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APPROVED
OCT 17 1976

8/10/17/76

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON
October 14, 1976

ACTION

Last Day: October 19

Posted
10/18/76

Archives
10/18/76

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT
FROM: JIM CANNON *Handwritten signature*
SUBJECT: S. 2798 - Land conveyance, Alaska

Attached for your consideration is S. 2798, sponsored by Senators Gravel and Stevens.

The enrolled bill would direct the Secretary of the Interior to issue a new patent to the City of Yakutat, Alaska, without restricting its use to schools or other public purposes.

A detailed explanation of the provisions of the enrolled bill is provided in OMB's enrolled bill report at Tab A.

OMB, Max Friedersdorf, Counsel's Office (Kilberg), Bill Barody (Patterson) and I recommend approval of the enrolled bill.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign S. 2798 at Tab B.



OCT 17 1976



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

OCT 12 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill S. 2798 - Land conveyance,
Alaska
Sponsors - Sen. Gravel (D) Alaska and
Sen. Stevens (R) Alaska

Last Day for Action

October 19, 1976 - Tuesday

Purpose

Eliminates a restriction on the use of certain lands patented to the city of Yakutat, Alaska.

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Department of the Interior	Approval

Discussion

The Act of August 23, 1950, directs the Secretary of the Interior to convey to responsible local officials title to lands formerly used for school purposes by the Alaska Native Service (now the Bureau of Indian Affairs) upon a determination that the lands are no longer required by the agency for such purposes.

The Act requires that all such conveyances must reserve minerals to the United States, together with the rights to prospect for and remove such minerals under regulations prescribed by the Secretary. In addition, it requires that the United States retain a reversionary interest insuring that the lands and any improvements thereon will be used for school and public purposes only, and that the school facilities will be available to all native children.

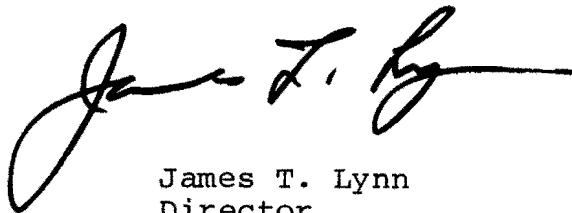
Pursuant to that Act, a patent for approximately one acre of land was issued on April 20, 1954, to the city of Yakutat. The patent contained a reversionary clause providing that the land could be used only for school or other public purposes, and reserved to the United States not only the mineral rights, but various rights-of-way including those for canals and ditches.

The city no longer needs the property for schools nor does it envision the need for more municipal land. Accordingly, the city has sought to remove the reversionary clause so that this land can be sold and the revenues used for public purposes.

Consistent with Interior's recommendations to the Congress, S. 2798 would direct the Secretary of the Interior to issue a new patent to the city of Yakutat for the described land, free of all usage restrictions, but subject to all other reservations to the United States under the 1950 Act. The conveyance would be contingent upon a determination by the Secretary that:

1. The land will be sold at fair market value;
2. Other lands of comparable value will be acquired by the city and used for school or other public purposes in perpetuity; and,
3. Any amount by which the proceeds of the sale of the land exceed the fair market value of the acquired lands (under no. 2 above) shall be paid to the United States.

Title to any property acquired under S. 2798 would revert to the United States if such property ever ceased to be used for school or other public purposes.



James T. Lynn
Director

Enclosure

B



THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: ~~GeobgerHib~~

Time: 830pm

19

FOR ACTION:

George Humphreys *on* cc (for information): Jack Marsh
 Max Friedersdorf Ed Schmults
 Bobbie Kilberg *ok* Steve McConahey
Brad Patterson

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: October 14

Time: 530pm

SUBJECT:

S.2798-Land conveyance, Alaska

ACTION REQUESTED:

- For Necessary Action
- For Your Recommendations
- Prepare Agenda and Brief
- Draft Reply
- For Your Comments
- Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

please return to judy johnston, ground floor west wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

K. R. COLE, JR.
For the President



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

OCT 8 - 1976

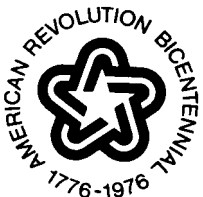
Dear Mr. Lynn:

This responds to your request for the views of this Department on enrolled bill S. 2798, a bill "To eliminate a restriction on use of certain lands conveyed to the city of Yakutat, Alaska."

We recommend the President sign the enrolled bill.

