AMENDMENT TO RULES COMMITTEE
PRINT 117–13
OFFERED BY MS. DEGETTE OF COLORADO

After title LIII of division E, insert the following
new title:

TITLE LIV—WILDERNESS AND
PUBLIC LANDS
Subtitle A—Colorado Wilderness

SEC. 101. SECRETARY DEFINED.
As used in this subtitle, the term “Secretary” means
the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agri-
culture, as appropriate.

SEC. 102. ADDITIONS TO NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESER-
VATION SYSTEM IN THE STATE OF COLO-
RADO.
(a) ADDITIONS.—Section 2(a) of the Colorado Wil-
derness Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–77; 107 Stat. 756;
16 U.S.C. 1132 note) is amended by adding at the end
the following paragraphs:
“(23) Certain lands managed by the Colorado
River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land
Management, which comprise approximately 316
acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Maroon
Bells Addition Proposed Wilderness’, dated July 20, 2018, which is hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness Area designated by Public Law 88–577.

“(24) Certain lands managed by the Gunnison Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 38,217 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Redcloud & Handies Peak Proposed Wilderness’, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Redcloud Peak Wilderness.

“(25) Certain lands managed by the Gunnison Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests, which comprise approximately 26,734 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Redcloud & Handies Peak Proposed Wilderness’, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Handies Peak Wilderness.

“(26) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 16,481 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Table Mountain & McIntyre Hills Proposed Wilderness’, dated
November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the McIntyre Hills Wilderness.

“(27) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 10,282 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Grand Hogback Proposed Wilderness’, dated October 16, 2019, which shall be known as the Grand Hogback Wilderness.

“(28) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 25,624 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Demaree Canyon Proposed Wilderness’, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Demaree Canyon Wilderness.

“(29) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 28,279 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Little Books Cliff Proposed Wilderness’, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Little Bookcliffs Wilderness.

“(30) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 25,624 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Twin Lakes Proposed Wilderness’, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Twin Lakes Wilderness.
Management, which comprise approximately 14,886 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Bull Gulch & Castle Peak Proposed Wilderness’, dated January 29, 2020, which shall be known as the Bull Gulch Wilderness.

“(31) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 12,016 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Bull Gulch & Castle Peak Proposed Wilderness Areas’, dated January 29, 2020, which shall be known as the Castle Peak Wilderness.”.

(b) FURTHER ADDITIONS.—The following lands in the State of Colorado administered by the Bureau of Land Management or the United States Forest Service are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the White River National Forest, which comprise approximately 19,240 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Assignation Ridge Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 12, 2019, which shall be known as the Assignation Ridge Wilderness.
(2) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Pike and San Isabel National Forests, which comprise approximately 23,116 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Badger Creek Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Badger Creek Wilderness.

(3) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Pike and San Isabel National Forests, which comprise approximately 35,251 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Beaver Creek Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Beaver Creek Wilderness.

(4) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or the Bureau of Reclamation or located in the Pike and San Isabel National Forests, which comprise approximately 32,884 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Grape Creek Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Grape Creek Wilderness.

(5) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 13,351 acres,
as generally depicted on a map titled “North & South Bangs Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the North Bangs Canyon Wilderness.

(6) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 5,144 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “North & South Bangs Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the South Bangs Canyon Wilderness.

(7) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 26,624 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Unaweep & Palisade Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as The Palisade Wilderness.

(8) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Grand Mesa, Uncompaghre, and Gunnison National Forests, which comprise approximately 19,776 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Unaweep & Palisade Proposed Wilder-
ness”, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Unawep Wilderness.

(9) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management and Uncompahgre Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management and in the Manti-LaSal National Forest, which comprise approximately 37,637 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Sewemup Mesa Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Sewemup Mesa Wilderness.

(10) Certain lands managed by the Kremmling Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 31 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Platte River Addition Proposed Wilderness”, dated July 20, 2018, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be part of the Platte River Wilderness designated by Public Law 98–550.

(11) Certain lands managed by the Uncompahgre Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 17,587 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Roubideau Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9,
2019, which shall be known as the Roubideau Wilderness.

(12) Certain lands managed by the Uncompahgre Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests, which comprise approximately 12,102 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Norwood Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Norwood Canyon Wilderness.

(13) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 24,475 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Papoose & Cross Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, and dated January 29, 2020, which shall be known as the Cross Canyon Wilderness.

