representative Barbara Cubin is the first woman elected to federal office in Wyoming, serving the state in the U.S. House of Representatives from 1995 to 2009.¹ Her tenure was marked by her passionate advocacy for Wyoming and the West. As a founding member of the Congressional Western Caucus and Chair of the U.S. House Committee on Natural Resources’ Subcommittee on Energy and Mineral Resources, Cubin championed policies that promoted responsible development of America’s natural resources and improved management of federal lands.² During the 107th Congress, her leadership earned her election as Secretary of the Republican Conference, the sixth-highest position in House Republican leadership.³ In 1998, Cubin’s legislation establishing the National Historic Trails Interpretative Center (Center) in Casper, Wyoming, was signed into law.⁴ Owned by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and operated through a public-private partnership, the Center offers free interactive exhibits and

¹ “Cubin, Barbara L.,” History, Art & Archives, U.S. House of Representatives, <https://history.house.gov/People/Detail/11656>.

² *Id.*; “Senate Passes Legislation Renaming Casper’s National Historic Trails Interpretive Center in Honor of Barbara L. Cubin,” The Office of Senator Cynthia Lummis, May 20, 2026, <https://www.lummis.senate.gov/press-releases/senate-passes-legislation-renaming-caspers-national-historic-trails-interpretive-center-in-honor-of-barbara-l-cubin/>.

³ *Id.*

⁴ Pub. L. No. 105-290.

educational programming that tells the story of America's westward expansion.⁵ In recognition of Cubin's lasting contributions to Wyoming, the American West, and the Center itself, H.R. 1693 renames the Center the "Barbara L. Cubin Historic Trails Interpretive Center." Companion legislation led by Senators Lummis (R-WY) and Barrasso (R-WY) unanimously passed the U.S. Senate in May 2026.⁶

H.R. 7254 (Rep. Huffman), To amend the National Trails System Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the feasibility of designating the Bay Area Ridge National Scenic Trail, and for other purposes.

The Bay Area Ridge Trail (Trail) stretches more than 550 miles around the San Francisco Bay Area, creating a multi-use trail network that connects over 75 parks and recreation areas.⁷ For more than three decades, local public and private entities worked in coordination to create and expand the Trail, and today roughly 80 percent of the completed Trail is open to hikers, bikers and equestrians.⁸ H.R. 7254 amends the National Trails System Act to authorize a study on the feasibility of designating the Trail as a national scenic trail.⁹ To date, Congress has designated 11 national scenic trails across the country.¹⁰ These trails generally span more than 100 miles, are primarily non-motorized, and offer outstanding recreational and scenic opportunities.¹¹ This legislation neither designates the trail nor expands the federal estate. Any future designation as a national scenic trail would require a separate Act of Congress following completion of the study.

H.R. 8121 (Del. Plaskett), To designate the Christiansted Bandstand at the Christiansted National Historic Site, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as the "Peter G. Thurland, Sr., Bandstand".

Peter Gregory Thurland, Sr. was born on February 19, 1892, in the town of Christiansted on the island of St. Croix in the Virgin Islands.¹² A master craftsman in both woodworking and music, he used these talents to serve his community. Following the transfer of the Virgin Islands from Denmark to the U.S., Thurland enlisted in the U.S. Navy and became a member of the Navy Band.¹³ During this period, he helped construct the Christiansted Bandstand, which remains an important cultural and historic landmark for the people of St. Croix. He performed there monthly with the Christiansted Naval Band until his honorable discharge in September 1921.¹⁴ After completing his military service, Thurland continued to enrich the local community through his dedication to music. In 1938, he organized the first community band on St. Croix and served as

⁵ "National Historic Trails Interpretive Center," Bureau of Land Management, <https://www.blm.gov/learn/interpretive-centers/national-historic-trails-interpretive-center>.

⁶ S. 790, To redesignate the National Historic Trails Interpretive Center in Casper, Wyoming, as the "Barbara L. Cubin National Historic Trails Interpretive Center", 119th Congress, <https://www.congress.gov/bills/119/congress/senate-bill/790>.

