

(1) designate a day of celebration to honor the soldiers, sailors, airmen, and Marines of the Armed Forces who have served in Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom and have returned to the United States; and

(2) issue a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to observe that day with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

(b) **PARTICIPATION OF ARMED FORCES IN CELEBRATION.**—

(1) **PARTICIPATION AUTHORIZED.**—Members and units of the Armed Forces may participate in activities associated with a day of celebration designated under subsection (a) that are held in Washington, District of Columbia.

(2) **AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.**—Subject to paragraph (4), amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2006 may be used to cover costs associated with the participation of members and units of the Armed Forces in the activities described in paragraph (1).

(3) **ACCEPTANCE OF PRIVATE CONTRIBUTIONS.**—(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense may accept cash contributions from private individuals and entities for the purposes of covering the costs of the participation of members and units of the Armed Forces in the activities described in paragraph (1). Amounts so accepted shall be deposited in an account established for purposes of this paragraph.

(B) Amounts accepted under subparagraph (A) may be used for the purposes described in that subparagraph until expended.

(4) **LIMITATION.**—The total amount of funds described in paragraph (2) that are available for the purpose set forth in that paragraph may not exceed the amount equal to—

(A) \$20,000,000, minus

(B) the amount of any cash contributions accepted by the Secretary under paragraph (3).

(c) **AWARD OF RECOGNITION ITEMS.**—

(1) **AUTHORITY TO AWARD.**—Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, appropriate recognition items may be awarded to any individual who served honorably as a member of the Armed Forces in Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom during the Global War on Terrorism. The purpose of the award of such items is to recognize the contribution of such individuals to the success of the United States in those operations.

(2) **RECOGNITION ITEMS DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “recognition items” means recognition items authorized for presentation under section 2261 of title 10, United States Code (as added by section 589 of this Act).

## **Subtitle H—Utah Test and Training Range**

### **SEC. 381. DEFINITIONS.**

In this subtitle:

(1) The term “covered wilderness” means the wilderness area designated by this subtitle and wilderness study areas located near lands withdrawn for military use and beneath special use airspace critical to the support of military test and

*training missions at the Utah Test and Training Range, including the Deep Creek, Fish Springs, Swasey Mountain, Howell Peak, Notch Peak, King Top, Wah Wah Mountain, and Conger Mountain units designated by the Department of the Interior.*

*(2) The term "Utah Test and Training Range" means those portions of the military operating area of the Utah Test and Training Area located solely in the State of Utah. The term includes the Dugway Proving Ground.*

*(3) The term "Wilderness Act" means Public Law 88-577, approved September 3, 1964 (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).*

**SEC. 382. MILITARY OPERATIONS AND OVERFLIGHTS, UTAH TEST AND TRAINING RANGE.**

*(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:*

*(1) The testing and development of military weapons systems and the training of military forces are critical to ensuring the national security of the United States.*

*(2) The Utah Test and Training Range in the State of Utah is a unique and irreplaceable national asset at the core of the test and training mission of the Department of Defense.*

*(3) The Cedar Mountain Wilderness Area designated by section 384, as well as several wilderness study areas, are located near lands withdrawn for military use or are beneath special use airspace critical to the support of military test and training missions at the Utah Test and Training Range.*

*(4) The Utah Test and Training Range and special use airspace withdrawn for military uses create unique management circumstances for the covered wilderness in this subtitle, and it is not the intent of Congress that passage of this subtitle shall be construed as establishing a precedent with respect to any future national conservation area or wilderness designation.*

*(5) Continued access to the special use airspace and lands that comprise the Utah Test and Training Range, under the terms and conditions described in this subtitle, is a national security priority and is not incompatible with the protection and proper management of the natural, environmental, cultural, and other resources of such lands.*

*(b) OVERFLIGHTS.—Nothing in this subtitle or the Wilderness Act shall preclude low-level overflights and operations of military aircraft, helicopters, missiles, or unmanned aerial vehicles over the covered wilderness, including military overflights and operations that can be seen or heard within the covered wilderness.*

*(c) SPECIAL USE AIRSPACE AND TRAINING ROUTES.—Nothing in this subtitle or the Wilderness Act shall preclude the designation of new units of special use airspace, the expansion of existing units of special use airspace, or the use or establishment of military training routes over the covered wilderness.*

*(d) COMMUNICATIONS AND TRACKING SYSTEMS.—Nothing in this subtitle shall prevent any required maintenance of existing communications, instrumentation, or electronic tracking systems (or infrastructure supporting such systems) or prevent the installation of new communication, instrumentation, or other equipment necessary for effective testing and training to meet military requirements in wilderness study areas located beneath special use airspace comprising the Utah Test and Training Range, including the Deep Creek, Fish Springs, Swasey Mountain, Howell Peak, Notch*

*Peak, King Top, Wah Wah Mountain, and Conger Mountain units designated by the Department of Interior, so long as the Secretary of the Interior, after consultation with the Secretary of the Air Force, determines that the installation and maintenance of such systems, when considered both individually and collectively, comply with section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782).*

(e) *EMERGENCY ACCESS AND RESPONSE.*—Nothing in this subtitle or the Wilderness Act shall preclude the continuation of the memorandum of understanding in existence as of the date of the enactment of this Act between the Department of the Interior and the Department of the Air Force with respect to emergency access and response.

(f) *PROHIBITION ON GROUND MILITARY OPERATIONS.*—Except as provided in subsections (d) and (e), nothing in this section shall be construed to permit a military operation to be conducted on the ground in covered wilderness in the Utah Test and Training Range unless such ground operation is otherwise permissible under Federal law and consistent with the Wilderness Act.