(14) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 21,220 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “McKenna Peak Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 16, 2019, which shall be known as the McKenna Peak Wilderness.
(15) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 14,270 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Weber-Menefee Mountain Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Weber-Menefee Mountain Wilderness.

(16) Certain lands managed by the Uncompahgre and Tres Rios Field Offices of the Bureau of Land Management or the Bureau of Reclamation, which comprise approximately 33,351 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Dolores River Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Dolores River Canyon Wilderness.

(17) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Pike and San Isabel National Forests, which comprise approximately 17,922 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Browns Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Browns Canyon Wilderness.

(18) Certain lands managed by the San Luis Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 10,527 acres, as gen-
erally depicted on a map titled “San Luis Hills Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019 which shall be known as the San Luis Hills Wilderness.

(19) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 23,559 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Table Mountain & McIntyre Hills Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Table Mountain Wilderness.

(20) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the San Juan National Forest, which comprise approximately 10,844 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “North & South Ponderosa Gorge Proposed Wilderness”, and dated January 31, 2020, which shall be known as the North Ponderosa Gorge Wilderness.

(21) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the San Juan National Forest, which comprise approximately 12,393 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “North & South Ponderosa Gorge Proposed Wilderness”, and dated January 31,
2020 which shall be known as the South Ponderosa Gorge Wilderness.

(22) Certain lands managed by the Little Snake Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management which comprise approximately 33,168 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Diamond Breaks Proposed Wilderness”, and dated February 4, 2020 which shall be known as the Diamond Breaks Wilderness.

(23) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management which comprises approximately 4,782 acres, as generally depicted on the map titled “Papoose & Cross Canyon Proposed Wilderness’”, and dated January 29, 2020 which shall be known as the Papoose Canyon Wilderness.

(e) WEST ELK ADDITION.—Certain lands in the State of Colorado administered by the Gunnison Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, the United States National Park Service, and the Bureau of Reclamation, which comprise approximately 6,695 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “West Elk Addition Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System and are hereby
incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the West Elk Wilderness designated by Public Law 88–577. The boundary adjacent to Blue Mesa Reservoir shall be 50 feet landward from the water’s edge, and shall change according to the water level.

(d) MAPS AND DESCRIPTIONS.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of the Act, the Secretary shall file a map and a boundary description of each area designated as wilderness by this section with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate. Each map and boundary description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map or boundary description. The maps and boundary descriptions shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, and in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, as appropriate.

(e) STATE AND PRIVATE LANDS.—Lands within the exterior boundaries of any wilderness area designated under this section that are owned by a private entity or by the State of Colorado, including lands administered by
the Colorado State Land Board, shall be included within such wilderness area if such lands are acquired by the United States. Such lands may be acquired by the United States only as provided in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SEC. 103. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) In General.—Subject to valid existing rights, lands designated as wilderness by this subtitle shall be managed by the Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and this subtitle, except that, with respect to any wilderness areas designated by this subtitle, any reference in the Wilderness Act to the effective date of the Wilderness Act shall be deemed to be a reference to the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(b) Grazing.—Grazing of livestock in wilderness areas designated by this subtitle shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)), as further interpreted by section 108 of Public Law 96–560, and the guidelines set forth in appendix A of House Report 101–405 of the 101st Congress.

(c) State Jurisdiction.—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 or responsibilities of the State of Colorado
with respect to wildlife and fish in Colorado.

(d) Buffer Zones.—

(1) In general.—Nothing in this subtitle creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around any area designated as wilderness by this subtitle.

(2) Activities outside wilderness.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the areas designated as wilderness by this subtitle can be seen or heard within the wilderness shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the wilderness.

(e) Military Helicopter Overflights and Operations.—

(1) In general.—Nothing in this subtitle restricts or precludes—

(A) low-level overflights of military helicopters over the areas designated as wilderness by this subtitle, including military overflights that can be seen or heard within any wilderness area;

(B) military flight testing and evaluation;

(C) the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace, or the establish-
ment of military flight training routes over any
wilderness area; or

(D) helicopter operations at designated
landing zones within the potential wilderness
areas established by subsection (i)(1).