⁷ "Federal bill proposes review of Bay Area Ridge Trail for National Scenic Trail status," Scenic.org, February 11, 2026, <https://www.scenic.org/2026/02/11/congress-considers-adding-a-new-national-scenic-trail/>.

⁸ "Park and Open Space Partners," Bay Area Ridge Trail Council, <https://ridgetrail.org/park-and-open-space-partners/>.

⁹ 16 U.S.C. 27.

¹⁰ "National Scenic Trails," National Park Service, <https://www.nps.gov/subjects/nationaltrailssystem/national-scenic-trails.htm>.

¹¹ *Id.*

¹² "Black History Spotlight: Peter Gregory Thurland Sr.," VI Source Network, February 6, 2007, <https://visourcearchives.com/content/2007/02/06/black-history-spotlight-peter-gregory-thurland-sr/>.

¹³ *Id.*

¹⁴ *Id.*

conductor of the St. Croix Community Band until his retirement in 1967.¹⁵ H.R. 8121 honors Thurland's legacy by redesignating the historic bandstand located in Christiansted National Historic Site on St. Croix as the "Peter G. Thurland Sr. Bandstand." This recognition would memorialize Thurland's contributions to the Virgin Islands' culture and ensure that future generations remember the lasting impact he had on the community he served.

H.R. 8454 (Rep. McClintock), To provide for the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over certain Federal land in the State of California, and for other purposes.



Ackerson Meadow. **Source:** NPS, no date.

Comprised of roughly 400 acres, Ackerson Meadow is one of the largest intact meadow systems in California's Sierra Nevada mountains and an important wildlife habitat.¹⁶ The meadow also supports livestock grazing by the Erickson Cattle Company, a family-owned ranch that has operated since the late 1800s.¹⁷ Although Ackerson Meadow was officially incorporated into Yosemite National Park in 2016, the Erickson family continues to

hold a grazing permit on portions of the meadow that overlap with their adjacent allotment on U.S. Forest Service (USFS) land in the Stanislaus National Forest.¹⁸ For more than a decade, the National Park Service (NPS), USFS, the Erikson family, and other stakeholders have partnered to restore Ackerson Meadow.¹⁹ Those efforts restored the natural hydrology of 94 acres of former wetlands and maintained an additional 84 acres of existing wetlands.²⁰ However, the current checkerboard pattern of federal ownership across the meadow hinders habitat restoration, grazing management, and public access.

H.R. 8454 authorizes an approximately equal acre-for-acre exchange of administrative jurisdiction between Yosemite National Park and the Stanislaus National Forest involving roughly 330 acres of Ackerson Meadow. This administrative boundary adjustment would place

¹⁵ *Id.*

¹⁶ "Ackerson Meadow Land Exchange," American Rivers Action Fund, 2026, available at https://naturalresources.house.gov/uploadedfiles/rad_2026_ackerson_meadow_land_interchange_2.pdf; "Ackerson Meadow Gifted to Yosemite National Park," National Park Service, <https://www.nps.gov/yose/learn/news/ackersonaddition.htm>.

¹⁷ *Id.*

¹⁸ Letter to Congressman Tom McClintock, Tim Erickson, December 8, 2025, https://naturalresources.house.gov/uploadedfiles/erickson_letter_of_support_ackerson_land_swap_mcclintock_signed.pdf

¹⁹ "Ackerson Meadow Land Exchange," American Rivers Action Fund, 2026, available at https://naturalresources.house.gov/uploadedfiles/rad_2026_ackerson_meadow_land_interchange_2.pdf.

²⁰ "Ackerson Meadow Restoration Project," National Park Service, <https://www.nps.gov/yose/getinvolved/ackersonmeadow.htm#:~:text=Benefits%20provided%20by%20this%20project,84%20acres%20of%20existing%20wetlands>.

each parcel under the agency best suited to manage the land, improving coordination, supporting ongoing restoration work, enhancing the efficiency of grazing operations, reducing habitat fragmentation, and simplifying recreational management within Ackerson Meadow. As this land is already federally managed, this legislation does not increase the federal estate.

