

## S 2042

### Sloan Canyon Conservation and Lateral Pipeline Act

**Congress:** 118 (2023–2025, Ended)

**Chamber:** Senate

**Policy Area:** Public Lands and Natural Resources

**Introduced:** Jun 15, 2023

**Current Status:** Held at the desk.

**Latest Action:** Held at the desk. (Dec 19, 2024)

**Official Text:** <https://www.congress.gov/bill/118th-congress/senate-bill/2042>

## Sponsor

**Name:** Sen. Cortez Masto, Catherine [D-NV]

**Party:** Democratic • **State:** NV • **Chamber:** Senate

## Cosponsors

No cosponsors are listed for this bill.

## Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Energy and Natural Resources Committee	Senate	Hearings By (subcommittee)	Jul 12, 2023

## Subjects & Policy Tags

### Policy Area:

Public Lands and Natural Resources

## Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
118 S 4457	Related bill	Nov 21, 2024: Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 628.
118 HR 6209	Related bill	Mar 20, 2024: Subcommittee Hearings Held

## **Sloan Canyon Conservation and Lateral Pipeline Act**

This bill expands the boundaries of the Sloan Canyon National Conservation Area in Clark County, Nevada, and grants rights-of-way through the conservation area for the construction of a water transmission pipeline and related facilities.

Specifically, the bill requires the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), which administers the conservation area, to grant certain rights-of-way to the Southern Nevada Water Authority (SNWA) for the purposes of (1) performing geotechnical investigations within the rights-of-way, and (2) constructing and operating a water pipeline and related facilities.

Rights-of-way may not be located through or under areas designated as wilderness, and construction of the pipeline may not permanently adversely affect surface resources within the conservation area. The BLM may place other reasonable terms and conditions on the issuance of rights-of-way as necessary to protect the conservation area's resources.

In tunneling the water pipeline, SNWA may excavate and dispose of sand, gravel, minerals, and other materials as needed. The BLM must enter into a memorandum of understanding with SNWA to identify federal land on which SNWA may dispose of such materials.

The bill also adds approximately 9,000 acres of land to the conservation area. This expansion of the conservation area is subject to valid existing rights (e.g., utility transmission rights), must not preclude authorized activities within existing rights-of-way or corridors, and must not preclude the BLM from authorizing new utility rights-of-way.

### **Actions Timeline**

---

- **Dec 19, 2024:** Message on Senate action sent to the House.
- **Dec 19, 2024:** Received in the House.
- **Dec 19, 2024:** Held at the desk.
- **Dec 18, 2024:** Passed/agreed to in Senate: Passed Senate with an amendment by Unanimous Consent.
- **Dec 18, 2024:** Passed Senate with an amendment by Unanimous Consent. (consideration: CR S7166; text: CR S7166)
- **Dec 20, 2023:** Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Reported by Senator Manchin with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 118-147.
- **Dec 20, 2023:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 299.
- **Sep 21, 2023:** Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.
- **Jul 12, 2023:** Committee on Energy and Natural Resources Senate Subcommittee on Public Lands, Forests, and Mining. Hearings held. With printed Hearing: S.Hrg. 118-285.
- **Jun 15, 2023:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jun 15, 2023:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.