

A B I L L

To provide for the protection of thermal features and other resources of Yellowstone National Park, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congress finds and declares that (1) Yellowstone National Park was established to preserve the wildlife and natural features therein, including geysers, hot springs, and other naturally occurring thermal features; (2) the thermal features within Yellowstone National Park must continue to function under natural conditions of temperature, pressure, and purity in order to preserve the scenic, fish and wildlife, and other values for which the park was established; (3) the thermal features within Yellowstone National Park occur by virtue of and are dependent upon subsurface sources of thermal waters, which sources may extend beyond the boundaries of the park; (4) the exploration for and development and production of thermal waters and geothermal energy from subsurface sources adjacent or related to the thermal features within Yellowstone National Park have the potential for altering the natural conditions of temperature, pressure, and purity which are necessary to continued preservation of the resources of the park in their natural state; and (5) such exploration,

development or production from such sources should not be undertaken unless such activity will result in no adverse effect on the thermal features and other resources of Yellowstone National Park. It is, accordingly, the purpose of this Act to provide continuing protection

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for the thermal features of Yellowstone National Park and the other park resources dependent thereon from adverse alteration as a result of exploration, development, or production of geothermal resources on lands adjacent or related to the park, regardless as to whether title to such lands is in the United States.

Sec. 2. The Congress hereby declares that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, all surface and subsurface waters in such quantity and quality as is necessary to sustain the natural features, including thermal features, and the fish, wildlife, and other resources of Yellowstone National Park are reserved to the United States and may not be disposed of except by or pursuant to further Act of Congress.

Sec. 3. Within the area described as all those lands, waters, and interests therein within a radius of forty miles from the southwest corner of the boundary of Yellowstone National Park and within such additional areas as may from time to time be identified by the Secretary of the Interior based on information available to him indicating that the application of this section to such additional areas is necessary to carry out the purpose of this Act, no person shall extract, explore for, develop, or produce thermal waters, steam, or geothermal energy unless such activity has been determined by the Secretary of the Interior to cause no immediate or long-term adverse effect on the resources of Yellowstone National Park. As used in this Act the term "person" includes a State and any political subdivision of a State.

A description of areas in addition to that described in this section to which this section applies shall be caused to be published by the Secretary of the Interior in the Federal Register.

Sec. 4. Any person who has suffered a loss by operation of this Act, or by orders or regulations issued pursuant thereto, may bring an action in a United States district court to recover just compensation, which shall be awarded if the court finds that such loss constitutes a taking of property compensable under the Constitution.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AREAS CONTAINING
KNOWN SURFACE GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES

Alaska

Bering Land Bridge National Monument
(hot springs, recent(+1000 years) lava fields and maars (lakes
in exploded volcanoes)
Gates of the Arctic National Monument
(hot springs, heat emitting granitic intrusions)
Yukon-Charley National Monument
(hot springs)
Katmai National Monument
(active volcanoes, steam vents, hot springs)
Aniakchak National Monument
(hot springs, steam vents, intermittently active cinder cones
1931 last)
Wrangell-St. Elias National Monument
(hot springs, active volcano with steam vents)
Glacier Bay National Monument
(hot spring)
Denali National Monument
(hot springs)
Mount McKinley National Park
(gas emissions along Denali fault)
Lake Clark National Monument
(active volcanoes, steam vents)

Arkansas

Hot Springs National Park
(hot springs)

California

Lassen Volcanic National Park
(hot springs, active volcano (1916))
Sequoia National Park
(hot springs)

Hawaii

Haleakala National Park
(active volcanoes)
Hawaii Volcanoes National Park
(active volcanoes)

Nevada

Lake Mead National Recreation Area
(hot springs)

Texas

Big Bend National Park
(hot springs)

Washington

Mount Rainier National Park
(fumaroles, steam vents)
Olympic National Park
(hot springs)

Wyoming

Grand Teton National Park
(hot springs)
John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Memorial Parkway
(hot springs)
Yellowstone National Park
(geysers, hot springs, steam vents, mud pots)

Areas currently under consideration by Congress for protection:

Idaho

Bruneau River
(numerous hot springs)
-a legislative proposal is in Congress to designate the Bruneau
as a wild and scenic river.

New Mexico

Valles Caldera
(hot springs)
-a proposal has been forwarded to Congress for consideration of
the area as a national monument.