(2) AERIAL NAVIGATION TRAINING EXER-
CISES.—The Colorado Army National Guard,
through the High-Altitude Army National Guard
Aviation Training Site, may conduct aerial naviga-
tion training maneuver exercises over, and associ-
ated operations within, the potential wilderness
areas designated by this subtitle—

(A) in a manner and degree consistent
with the memorandum of understanding dated
August 4, 1987, entered into among the Colo-
rado Army National Guard, the Bureau of
Land Management, and the Forest Service; or

(B) in a manner consistent with any subse-
quent memorandum of understanding entered
into among the Colorado Army National Guard,
the Bureau of Land Management, and the For-
est Service.

(f) RUNNING EVENTS.—The Secretary may continue
to authorize competitive running events currently per-
mitted in the Redcloud Peak Wilderness Area and
Handies Peak Wilderness Area in a manner compatible with the preservation of such areas as wilderness.

(g) LAND TRADES.—If the Secretary trades privately owned land within the perimeter of the Redcloud Peak Wilderness Area or the Handies Peak Wilderness Area in exchange for Federal land, then such Federal land shall be located in Hinsdale County, Colorado.

(h) RECREATIONAL CLIMBING.—Nothing in this subtitle prohibits recreational rock climbing activities in the wilderness areas, such as the placement, use, and maintenance of fixed anchors, including any fixed anchor established before the date of the enactment of this subtitle—

1. in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

2. subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(i) POTENTIAL WILDERNESS DESIGNATIONS.—

1. IN GENERAL.—The following lands are designated as potential wilderness areas:

(A) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 7,376 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Pisgah East & West Proposed Wilderness” and dated October 16, 2019, which,
upon designation as wilderness under paragraph (2), shall be known as the Pisgah East Wilderness.

(B) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 6,828 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Pisgah East & West Proposed Wilderness” and dated October 16, 2019, which, upon designation as wilderness under paragraph (2), shall be known as the Pisgah West Wilderness.

(C) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the White River National Forest, which comprise approximately 16,101 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Flat Tops Proposed Wilderness Addition”, dated October 9, 2019, and which, upon designation as wilderness under paragraph (2), shall be incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the Flat Tops Wilderness designated by Public Law 94–146.

(2) Designation as wilderness.—Lands designated as a potential wilderness area by sub-
paragraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1) shall be designated as wilderness on the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register a notice that all nonconforming uses of those lands authorized by subsection (e) in the potential wilderness area that would be in violation of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) have ceased. Such publication in the Federal Register and designation as wilderness shall occur for the potential wilderness area as the nonconforming uses cease in that potential wilderness area and designation as wilderness is not dependent on cessation of nonconforming uses in the other potential wilderness area.

(3) MANAGEMENT.—Except for activities provided for under subsection (e), lands designated as a potential wilderness area by paragraph (1) shall be managed by the Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act as wilderness pending the designation of such lands as wilderness under this subsection.

SEC. 104. WATER.

(a) EFFECT ON WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this subtitle—
(1) affects the use or allocation, in existence on
the date of enactment of this subtitle, of any water,
water right, or interest in water;

(2) affects any vested absolute or decreed condi-
tional water right in existence on the date of enact-
ment of this subtitle, including any water right held
by the United States;

(3) affects any interstate water compact in ex-
istence on the date of enactment of this subtitle;

(4) authorizes or imposes any new reserved
Federal water rights; and

(5) shall be considered to be a relinquishment
or reduction of any water rights reserved or appro-
priated by the United States in the State of Colo-
rado on or before the date of the enactment of this
subtitle.

(b) MIDSTREAM AREAS.—

(1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subsection
is to protect for the benefit and enjoyment of
present and future generations—

(A) the unique and nationally important
values of areas designated as wilderness by sec-
section 102(b) (including the geological, cultural,
archaeological, paleontological, natural, sci-
entific, recreational, environmental, biological,
wilderness, wildlife, riparian, historical, educational, and scenic resources of the public land); and

(B) the water resources of area streams, based on seasonally available flows, that are necessary to support aquatic, riparian, and terrestrial species and communities.

(2) WILDERNESS WATER RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that any water rights within the wilderness designated by section 102(b) required to fulfill the purposes of such wilderness are secured in accordance with subparagraphs (B) through (G).

(B) STATE LAW.—

(i) PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS.—Any water rights for which the Secretary pursues adjudication shall be appropriated, adjudicated, changed, and administered in accordance with the procedural requirements and priority system of State law.

(ii) ESTABLISHMENT OF WATER RIGHTS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the purposes
and other substantive characteristics of the water rights pursued under this paragraph shall be established in accordance with State law.

