Amendment No. 67

Senate Amendment to Senate Joint Resolution No. 3					(BDR R-745)	
Proposed by: Senate Committee on Natural Resources						
Amends:	Summary: No	Title: No	Preamble: No	Joint Sponsorship: No	Digest: No	

ASSEMBLY	AC	ΓΙΟΝ	Initial and Date	SENATE ACTIO	ON Initial and Date
Adopted		Lost		Adopted	Lost
Concurred In		Not	1	Concurred In	Not
Receded		Not	1	Receded	Not

EXPLANATION: Matter in (1) *blue bold italics* is new language in the original bill; (2) variations of <u>green bold underlining</u> is language proposed to be added in this amendment; (3) <u>red strikethrough</u> is deleted language in the original bill; (4) <u>purple double strikethrough</u> is language proposed to be deleted in this amendment; (5) <u>orange double underlining</u> is deleted language in the original bill proposed to be retained in this amendment.

WBD/BJE Date: 4/14/2019

S.J.R. No. 3—Urges Congress to oppose the expansion of the United States Air Force in the Desert National Wildlife Refuge in Nevada.

(BDR R-745)

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 3—SENATORS SCHEIBLE, RATTI, PARKS; AND HANSEN

February 1	18,	20	19
------------	-----	----	----

JOINT SPONSOR: ASSEMBLYMAN FUMO

Referred to Committee on Natural Resources

SUMMARY—Urges Congress to oppose the expansion of the United States Air Force in the Desert National Wildlife Refuge in Nevada. (BDR R-745)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: No.

EXPLANATION – Matter in bolded italics is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION—Urging Congress to oppose the expansion of the United States Air Force into the Desert National Wildlife Refuge in Nevada

WHEREAS, In 1936, President Franklin D. Roosevelt signed Executive Order 7373 creating the Desert Game Range to provide habitat and protection for the desert bighorn sheep; and

WHEREAS, The Desert National Wildlife Refuge, as it is now called, is the largest wildlife refuge in the contiguous United States; and

WHEREAS, As part of a wilderness review required by the Wilderness Act of 1964, 16 U.S.C. §§ 1131 et seq., 1.3 million acres of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge were proposed as wilderness by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the Interior; and

WHEREAS, The proposed wilderness includes the Sheep Range, Las Vegas Range, Gass Peak, East Desert Range, Hole in the Rock Range, Desert-Pintwater Range and the Spotted Range; and

WHEREAS, The Desert National Wildlife Range contains six mountain ranges and seven distinct life zones, with elevations ranging from 2,200 to nearly 10,000 feet, which provide habitat for hundreds of species of native flora and fauna to live and flourish, including two species listed as endangered or threatened: the Pahrump poolfish and the desert tortoise; and

WHEREAS, The Nevada Test and Training Range, which was originally named the Las Vegas Bombing and Gunnery Range, was created in 1940 by Executive Order 8578; and

WHEREAS, The Nevada Test and Training Range is a military training area used by the United States Air Force Warfare Center primarily for aerial gunnery

12

21 22 2.5

 and bombing, as a proving ground and flight test area and for aircraft control and warning exercises; and

WHEREAS, The Nevada Test and Training Range consists of approximately 2.9 million acres of federal land that has been withdrawn from public use and reserved for military use and includes approximately 826,000 acres within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge whose boundaries overlap those of the Nevada Test and Training Range; and

WHEREAS, The Military Lands Withdrawal Act of 1999, Public Law 106-65, transferred primary jurisdiction of approximately 112,000 acres of bombing impact areas within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge from the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to the United States Department of Defense and such lands were reserved for use by the Secretary of the Air Force as an armament and high-hazard testing area; and

WHEREAS, Public Law 106-65 also extended the duration of the withdrawal of 2.9 million acres from public use for the military use of the Nevada Test and Training Range through November 6, 2021; and

WHEREAS, In August 2016, the United States Air Force provided public notice of its intent to prepare a legislative environmental impact statement to renew and expand the size of the Nevada Test and Training Range in anticipation of the termination of its existing scheduled withdrawal in 2021; and

WHEREAS, In December 2017, the public comment period began on the United States Air Force's draft legislative environmental impact statement, and 32,000 comments were submitted opposing the expansion; and

WHEREAS, In January 2018, the United States Air Force held public meetings throughout Nevada and accepted public comment on the draft legislative environmental impact statement; and

WHEREAS, In October 2018, the United States Air Force issued its final legislative environmental impact statement for the Nevada Test and Training Range Land Withdrawal; and

Whereas, The final legislative environmental impact statement from the United States Air Force includes alternatives that not only renew the withdrawal of the approximately 2.9 million acres of public lands which comprise the existing Nevada Test and Training Range, but also, under the designation "Alternative 2," removes significant protections for all land within the Desert National Wildlife Refuge that is co-managed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, either by giving the Air Force primary jurisdiction over all the co-managed land or by making other legislative changes to ensure that the Air Force has the same kind of "ready access" to all such land within the Refuge that it currently has throughout the rest of the Range; and

WHEREAS, An additional 227,000 acres that the United States Air Force also proposes to add to the Nevada Test and Training Range, and whose incorporation it designates as "Alternative 3C," includes portions of the Sheep Range, which the Nevada Department of Wildlife describes as the "heart of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge" whose importance to "wildlife resources and public access cannot be overstated"; and

WHEREAS, In 2018, the Nevada Department of Wildlife informed the Air Force that it opposes Alternative 2 because of the lack of specificity in the meaning of "ready access" and also that it "strongly opposes" the entirety of Alternative 3C because it would "reduce the Desert National Wildlife Refuge to a fraction of its original land mass and intent"; <u>and</u>

WHEREAS, The final legislative environmental impact statement also includes proposals that the United States Air Force designates as "Alternative 3A" and "Alternative 3A-1" to withdraw either 18,000 or 15,000 acres of land

10 11

22

23

24

29 30 outside the Desert National Wildlife Refuge, but near the town of Beatty, for incorporation into the Nevada Test and Training Range, which would result in substantial encroachment on the town of Beatty and result in significant negative impacts to the local economy, including losses of revenue from existing and planned trails, ecotourism activities and mining; now, therefore, be

RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, JOINTLY, That the members of the 80th Session of the Nevada Legislature strongly oppose the range of alternatives and sub-alternatives set forth in the final legislative environmental impact statement, especially Alternative 2 and Alternative 3C given that their approval by Congress would result in an unacceptable loss of public access to and in the degradation of the Desert National Wildlife Refuge; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the members of the 80th Session of the Nevada Legislature urge Congress to work collaboratively with all interested parties to develop a compromise alternative that would both enhance training opportunities for the United States Air Force and continue to provide essential protections for Nevada's wildlife and outdoor recreational experiences for Nevadans and visitors; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of the Senate prepare and transmit a copy of this resolution to the Vice President of the United States, as the presiding officer of the United States Senate, the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, the Chair and Ranking Member of the United States Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Chairman and Ranking Member of the United States Senate Committee on Armed Services, the Chairman and Ranking Member of the United States House Committee on Natural Resources, the Chairman and Ranking Member of the United States House Committee on Armed Services, the Secretary of the Air Force, the Secretary of Energy and each member of the Nevada Congressional Delegation; and be it further

RESOLVED, That this resolution becomes effective upon passage.