Enrolled bill S. 2798 would direct the Secretary, notwithstanding the Act of August 23, 1950 (64 Stat. 470), to issue a new patent to the City of Yakutat, Alaska, for the lands described within, but without restricting its use to schools or other public purposes. All the other reservations to the United States contained in the 1950 Act, however, would be observed. The conveyance would be made if the Secretary is satisfied that: the land would be sold at fair market value; other lands of comparable value would be acquired and used for school or other public purposes in perpetuity; and any amount by which the proceeds of any sale of the land exceed the fair market value of the alternate lands would be paid to the United States. Title to any alternate property would vest in the United States if such property ever ceases to be used for school or other public purposes.

The 1950 Act directs the Secretary to convey to local officials all right, title and interest of the United States to any parcels and improvements for school or other public purposes, whenever he determines that the lands or improvements are no longer required by the Alaska Native Service (today the Bureau of Indian Affairs) for school purposes. All such conveyances must reserve minerals to the United States, together with the rights to prospect for and remove such minerals under regulations by the Secretary. In addition, any such conveyance must provide that the lands and improvements thereon will be used for school and public purposes only, and that the school facilities must be available to all Native children. Finally, the 1950 Act provides that if the Secretary determines that the grantee has failed to observe the foregoing restrictions for a period of at least one year, he may declare a forfeiture of the grant, and the lands and improvements would revert to the United States to become part of the public domain.

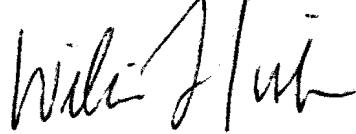


A patent of 41,169 square feet for the lands described in enrolled bill S. 2798 was issued on April 20, 1954, to the City of Yakutat. That patent contained a reversionary clause providing that the land could be used only for school or other public purposes.

We understand that the City no longer needs the property for schools or for municipal purposes. The City would, therefore, like to remove the reversionary clause so that this land could be sold and the revenues used for public purposes. The City has not indicated definite plans as to the use of the expected revenues, or the development of the property.

Conveyance of the land in question would not affect any programs or operations of this Department. We are unaware of any interest in this land by other parties. Further, at this time we do not envision that the land would be suitable for return to the public domain. Thus, if this property reverts to the United States, it would, in all likelihood, undergo routine procedures for the disposal of surplus property under the regulations of the General Services Administration. While this might be a more appropriate procedure, in recognition of the City's changing land use needs, we would not object to its legislative circumvention. On February 25, 1976, this Department reported to the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs on S. 2798 as introduced. We opposed enactment of the bill at that time because it did not reserve the mineral interest to the United States or preserve the Federal interest in lands in Yakutat. We stated, however, that we would have no objection if amended according to our directions. Enrolled bill S. 2798 contains our suggested amendment.

Sincerely yours,



Acting Secretary of the Interior

William L. Fisher

Honorable James T. Lynn
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: October 11

Time: 1000pm

FOR ACTION: George Humphreys
Max Friedersdorf
Bobbie Kilberg

cc (for information): Jack Marsh
Ed Schmults
Steve McConahey

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: October 13

Time: 500pm

SUBJECT:

S.1365-Land Conveyance, Alaska

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

please return to judy johnston, ground floor west wing

*No objection
R. Lazarus 10/13*

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

James H. Cannon
for the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

7

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: October 12

Time: 830pm

FOR ACTION:

George Humphreys
Max Friedersdorf
Bobbie Kilberg

cc (for information):

Jack Marsh
Ed Schmults
Steve McConahey

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: October 14

Time: 530pm

SUBJECT:

S.2798-Land conveyance, Alaska

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

please return to judy johnston, ground floor west wing

I received approval

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

John W. Cannon
Staff Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

7

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.:

Date: October 12

Time: 830pm

FOR ACTION: George Humphreys
Max Friedersdorf
Bobbie Kilberg

cc (for information): Jack Marsh
Ed Schmults
Steve McConahey

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: October 14

Time: 530pm

SUBJECT:

S.2798-Land conveyance, Alaska

ACTION REQUESTED:

For Necessary Action

For Your Recommendations

Prepare Agenda and Brief

Draft Reply

For Your Comments

Draft Remarks

REMARKS:

please return to judy johnston, ground floor west wing

Recommend Approval.
[Signature]

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

James W. Cannon
Staff Secretary

ELIMINATING A RESTRICTION ON USE OF CERTAIN
LANDS CONVEYED TO THE CITY OF YAKUTAT,
ALASKA

MAY 18, 1976.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. HASKELL, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 2798]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to which was referred the bill (S. 2798) for the relief of the city of Yakutat, Alaska, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with an amendment to the text and to the title, and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments are as follows:

1. Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

That notwithstanding the provisions of the Act of August 23, 1950 (64 Stat. 470), requiring that lands patented thereunder be used only for school or other public purposes, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter the "Secretary") is hereby authorized and directed to issue a new patent to the City of Yakutat, Alaska, for the following described lands without such a use restriction, but containing all other reservations to the United States required by that Act, upon relinquishment of the existing patent, provided that the requirements of Section 2 and 3 of this Act have been met:

Beginning at corner numbered 4 of school reserve, identical with meander corner numbered 4, tract A, of United States Survey numbered 1897, from which United States location monument numbered 179 bears south 54 degrees 6 minutes east, 37.04 chains distant;

Thence south 52 degrees 54 minutes east, 243.17 feet to meander corner numbered 1 of school reserve;

Thence north 33 degrees 41 minutes east, 177 feet to corner numbered 2 of school reserve;

Thence north 43 degrees 15 minutes west 184.65 feet to corner numbered 3 of school reserve;

Thence south 50 degrees 47 minutes west 213.75 feet to corner numbered 4, the place of beginning;

Containing 41,169 square feet, according to the official plat of the survey of the said land, approved March 1, 1937, on file in the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 2. No conveyance may be made under this Act and no new patent issued unless the City of Yakutat has shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that—

(1) the lands described in section 1 will be sold at not less than fair market value;

(2) other lands of at least comparable value to the lands described in section 1 and more appropriate for school or other purposes than the described lands will be acquired and used for school or other public purposes in perpetuity; and

(3) that any amount by which proceeds of any sale of the described lands exceed the fair market value of the property acquired under clause (2) of this section shall be paid to the United States.

SEC. 3. If the requirements of Section 2 are satisfied, the Secretary is authorized and directed to enter an agreement or agreements with the City of Yakutat, Alaska, whereby in consideration of issuance of a new patent pursuant to Section 1, the City of Yakutat agrees that—

(1) title to any property acquired pursuant to section 2(2) will vest in the United States if such property ever ceases to be used for school or other public purposes; and

(2) that the City of Yakutat will execute, within ninety days after acquiring such property pursuant to section 2(2), a deed to this effect and deliver said deed to the Secretary.

2. Amend the title so as to read :

To eliminate a restriction on use of certain lands conveyed to the City of Yakutat, Alaska.

PURPOSE

S. 2798, as amended, would eliminate a restriction on use of certain lands conveyed to the city of Yakutat, Alaska.

BACKGROUND AND NEED

The act of August 23, 1950 (64 Stat. 470) directs the Secretary to convey to local officials all right, title, and interest of the United States to any parcels and improvements thereon for school or other public purposes, whenever he determines that the lands or improvements thereon are no longer required by the Alaska Native Service (now the Bureau of Indian Affairs) for school purposes. The act required that all such conveyances must reserve minerals to the United States, together with the rights to prospect for and remove such minerals under regulations by the Secretary. In addition, it required that the United States retain a reversionary interest insuring that the lands and improvements on such conveyances will be used for school and public purposes only, and that the school facilities will be available to all Native children.

A patent for the approximately 1 acre described in S. 2798 was issued on April 20, 1954, to the city of Yakutat. The patent contained a reversionary clause providing that the land could be used only for school or other public purpose, and reserved to the United States not only the mineral rights, but various rights-of-ways including those for canals and ditches. The city no longer needs the property for schools nor does it envision the need for more municipal land. Therefore, the city would like to remove the reversionary clause so that this land can be sold and revenues used for public purposes.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY

S. 2798 was introduced by Senators Gravel and Stevens on December 17, 1975. The Subcommittee on the Environment and Land Resources

held a hearing on this measure on February 26, 1976. The Department of the Interior expressed opposition to the bill as introduced but indicated, in recognition of the city's changing land use needs, that the administration would have no objection to enactment of their substitute draft bill.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT

The committee amendment, which closely reflects the Department's suggested changes, directs the Secretary to issue a new patent to the city for the described land without a use restriction, but containing all the other reservations to the United States under the 1950 act. The conveyance would be made when the Secretary is satisfied that: the land would be sold at fair market value, other lands of comparable value would be acquired and used for school or other public purpose in perpetuity, and any amount by which the proceeds of any sale of the land exceed the fair market value of the acquired lands would be paid to the United States. Title to any acquired property would vest in the United States if such property ever ceased to be used for school or other public purposes.