(II) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subclause (I) and in accordance with this subtitle, the Secretary may appropriate and seek adjudication of water rights to maintain surface water levels and stream flows on and across the wilderness designated by section 102(b) to fulfill the purposes of such wilderness.

(C) DEADLINE.—The Secretary shall promptly appropriate the water rights required to fulfill the purposes of the wilderness designated by section 102(b).

(D) REQUIRED DETERMINATION.—The Secretary shall not pursue adjudication for any instream flow water rights unless the Secretary makes a determination pursuant to subparagraph (E)(ii) or (F).

(E) COOPERATIVE ENFORCEMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall not pursue adjudication of any Federal
instream flow water rights established under this paragraph if—

(I) the Secretary determines, upon adjudication of the water rights by the Colorado Water Conservation Board, that the Board holds water rights sufficient in priority, amount, and timing to fulfill the purposes of this subsection; and

(II) the Secretary has entered into a perpetual agreement with the Colorado Water Conservation Board to ensure full exercise, protection, and enforcement of the State water rights within the wilderness to reliably fulfill the purposes of this subsection.

(ii) ADJUDICATION.—If the Secretary determines that the provisions of clause (i) have not been met, the Secretary shall adjudicate and exercise any Federal water rights required to fulfill the purposes of the wilderness in accordance with this paragraph.

(F) INSUFFICIENT WATER RIGHTS.—If the Colorado Water Conservation Board modifies
the instream flow water rights obtained under subparagraph (E) to such a degree that the Secretary determines that water rights held by the State are insufficient to fulfill the purposes of this subtitle, the Secretary shall adjudicate and exercise Federal water rights required to fulfill the purposes of this subtitle in accordance with subparagraph (B).

(G) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—The Secretary shall promptly act to exercise and enforce the water rights described in subparagraph (E) if the Secretary determines that—

(i) the State is not exercising its water rights consistent with subparagraph (E)(i)(I); or

(ii) the agreement described in subparagraph (E)(i)(II) is not fulfilled or complied with sufficiently to fulfill the purposes of this subtitle.

(3) WATER RESOURCE FACILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning on the date of enactment of this subtitle, neither the President nor any other officer, employee, or agent of the United States shall fund, assist, authorize, or issue a license or permit for development of any new
irrigation and pumping facility, reservoir, water conservation work, aqueduct, canal, ditch, pipeline, well, hydropower project, transmission, other ancillary facility, or other water, diversion, storage, or carriage structure in the wilderness designated by section 102(b).

(e) ACCESS AND OPERATION.—

(1) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection, the term “water resource facility” means irrigation and pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures.

(2) ACCESS TO WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Subject to the provisions of this subsection, the Secretary shall allow reasonable access to water resource facilities in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle within the areas described in sections 102(b) and 102(c), including motorized access where necessary and customarily employed on routes existing as of the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(3) ACCESS ROUTES.—Existing access routes within such areas customarily employed as of the
(4) Use of Water Resource Facilities.—
Subject to the provisions of this subsection and subsection (a)(4), the Secretary shall allow water resource facilities existing on the date of enactment of this subtitle within areas described in sections 102(b) and 102(c) to be used, operated, maintained, repaired, and replaced to the extent necessary for the continued exercise, in accordance with Colorado State law, of vested water rights adjudicated for use in connection with such facilities by a court of competent jurisdiction prior to the date of enactment of this subtitle. The impact of an existing facility on the water resources and values of the area shall not be increased as a result of changes in the adjudicated type of use of such facility as of the date of enactment of this subtitle.
(5) Repair and Maintenance.—Water resource facilities, and access routes serving such facilities, existing within the areas described in sections 102(b) and 102(c) on the date of enactment of this subtitle shall be maintained and repaired when and to the extent necessary to prevent increased adverse impacts on the resources and values of the areas described in sections 102(b) and 102(c).

Sec. 105. Sense of Congress.

It is the sense of Congress that military aviation training on Federal public lands in Colorado, including the training conducted at the High-Altitude Army National Guard Aviation Training Site, is critical to the national security of the United States and the readiness of the Armed Forces.

Sec. 106. Department of Defense Study on Impacts That the Expansion of Wilderness Designations in the Western United States Would Have on the Readiness of the Armed Forces of the United States with Respect to Aviation Training.

(a) Study Required.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the impacts that the expansion of wilderness designations in the Western United States...
would have on the readiness of the Armed Forces of the United States with respect to aviation training.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the study required under subsection (a).