**SEC. 383. ANALYSIS OF MILITARY READINESS AND OPERATIONAL IMPACTS IN PLANNING PROCESS FOR FEDERAL LANDS IN UTAH TEST AND TRAINING RANGE.**

*The Secretary of the Interior shall develop, maintain, and revise land use plans pursuant to section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712) for Federal lands located in the Utah Test and Training Range in consultation with the Secretary of Defense. As part of the required consultation in connection with a proposed revision of a land use plan, the Secretary of Defense shall prepare and transmit to the Secretary of the Interior an analysis of the military readiness and operational impacts of the proposed revision within six months of a request from the Secretary of the Interior.*

**SEC. 384. DESIGNATION AND MANAGEMENT OF CEDAR MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS, UTAH.**

(a) *DESIGNATION.*—Certain Federal lands in Tooele County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Cedar Mountain Wilderness” and dated March 7, 2004, are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System to be known as the Cedar Mountain Wilderness Area.

(b) *WITHDRAWAL.*—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal lands in the Cedar Mountain Wilderness Area are hereby withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws, from location, entry, and patent under the United States mining laws, and from disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing, and mineral materials, and all amendments to such laws.

(c) *MAP AND DESCRIPTION.*—

(1) *TRANSMITTAL.*—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit a map and legal description of the Cedar Mountain Wilderness Area to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) *LEGAL EFFECT.*—The map and legal description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary of the Interior may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal description.

(3) *AVAILABILITY.*—The map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management and the office of the State Director of the Bureau of Land Management in the State of Utah.

(d) *ADMINISTRATION.*—Subject to valid existing rights and this subtitle, the Cedar Mountain Wilderness Area shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the provisions of the Wilderness Act, except that any reference in such provisions to the effective date of the Wilderness Act (or any similar reference) shall be deemed to be a reference to the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) *LAND ACQUISITION.*—Any lands or interest in lands within the boundaries of the Cedar Mountain Wilderness Area acquired by the United States after the date of the enactment of this Act shall be added to and administered as part of the Cedar Mountain Wilderness Area.

(f) *FISH AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.*—As provided in section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this subtitle shall be construed as affecting the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to fish and wildlife on the Federal lands located in that State.

(g) *GRAZING.*—Within the Cedar Mountain Wilderness Area, the grazing of livestock, where established before the date of the enactment of this Act, shall be permitted to continue subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary of the Interior considers necessary, as long as such regulations, policies, and practices fully conform with and implement the intent of Congress regarding grazing in such areas, as such intent is expressed in the Wilderness Act, section 101(f) of Public Law 101–628 (104 Stat. 4473), and appendix A of the Report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs to accompany H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H. Rept. 101–405).

(h) *BUFFER ZONES.*—Congress does not intend for the designation of the Cedar Mountain Wilderness Area to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around the wilderness area. The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard within the wilderness area shall not, of itself, preclude such activities or uses up to the boundary of the wilderness area.

(i) *RELEASE FROM WILDERNESS STUDY AREA STATUS.*—The lands identified as the Browns Spring Cherrystem on the map entitled “Proposed Browns Spring Cherrystem” and dated May 11, 2004, are released from their status as a wilderness study area, and shall no longer be subject to the requirements of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)) pertaining to the management of wilderness study areas in a manner that does not impair the suitability of those areas for preservation of wilderness.

**SEC. 385. RELATION TO OTHER LANDS.**

*Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to affect any Federal lands located outside of the covered wilderness or the management of such lands.*

## **TITLE IV—MILITARY PERSONNEL AUTHORIZATIONS**

### *Subtitle A—Active Forces*

- Sec. 401. End strengths for active forces.*  
*Sec. 402. Revision in permanent active duty end strength minimum levels.*  
*Sec. 403. Additional authority for increases of Army and Marine Corps active duty end strengths for fiscal years 2007 through 2009.*

### *Subtitle B—Reserve Forces*

- Sec. 411. End strengths for Selected Reserve.*  
*Sec. 412. End strengths for reserves on active duty in support of the reserves.*  
*Sec. 413. End strengths for military technicians (dual status).*  
*Sec. 414. Fiscal year 2006 limitation on number of non-dual status technicians.*  
*Sec. 415. Maximum number of reserve personnel authorized to be on active duty for operational support.*

### *Subtitle C—Authorization of Appropriations*

- Sec. 421. Military personnel.*  
*Sec. 422. Armed Forces Retirement Home.*

## **Subtitle A—Active Forces**

**SEC. 401. END STRENGTHS FOR ACTIVE FORCES.**

*(a) IN GENERAL.—The Armed Forces are authorized strengths for active duty personnel as of September 30, 2006, as follows:*

- (1) The Army, 512,400.*
- (2) The Navy, 352,700.*
- (3) The Marine Corps, 179,000.*
- (4) The Air Force, 357,400.*

*(b) LIMITATION.—*

*(1) ARMY.—The authorized strength for the Army provided in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) for active duty personnel for fiscal year 2006 is subject to the condition that costs of active duty personnel of the Army for that fiscal year in excess of 482,400 shall be paid out of funds authorized to be appropriated for that fiscal year for a contingent emergency reserve fund or as an emergency supplemental appropriation.*

*(2) MARINE CORPS.—The authorized strength for the Marine Corps provided in paragraph (3) of subsection (a) for active duty personnel for fiscal year 2006 is subject to the condition that costs of active duty personnel of the Marine Corps for that fiscal year in excess of 175,000 shall be paid out of funds authorized to be appropriated for that fiscal year for a contingent emergency reserve fund or as an emergency supplemental appropriation.*

**SEC. 402. REVISION IN PERMANENT ACTIVE DUTY END STRENGTH MINIMUM LEVELS.**

*Section 691(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraphs (1) through (4) and inserting the following:*

- “(1) For the Army, 502,400.*