The principal difference between the bill as introduced and the committee amendment is that the former would allow expenditure of the proceeds from the sale of the school land for any public purpose whereas the later would require that the proceeds be used for the purchase of land for public purposes (which will have attached the reversionary interest).

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION AND TABULATION OF VOTES

The Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, in open business session on April 28, 1976, by unanimous voice vote of a quorum present, recommended that the Senate pass S. 2798, without amendment.

COST

Enactment of S. 2798 will not result in any expenditure of Federal funds.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATION

The legislative reports of the Department of the Interior and the Office of Management and Budget concerning S. 2798 are set forth below:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Washington, D.C., February 25, 1976.

HON. HENRY M. JACKSON,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This responds to your request for the views of this Department on S. 2798, a bill "For the relief of the city of Yakutat, Alaska."

We recommend that S. 2798 not be enacted. We would have no objection to enactment of the enclosed substitute draft bill.

S. 2798 would direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey, without consideration, to the city of Yakutat, Alaska, all right, title, and

interest of the United States in the land described therein, upon request of the city of Yakutat. The conveyance would be conditioned upon use of the land for public school or other public purposes or upon use of the revenues derived from the lease sale or other disposition of such lands for public school or other public purposes. The land under the bill comprises approximately 1 acre.

The act of August 23, 1950 (64 Stat. 470), directs the Secretary to convey to local officials all right, title, and interest of the United States to any parcels and improvements thereon for school or other public purposes, whenever he determines that the lands or improvements thereon are no longer required by the Alaska Native Service (today the Bureau of Indian Affairs) for school purposes. All such conveyances must reserve minerals to the United States, together with the rights to prospect for and remove such minerals under regulations by the Secretary. In addition, any such conveyance must provide that the lands and improvements thereon will be used for school and public purposes only, and that the school facilities must be available to all Native children. Finally, the 1950 act provides that if the Secretary determines that the grantee has failed to observe the foregoing restrictions for a period of at least one year, he may declare a forfeiture of the grant, and the lands and improvements would revert to the United States to become part of the public domain.

A patent for the lands described in S. 2798 was issued on April 20, 1954, to the city of Yakutat. The patent contained a reversionary clause providing that the land could be used only for school or other public purposes, and reserved to the United States not only the mineral rights, but various rights-of-ways including those for canals and ditches. We would note that the lands described in the patent amount to 41,169 square feet (almost an acre) rather than the 41,169 square feet described in line 12, page 2, of the bill.

We understand that the city no longer needs the property for schools. An old, uninsulated school building constructed during World War II for Native children is located on it. This building is now used mainly for storage and office space. A new school has been built on a 2½ acre tract on the outskirts of town. The city does not envision the need for more municipal land, and would like to remove the reversionary clause so that this land can be sold and revenues used for public purposes. The city has not indicated definite plans as to the use of the expected revenues, or the development of the property.

The purpose of the 1950 act, under which the subject tract was patented, was to provide land for public purposes, not to provide a source of private profit or municipal revenue. The act and the patent are broad, in that the lands may be used for any public purposes, not just school purposes.

In our judgment, the sale of property for private development (even if the revenues were used for public purposes) would not be in keeping with the intent of the 1950 act. In any event, we see no reason why the rights-of-way and mineral rights already reserved to the United States should be forfeited by this type of private legislation.

Conveyance of the land in question would not affect any programs or operations of this Department. We are unaware of any interest in this land by other parties. Further, at this time we do not envision

that the land would be suitable for return to the public domain. Thus, if this property reverts to the United States, it would, in all likelihood, undergo routine procedures for the disposal of surplus property under the regulations of the General Services Administration. We believe that these procedures would be preferable and are generally in the public interest. However, in recognition of the city's changing land use needs, we would not object to enactment of our enclosed substitute draft bill which would preserve the Federal interest in lands in Yakutat if Congress chooses to resolve this matter through legislation.

Under our draft bill, notwithstanding the 1950 act, the Secretary would issue a new patent to the city for the described land without a use restriction, but containing all the other reservations to the United States under that act. The conveyance will be made when the Secretary is satisfied that: the land will be sold at fair market value, other lands of comparable value will be acquired and used for school or other public purposes in perpetuity, and any amount by which the proceeds of any sale of the land exceed the fair market value of the alternate lands will be paid to the United States. Title to any alternate property will best in the United States if such property ever ceases to be used for school or other public purposes.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

NATHANIEL P. REED,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Enclosure.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., February 27, 1976.