Subtitle B—Northwest California Wilderness, Recreation, and Working Forests

SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means—

(A) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(B) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of California.
PART 1—RESTORATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 211. SOUTH FORK TRINITY-MAD RIVER RESTORATION AREA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COLLABORATIVELY DEVELOPED.—The term “collaboratively developed” means projects that are developed and implemented through a collaborative process that—

(A) includes—

(i) appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies; and

(ii) multiple interested persons representing diverse interests; and

(B) is transparent and nonexclusive.

(2) PLANTATION.—The term “plantation” means a forested area that has been artificially established by planting or seeding.

(3) RESTORATION.—The term “restoration” means the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged, or destroyed by establishing the composition, structure, pattern, and ecological processes necessary to facilitate terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem sustainability, resilience, and health under current and future conditions.
(4) **Restoration Area.**—The term “restoration area” means the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area, established by subsection (b).

(5) **Shaded Fuel Break.**—The term “shaded fuel break” means a vegetation treatment that effectively addresses all project-generated slash and that retains: adequate canopy cover to suppress plant regrowth in the forest understory following treatment; the longest lived trees that provide the most shade over the longest period of time; the healthiest and most vigorous trees with the greatest potential for crown-growth in plantations and in natural stands adjacent to plantations; and all mature hardwoods, when practicable.


(7) **Wildland-Urban Interface.**—The term “wildland-urban interface” has the meaning given the term by section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511).

(b) **Establishment.**—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area, comprising approximately
30
1 871,414 acres of Federal land administered by the Forest
2 Service and Bureau of Land Management, as generally de-
3 picted on the map entitled “South Fork Trinity-Mad River
4 Restoration Area” and dated May 15, 2020, to be known
5 as the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area.
6 (c) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the restoration area
7 are to—
8 (1) establish, restore, and maintain fire-resilient
9 forest structures containing late successional forest
10 structure characterized by large trees and multisto-
11 ried canopies, as ecologically appropriate;
12 (2) protect late successional reserves;
13 (3) enhance the restoration of Federal lands
14 within the restoration area;
15 (4) reduce the threat posed by wildfires to com-
16 munities within the restoration area;
17 (5) protect and restore aquatic habitat and
18 anadromous fisheries;
19 (6) protect the quality of water within the res-
20 toration area; and
21 (7) allow visitors to enjoy the scenic, recre-
22 tional, natural, cultural, and wildlife values of the
23 restoration area.
24 (d) MANAGEMENT.—
(1) In general.—The Secretary shall manage the restoration area—

(A) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (c);

(B) in a manner that—

(i) in the case of the Forest Service, prioritizes restoration of the restoration area over other nonemergency vegetation management projects on the portions of the Six Rivers and Shasta-Trinity National Forests in Humboldt and Trinity Counties; and

(ii) in the case of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, establishes with the Forest Service an agreement for cooperation to ensure timely completion of consultation required by section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (15 U.S.C. 1536) on restoration projects within the restoration area and agreement to maintain and exchange information on planning schedules and priorities on a regular basis;

(C) in accordance with—

(i) the laws (including regulations) and rules applicable to the National Forest
System for land managed by the Forest Service;


(iii) this subtitle; and

(iv) any other applicable law (including regulations); and

(D) in a manner consistent with congressional intent that consultation for restoration projects within the restoration area is completed in a timely and efficient manner.

(2) CONFLICT OF LAWS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The establishment of the restoration area shall not change the management status of any land or water that is designated wilderness or as a wild and scenic river, including lands and waters designated by this subtitle.

(B) RESOLUTION OF CONFLICT.—If there is a conflict between the laws applicable to the areas described in subparagraph (A) and this section, the more restrictive provision shall control.
(3) USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow uses of the restoration area that the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (c).

(B) PRIORITY.—The Secretary shall prioritize restoration activities within the restoration area.

(C) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section shall limit the Secretary’s ability to plan, approve, or prioritize activities outside of the restoration area.

(4) WILDLAND FIRE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section prohibits the Secretary, in cooperation with other Federal, State, and local agencies, as appropriate, from conducting wildland fire operations in the restoration area, consistent with the purposes of this section.

(B) PRIORITY.—The Secretary may use prescribed burning and managed wildland fire to the fullest extent practicable to achieve the purposes of this section.