H.R. 8913 (Rep. Valadao), “Tulare Youth Recreation and Women’s History Enhancement Act”

In 1998, Congress passed legislation conveying to the City of Tulare, California, several properties previously owned by the Southern Pacific Transportation Company.²¹

The conveyance gave Tulare clear title for developing the properties, which lay within the city’s business district.²² The legislation, however, inadvertently omitted two parcels of land in Tulare



The Tulare Women’s Club House, one of two parcels the City of Tulare wants to fully own for future investment in the community. **Source:** Visalia Times Delta, 2015.

that were reserved for railroad construction in 1866 and are owned by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, subject to a federal reversionary interest.²³ The City of Tulare is interested in acquiring these parcels from Union Pacific, given their significant historic and community value, but cannot do so until the federal reversionary interest is removed and clear title to the land is established.²⁴ Union Pacific similarly agreed to allow the purchase of these parcels and supports the removal of the reversionary interest.²⁵

The two parcels include the Tulare Women’s Club House and the Rotary Skate Park. The Club House has served the community since the 1800s, including for many years as the Tulare Public Library.²⁶ After the Tulare Women’s Club gained ownership of the building in 1912, it continued to host civic meetings, public events, and community gatherings.²⁷ Although the building closed in 2014 due to structural and safety concerns, the city has invested in stabilization efforts to restore the historic structure and eventually reopen it for public use.²⁸ The second parcel is home to Tulare Skate Park, a popular recreational facility developed in partnership with the Tulare

²¹ Pub. L. No. 105-195.

²² *See id.*

²³ Information provided by the Office of Congressman David Valadao.

²⁴ “Valadao, Fong propose measure supporting home-state community revitalization effort,” Ripon Advance News Service, May 21, 2026, <https://riponadvance.com/stories/valadao-fong-propose-measure-supporting-home-state-community-revitalization-effort/>.

²⁵ Letter to Mayor Isherwood, Tulare, California, Adrian Guerrero, Union Pacific, available at https://naturalresources.house.gov/uploadedfiles/2026_tulare_ltr_support_land_sale.pdf.

²⁶ “Tulare Public Library History,” City of Tulare, California, <https://www.tulare.ca.gov/government/departments/community-services/tulare-public-library/hours-location/tulare-public-library-history>.

²⁷ Information provided by the Office of Congressman David Valadao.

²⁸ *Id.*

Rotary Club.²⁹ H.R. 8913 authorizes the conveyance of these parcels and extinguishes the federal reversionary interest, providing the City of Tulare with clear title and the certainty needed to invest in and improve these important community assets for future generations.

H.R. 9248 (Rep. Hurd), “Recreation Permitting Improvement Act”

Title 41 of the “Fixing America’s Surface Transportation Act” (FAST Act) established the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council (Permitting Council) to improve the coordination, efficiency, and transparency of federal environmental reviews for major infrastructure projects.³⁰ The Permitting Council serves as a central coordinator and project manager for participating federal agencies and project sponsors, helping to streamline permitting and increase accountability.³¹ To that end, the Permitting Council maintains a publicly accessible permitting dashboard that tracks “the status of federal environmental reviews and authorizations for covered projects.”³² These projects are known as “FAST-41 covered projects.”³³

FAST-41 is a voluntary program available to qualifying infrastructure projects that meet statutory eligibility requirements.³⁴ Covered projects span 19 industry sectors, including energy, mining, transportation, water infrastructure, broadband, pipelines, manufacturing, and cybersecurity.³⁵ To qualify, projects must trigger a review under the National Environmental Policy Act and require an investment exceeding \$200 million, or be otherwise determined by the Permitting Council to warrant enhanced coordination.³⁶ Under the Trump administration, FAST-41 continues to expand and now manages the largest portfolio in the program’s history, growing from “65 to 76 active projects, with 13 completing federal permitting in just the last year.”³⁷

Despite its success across sectors, FAST-41 does not recognize recreation infrastructure as an eligible project category. As a result, large-scale projects that improve access to outdoor recreation and enjoyment of America’s public lands—including projects related to ski area infrastructure, marinas, visitor facilities, roads, trails, campgrounds, and other critical support infrastructure—cannot benefit from FAST-41’s regulatory streamlining. For example, the \$239 million El Portal Wastewater Treatment Plant in Yosemite National Park is critical to supporting visitor access but does not qualify as a covered project.³⁸ Similarly, many ski area improvements on federal lands require hundreds of millions of dollars in investment, but lengthy environmental

²⁹ “Club History,” Tulare Rotary Club, <https://www.tularerotary.org/the-whole-story>.