HON. HENRY M. JACKSON,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your requests for the views of the Office of Management and Budget on the following bills:

1. S. 101, bill "To direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands in Geary County, Kansas, to Margaret G. More" (requested January 16, 1976);

2. S. 155, a bill "To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a tract of land located in Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska, to Robert L. Summerville of Scotts Bluff County, Nebraska" (requested January 23, 1976);

3. S. 301, a bill "Relating to lands in the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District, New Mexico" (requested July 31, 1975);

4. S. 1365, a bill "To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey to the city of Haines, Alaska, interests of the United States in certain lands" (requested June 12, 1975);

5. S. 2004, a bill "To eliminate a restriction on use of certain lands patented to the city of Hobart, Kiowa County, Oklahoma" (requested January 23, 1976);

6. S. 2286, a bill "To amend the Act of June 9, 1906, to provide for a description of certain lands to be conveyed by the United States to the city of Albuquerque, New Mexico" (requested January 23, 1976);

7. S. 2798, a bill "For the relief of the city of Yakutat, Alaska" (requested January 23, 1976);

8. S. 2837, a bill "To amend the Act of August 30, 1890, to except a tract of ground located in Carbon County, Wyoming, from its restrictions" (requested January 23, 1976); and,

9. H.R. 4941, an Act "For the relief of Oscar H. Barnett" (requested January 23, 1976).

The Office of Management and Budget concurs in the views of the Department of the Interior in its reports on these bills, and accordingly: (a) we oppose the enactment of S. 101, S. 155, S. 301, and S. 2837; (b) we have no objection to the enactment of S. 1365 and S. 2286 if amended as suggested by the Department; (c) we oppose the enactment of S. 2004 and S. 2798, although we have no objection to enactment of the Department's substitute bills; and, (d) we recommend the enactment of H.R. 4941.

Sincerely yours,

JAMES M. FREY,
Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection 4 of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the committee notes that no changes in existing law are made by S. 2798, as reported.

○

Ninety-fourth Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the nineteenth day of January,
one thousand nine hundred and seventy-six*

↓

An Act

To eliminate a restriction on use of certain lands conveyed to the city of Yakutat,
Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, notwithstanding the provisions of the Act of August 23, 1950 (64 Stat. 470), requiring that lands patented thereunder be used only for school or other public purposes, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter the "Secretary") is hereby authorized and directed to issue a new patent to the city of Yakutat, Alaska, for the following described lands without such a use restriction, but containing all other reservations to the United States required by that Act, upon relinquishment of the existing patent, provided that the requirements of sections 2 and 3 of this Act have been met:

Beginning at corner numbered 4 of school reserve, identical with meander corner numbered 4, tract A, of United States Survey numbered 1897, from which United States location monument numbered 179 bears south 54 degrees 6 minutes east, 37.04 chains distant; thence south 52 degrees 54 minutes east, 243.17 feet to meander corner numbered 1 of school reserve; thence north 33 degrees 41 minutes east, 177 feet to corner numbered 2 of school reserve; thence north 43 degrees 15 minutes west 184.65 feet to corner numbered 3 of school reserve; thence south 50 degrees 47 minutes west 213.75 feet to corner numbered 4, the place of beginning, containing 41,169 square feet, according to the official plat of the survey of the said land, approved March 1, 1937, on file in the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 2. No conveyance may be made under this Act and no new patent issued unless the city of Yakutat has shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary that—

(1) the lands described in section 1 will be sold at not less than fair market value;

(2) other lands of at least comparable value to the lands described in section 1 and more appropriate for school or other purposes than the described lands will be acquired and used for school or other public purposes in perpetuity; and

(3) that any amount by which proceeds of any sale of the described lands exceed the fair market value of the property acquired under clause (2) of this section shall be paid to the United States.

S. 2798—2

SEC. 3. If the requirements of section 2 are satisfied, the Secretary is authorized and directed to enter an agreement or agreements with the city of Yakutat, Alaska, whereby in consideration of issuance of a new patent pursuant to section 1, the city of Yakutat agrees that—

(1) title to any property acquired pursuant to section 2(2) will vest in the United States if such property ever ceases to be used for school or other public purposes; and

(2) that the city of Yakutat will execute, within ninety days after acquiring such property pursuant to section 2(2), a deed to this effect and deliver said deed to the Secretary.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*