(5) ROAD DECOMMISSIONING.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall decommission unneeded National Forest System roads identified for decommissioning and unauthorized roads identified for decommissioning within the restoration area—

(i) subject to appropriations;

(ii) consistent with the analysis required by subparts A and B of part 212 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(iii) in accordance with existing law.

(B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—In making determinations regarding road decommissioning under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consult with—

(i) appropriate State, Tribal, and local governmental entities; and

(ii) members of the public.

(C) DEFINITION.—As used in subparagraph (A), the term “decommission” means—

(i) to reestablish vegetation on a road; and

(ii) to restore any natural drainage, watershed function, or other ecological processes that are disrupted or adversely
impacted by the road by removing or hydrologically disconnecting the road prism.

(6) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), the Secretary may conduct vegetation management projects in the restoration area only where necessary to—

(i) maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition and structure;

(ii) reduce wildfire risk to communities by promoting forests that are fire resilient;

(iii) improve the habitat of threatened, endangered, or sensitive species;

(iv) protect or improve water quality;

or

(v) enhance the restoration of lands within the restoration area.

(B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(i) SHADED FUEL BREAKS.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall prioritize, as practicable, the estab-
lishment of a network of shaded fuel breaks within—

(I) the portions of the wildland-urban interface that are within 150 feet from private property contiguous to Federal land;

(II) 150 feet from any road that is open to motorized vehicles as of the date of enactment of this subtitle—

(aa) except that, where topography or other conditions require, the Secretary may establish shaded fuel breaks up to 275 feet from a road so long as the combined total width of the shaded fuel breaks for both sides of the road does not exceed 300 feet; and

(bb) provided that the Secretary shall include vegetation treatments within a minimum of 25 feet of the road where practicable, feasible, and appropriate as part of any shaded fuel break; or
(III) 150 feet of any plantation.

(ii) PLANTATIONS; RIPARIAN RESERVES.—The Secretary may undertake vegetation management projects—

(I) in areas within the restoration area in which fish and wildlife habitat is significantly compromised as a result of past management practices (including plantations); and

(II) within designated riparian reserves only where necessary to maintain the integrity of fuel breaks and to enhance fire resilience.

(C) COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary shall carry out vegetation management projects within the restoration area—

(i) in accordance with—

(I) this section; and

(II) existing law (including regulations);

(ii) after providing an opportunity for public comment; and

(iii) subject to appropriations.

(D) BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE.—The Secretary shall use the best available science in
planning and implementing vegetation management projects within the restoration area.

(7) GRAZING.—

(A) EXISTING GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in the restoration area, where established before the date of enactment of this subtitle, shall be permitted to continue—

(i) subject to—

(I) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers necessary; and

(II) applicable law (including regulations); and

(ii) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (c).

(B) TARGETED NEW GRAZING.—The Secretary may issue annual targeted grazing permits for the grazing of livestock in the restoration area, where not established before the date of the enactment of this subtitle, to control noxious weeds, aid in the control of wildfire within the wildland-urban interface, or to provide other ecological benefits subject to—
(i) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers necessary; and

(ii) a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (e).

(C) **Best Available Science.**—The Secretary shall use the best available science when determining whether to issue targeted grazing permits within the restoration area.

(e) **Withdrawal.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the restoration area is withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(f) **Use of Stewardship Contracts.**—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall—

(1) use stewardship contracts to implement this section; and

(2) use revenue derived from such stewardship contracts for restoration and other activities within the restoration area which shall include staff and ad-
ministrative costs to support timely consultation activities for restoration projects.

(g) **COLLABORATION.**—In developing and implementing restoration projects in the restoration area, the Secretary shall consult with collaborative groups with an interest in the restoration area.

(h) **ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.**—A collaboratively developed restoration project within the restoration area may be carried out in accordance with the provisions for hazardous fuel reduction projects set forth in sections 104, 105, and 106 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6514–6516), as applicable.

(i) **MULTIPARTY MONITORING.**—The Secretary of Agriculture shall—

   (1) in collaboration with the Secretary of the Interior and interested persons, use a multiparty monitoring, evaluation, and accountability process to assess the positive or negative ecological, social, and economic effects of restoration projects within the restoration area; and

   (2) incorporate the monitoring results into the management of the restoration area.