³⁰ Pub. L. No. 114-94.

³¹ “Our Mission and What We Do,” Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council, <https://www.permitting.gov/about/our-mission>.

³² *Id.*

³³ “FAST-41 Covered Project Eligibility,” Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council, <https://www.permitting.gov/projects/eligibility>.

³⁴ *Id.*

³⁵ *Id.*

³⁶ *Id.*

³⁷ “Year One Trump Administration FAST-41 Accomplishments,” Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council, January 20, 2026, <https://www.permitting.gov/newsroom/press-releases/year-one-trump-administration-fast-41-accomplishments>.

³⁸ Victoria Meza, “Yosemite Breaks Ground On \$239M wastewater system,” Your Central Valley, July 24, 2025, <https://www.yourcentralvalley.com/news/local-news/yosemite-wastewater-plant-groundbreaking/>.

reviews delay the funding needed to meet growing recreation demand.³⁹ As a result, no major destination ski resort has been developed in the U.S. in more than 40 years.⁴⁰

H.R. 9248 amends the FAST Act to add “recreation” as a covered project category for FAST-41’s enhanced permitting coordination and transparency tools. This legislation will help accelerate critical infrastructure improvements, strengthen local economies, and expand outdoor recreation opportunities for millions of Americans.

H.R. 9416 (Rep. Scott of GA), “Ocmulgee Mounds National Park Redesignation Act”



Earth Lodge is one of seven surviving earthen mounds built more than 1,000 years ago and located within Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park. **Source:** NPS, no date.

Few places in the U.S. possess the historical and cultural significance of the Ocmulgee River Corridor in central Georgia. Within this region, the Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park conserves a “continuous record of human life” spanning 17,000 years, from Ice

Age hunters in the Paleoindian period to the Mississippian culture and the Muscogee (Creek) people.⁴¹ The park contains seven earthen mounds built by hand during the Mississippian Period (900-1540 A.D.), which served as ceremonial, residential, and governmental centers.⁴² The area remained home to numerous Muscogee (Creek) communities until the tribe’s forced removal to Oklahoma during the mid-1800s.⁴³ Archaeological excavation work conducted at the site from 1933 to 1941 uncovered more than 3 million items, making it one of the largest archeological excavations ever undertaken in the U.S.⁴⁴

Recognizing the site’s significance, President Franklin D. Roosevelt established the approximately 2,000-acre Ocmulgee Mounds National Monument in 1936.⁴⁵ Congress

³⁹ “Why No New U.S. Ski Resorts Have Been Built in the Past 40 Years,” Peak Rankings, https://www.peakrankings.com/content/why-no-new-us-ski-resorts-have-been-built-in-the-past-40-years?srsId=AfmBOorAyBKq_UlrfM3wP-3H2spTo7Tbk9GpxkPDotbV9OVINEumcEjW.

⁴⁰ *Id.*

⁴¹ “Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park,” National Park Foundation, <https://www.nationalparks.org/explore/parks/ocmulgee-mounds-national-historical-park>; Caroline Eubanks, “Could this be Georgia’s first national park?,” National Geographic, March 3, 2023, <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/travel/article/ocmulgee-native-american-site-georgia-first-national-park>.

⁴² *Id.*

⁴³ “Everything you need to know about Ocmulgee Mounds National Historic Park,” National Geographic,, <https://www.nationalgeographic.com/travel/article/ocmulgee-mounds-national-historical-park>.

⁴⁴ *Id.*

⁴⁵ *Id.*

redesignated the site as Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park in 2019 through the “John D. Dingell, Jr. Conservation, Management and Recreation Act” and authorized NPS to conduct a special resource study (SRS) evaluating whether the broader Ocmulgee River Corridor should become a unit of the National Park System.⁴⁶ In 2023, NPS concluded that the corridor possesses nationally significant resources and is suitable for inclusion in the National Park System.⁴⁷ Because many privately owned lands lie within the study area, however, NPS determined that the broader proposal would not be feasible and did “not meet all of the established criteria for new national park system units.”⁴⁸

Previous legislation sought to expand the park’s boundary and establish the Ocmulgee Mounds National Park and Preserve. During a hearing held on S. 1131 in the 119th Congress, NPS expressed concerns about the expansion of the federal estate.⁴⁹ Working with the Trump administration, Representative Austin Scott (R-GA-08) revised the legislation to address those concerns by limiting the bill to a redesignation of the existing park rather than expanding the boundaries or creating a new preserve. Accordingly, H.R. 9416 redesignates the existing Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park as the Ocmulgee Mounds National Park. Recognizing the area’s unique tribal history and culture, the bill encourages NPS to increase employment opportunities for tribal members within the park and authorizes cooperative agreements with the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and other culturally affiliated tribes to assist in managing the park’s natural and cultural resources. This bill also authorizes approximately 133 acres to be held in trust for the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, while expressly prohibiting gaming.

IV. MAJOR PROVISIONS & SECTION-BY-SECTION

H.R. 1693 (Rep. Hageman), To redesignate the National Historic Trails Interpretive Center in Casper, Wyoming, as the “Barbara L. Cubin National Historic Trails Interpretive Center”.

Section 1. Designation of Barbara L. Cubin National Historic Trails Interpretive Center.

- Designates the Center in Casper, Wyoming, as the “Barbara L. Cubin National Historic Trails Interpretative Center.”
- Clarifies that any reference to the Center in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the U.S. shall be deemed a reference to the “Barbara L. Cubin National Historic Trails Interpretative Center.”

⁴⁶ Pub. L. No. 116-9.

⁴⁷ “Ocmulgee River Corridor Special Resource Study,” National Park Service, 2023, <https://parkplanning.nps.gov/document.cfm?parkID=415&projectID=91276&documentID=132895>.

⁴⁸ *Id.*

⁴⁹ Testimony of Michael A. Caldwell, Associate Direct, Park Planning, Facilities and Lands, National Park Service, before the U.S. Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, Subcommittee on National Parks, December 9, 2025, <https://www.doi.gov/sites/default/files/documents/2026-02/final-testimony-dec-9-senr-np-legislative-hearing-1.pdf>.

H.R. 7254 (Rep. Huffman), To amend the National Trails System Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study on the feasibility of designating the Bay Area Ridge National Scenic Trail.

Section 2. Bay Area Ridge National Scenic Trail Feasibility Study.

- Amends the National Trails System Act to authorize a study on the feasibility of designating the Trail as a National Scenic Trail.
- Requires the Secretary of the Interior to consult with the Bay Area Ridge Trail Council and each federal and state agency that administers land through which the trail passes.

H.R. 8121 (Del. Plaskett), To designate the Christiansted Bandstand at the Christiansted National Historic Site, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, as the "Peter G. Thurland, Sr., Bandstand".

Section 2. Designation.

- Designates the bandstand located at the Christiansted National Historic Site in St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands, as the “Peter G. Thurland, Sr. Bandstand”.

Section 3. Legal References.

- Clarifies that any reference to the bandstand in law, regulation, document, record, map, or other paper of the U.S. shall be deemed a reference to the “Peter G. Thurland, Sr. Bandstand”.

H.R. 8454 (Rep. McClintock), To provide for the transfer of administrative jurisdiction over certain Federal land in the State of California, and for other purposes.

Section 1. Transfer of Administrative Jurisdiction over Certain Federal Land in the State of California.

- Transfers administrative jurisdiction over approximately 160 acres of land in the Stanislaus National Forest from USFS to NPS to become part of Yosemite National Park.
- Transfers administrative jurisdiction over roughly 170 acres of land in Yosemite National Park from NPS to USFS to become part of Stanislaus National Forest.
- Allows for minor corrections and adjustments to be made to facilitate land management, including adjustments to any applicable survey.
- Requires NPS and USFS to identify any known hazardous substances on the transferred land and provide notice to the recipient agency. Specifies that any cleanup responsibilities remain with the agency that managed the land before the transfer.
- Clarifies that the administrative jurisdiction transfers do not affect any valid existing rights or existing authorizations.