(j) **FUNDING.**—The Secretary shall use all existing authorities to secure as much funding as necessary to fulfill the purposes of the restoration area.
(k) Forest Residues Utilization.—

(1) In General.—In accordance with applicable law, including regulations, and this section, the Secretary may utilize forest residues from restoration projects, including shaded fuel breaks, in the restoration area for research and development of biobased products that result in net carbon sequestration.

(2) Partnerships.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary may enter into partnerships with universities, nongovernmental organizations, industry, Tribes, and Federal, State, and local governmental agencies.

SEC. 212. REDWOOD NATIONAL AND STATE PARKS RESTORATION.

(a) Partnership Agreements.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to undertake initiatives to restore degraded redwood forest ecosystems in Redwood National and State Parks in partnership with the State of California, local agencies, and nongovernmental organizations.

(b) Compliance.—In carrying out any initiative authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary of the Interior shall comply with all applicable law.
SEC. 213. CALIFORNIA PUBLIC LANDS REMEDIATION PARTNERSHIP.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PARTNERSHIP.—The term “partnership” means the California Public Lands Remediation Partnership, established by subsection (b).

(2) PRIORITY LANDS.—The term “priority lands” means Federal land within the State that is determined by the partnership to be a high priority for remediation.

(3) REMEDIATION.—The term “remediation” means to facilitate the recovery of lands and waters that have been degraded, damaged, or destroyed by illegal marijuana cultivation or another illegal activity. Remediation includes but is not limited to removal of trash, debris, and other material, and establishing the composition, structure, pattern, and ecological processes necessary to facilitate terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem sustainability, resilience, and health under current and future conditions.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a California Public Lands Remediation Partnership.

(c) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the partnership are to—

(1) coordinate the activities of Federal, State, Tribal, and local authorities, and the private sector,
in the remediation of priority lands in the State affected by illegal marijuana cultivation or other illegal activities; and

(2) use the resources and expertise of each agency, authority, or entity in implementing remediation activities on priority lands in the State.

(d) MEMBERSHIP.—The members of the partnership shall include the following:

(1) The Secretary of Agriculture, or a designee of the Secretary of Agriculture to represent the Forest Service.

(2) The Secretary of the Interior, or a designee of the Secretary of the Interior, to represent the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, and National Park Service.

(3) The Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, or a designee of the Director.

(4) The Secretary of the State Natural Resources Agency, or a designee of the Secretary, to represent the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

(5) A designee of the California State Water Resources Control Board.

(6) A designee of the California State Sheriffs’ Association.
(7) One member to represent federally recognized Indian Tribes, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(8) One member to represent nongovernmental organizations with an interest in Federal land remediation, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(9) One member to represent local governmental interests, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(10) A law enforcement official from each of the following:

(A) The Department of the Interior.

(B) The Department of Agriculture.

(11) A scientist to provide expertise and advise on methods needed for remediation efforts, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(12) A designee of the National Guard Counter Drug Program.

(e) Duties.—To further the purposes of this section, the partnership shall—

(1) identify priority lands for remediation in the State;
(2) secure resources from Federal and non-Federal sources to apply to remediation of priority lands in the State;

(3) support efforts by Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies, and nongovernmental organizations in carrying out remediation of priority lands in the State;

(4) support research and education on the impacts of, and solutions to, illegal marijuana cultivation and other illegal activities on priority lands in the State;

(5) involve other Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and the public in remediation efforts, to the extent practicable; and

(6) take any other administrative or advisory actions as necessary to address remediation of priority lands in the State.

(f) AUTHORITIES.—To implement this section, the partnership may, subject to the prior approval of the Secretary of Agriculture—

(1) make grants to the State, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, and other persons;
(2) enter into cooperative agreements with, or provide grants or technical assistance to, the State, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, Federal agencies, and other interested parties;

(3) hire and compensate staff;

(4) obtain funds or services from any source, including Federal and non-Federal funds, and funds and services provided under any other Federal law or program;

(5) contract for goods or services; and

(6) support activities of partners and any other activities that further the purposes of this section.

(g) PROCEDURES.—The partnership shall establish such rules and procedures as it deems necessary or desirable.

(h) LOCAL HIRING.—The partnership shall, to the maximum extent practicable and in accordance with existing law, give preference to local entities and persons when carrying out this section.

(i) SERVICE WITHOUT COMPENSATION.—Members of the partnership shall serve without pay.

(j) DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall convene the partnership on a regular basis to carry out this section.