H.R. 8913 (Rep. Valadao), “Tulare Youth Recreation and Women’s History Enhancement Act”

Section 3. Authorization of Conveyance and Removal of Reversionary Interest.

- Authorizes the conveyance of, and relinquishment of the U.S. reversionary interest in, two parcels of land in the City of Tulare, California.

- Requires the Secretary of the Interior to execute the relinquishment of reversionary interest in an instrument that is suitable for the recording of records in Tulare County and references the legislation.
- Specifies that a map of the transfer shall be kept on file with BLM, that nothing in the legislation affects existing rights of access, and that the parcels are subject to the same conditions as the parcels conveyed under Public Law 105-195.⁵⁰

H.R. 9248 (Rep. Hurd), “Recreation Permitting Improvement Act”

Section 2. Covered Projects for Federal Permitting Improvement.

- Amends the definition of a covered project under the FAST Act to include recreation projects, making projects in this sector eligible for FAST-41 coverage.⁵¹

H.R. 9416 (Rep. Scott of GA), “Ocmulgee Mounds National Park Redesignation Act”

Section 3. Redesignation of Ocmulgee Mounds National Park.

- Redesignates Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park as Ocmulgee Mounds National Park.
- Specifies that any reference to Ocmulgee Mounds National Historical Park in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the U.S. shall be deemed a reference to Ocmulgee Mounds National Park.
- Stipulates that a map of the newly redesignated park shall be kept on file with NPS.

Section 4. Administration of Ocmulgee Mounds National Park.

- Requires Ocmulgee Mounds National Park to be administered in accordance with the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System.
- Directs the Secretary of the Interior to continue to allow fishing in the park in accordance with applicable federal and state law, but subject to limited restrictions for public safety or fish and wildlife management purposes.
- Emphasizes that nothing in the legislation prohibits hunting, fishing, or trapping on private land or state authority over fish and wildlife management.
- Directs the Secretary of the Interior to increase, to the maximum extent practicable and consistent with applicable law, employment opportunities for members of tribes within the park.
- Affirms that nothing in the bill impacts tribal consultation, consistent with Executive Order 13175 and other applicable laws.⁵²
- Directs the Secretary of the Interior to protect traditional cultural and religious sites within the park and provide access to the sites for members of tribes with ancestral connections to the area in accordance with applicable laws.

⁵⁰ *Id.*

⁵¹ *Id.*

⁵² “Consultation and Coordination With Indian Tribal Governments,” Executive Order 13175 of November 6, 2000, <https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2000/11/09/00-29003/consultation-and-coordination-with-indian-tribal-governments>.

Section 5. Agreements.

- Allows the Secretary of the Interior to enter into memoranda of understanding, cooperative agreements, and other legally authorized agreements with the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and other interested tribes to address issues pertaining to the management and conservation of natural and cultural resources within the park.
- Requires the Secretary of the Interior to promptly notify tribes with existing agreements when similar requests are received from other tribes.

Section 6. Land to be Held in Trust for the Tribe.

- Directs the Secretary of the Interior, upon the request of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation, to take roughly 133.88 acres of tribal fee land into trust for the benefit of the tribe within 180 days of receiving the request. The land will become a part of the Muscogee Creek Reservation and will be administered under the laws applicable to trust lands.
- Prohibits Class II and Class III gaming on the trust land.

V. COST

The Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimated that S. 790, the Senate companion bill for H.R. 1693, “would cost less than \$500,000 over the 2026-2031 period.”⁵³ A formal cost estimate from CBO is not yet available for any of the other bills.

VI. ADMINISTRATION POSITION

The Trump administration’s position on these bills is unknown at this time.

VII. EFFECT ON CURRENT LAW

[H.R. 1693](#)

[H.R. 7254](#)

[H.R. 9248](#)

⁵³ “S. 790, a bill to redesignate the National Historic Trails Interpretative Center in Casper, Wyoming, as the ‘Barbara L. Cubin National Historic Trails Interpretative Center,’” Congressional Budget Office, March 19, 2026, <https://www.cbo.gov/publication/62246>.