(2) TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of the Interior may provide technical and financial assistance, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, as determined by the appropriate Secretary, to the partnership or any members of the partnership to carry out this subtitle.

(3) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of the Interior may enter into cooperative agreements with the partnership, any members of the partnership, or other public or private entities to provide technical, financial, or other assistance to carry out this subtitle.

SEC. 214. TRINITY LAKE VISITOR CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, may establish, in cooperation with any other public or private entities that the Secretary may determine to be appropriate, a visitor center in Weaverville, California—

(1) to serve visitors; and
(2) to assist in fulfilling the purposes of the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the visitor center authorized under subsection (a) is designed to interpret the scenic, biological, natural, historical, scientific, paleontological, recreational, ecological, wilderness, and cultural resources of the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area and other nearby Federal lands.

(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Agriculture may, in a manner consistent with this subtitle, enter into cooperative agreements with the State and any other appropriate institutions and organizations to carry out the purposes of this section.

SEC. 215. DEL NORTE COUNTY VISITOR CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of the Interior, acting jointly or separately, may establish, in cooperation with any other public or private entities that the Secretaries determine to be appropriate, a visitor center in Del Norte County, California—

(1) to serve visitors; and

(2) to assist in fulfilling the purposes of Redwood National and State Parks, the Smith River
National Recreation Area, and other nearby Federal
lands.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretaries shall ensure
that the visitor center authorized under subsection (a) is
designed to interpret the scenic, biological, natural, histor-
ical, scientific, paleontological, recreational, ecological, wil-
derness, and cultural resources of Redwood National and
State Parks, the Smith River National Recreation Area,
and other nearby Federal lands.

SEC. 216. MANAGEMENT PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In revising the land and resource
management plan for the Shasta-Trinity, Six Rivers,
Klamath, and Mendocino National Forests, the Secretary
shall—

(1) consider the purposes of the South Fork
Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area established by
section 211; and

(2) include or update the fire management plan
for the wilderness areas and wilderness additions es-
tablished by this subtitle.

(b) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out the revisions re-
quired by subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) develop spatial fire management plans in
accordance with—
(A) the Guidance for Implementation of Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy dated February 13, 2009, including any amendments to that guidance; and

(B) other appropriate policies;

(2) ensure that a fire management plan—

(A) considers how prescribed or managed fire can be used to achieve ecological management objectives of wilderness and other natural or primitive areas; and

(B) in the case of a wilderness area expanded by section 231, provides consistent direction regarding fire management to the entire wilderness area, including the addition;

(3) consult with—

(A) appropriate State, Tribal, and local governmental entities; and

(B) members of the public; and

(4) comply with applicable laws (including regulations).

SEC. 217. STUDY; PARTNERSHIPS RELATED TO OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS.

(a) Study.—The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with interested Federal, State, Tribal, and local entities, and private and nonprofit organizations, shall
conduct a study to evaluate the feasibility and suitability
of establishing overnight accommodations near Redwood
National and State Parks on—

(1) Federal land at the northern boundary or
on land within 20 miles of the northern boundary;
and

(2) Federal land at the southern boundary or
on land within 20 miles of the southern boundary.

(b) PARTNERSHIPS.—

(1) AGREEMENTS AUTHORIZED.—If the study
conducted under subsection (a) determines that es-
tablishing the described accommodations is suitable
and feasible, the Secretary may enter into agree-
ments with qualified private and nonprofit organiza-
tions for the development, operation, and mainte-
nance of overnight accommodations.

(2) CONTENTS.—Any agreements entered into
under paragraph (1) shall clearly define the role and
responsibility of the Secretary and the private or
nonprofit organization.

(3) COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary shall enter
agreements under paragraph (1) in accordance with
existing law.

(4) EFFECT.—Nothing in this subsection—
(A) reduces or diminishes the authority of
the Secretary to manage land and resources
under the jurisdiction of the Secretary; or

(B) amends or modifies the application of
any existing law (including regulations) applicable to land under the jurisdiction of the Sec-
retary.

PART 2—RECREATION

SEC. 221. HORSE MOUNTAIN SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) Establishment.—Subject to valid existing
rights, there is established the Horse Mountain Special
Management Area (referred to in this section as the “spe-
cial management area”) comprising approximately 7,482
acres of Federal land administered by the Forest Service
in Humboldt County, California, as generally depicted on
the map entitled “Horse Mountain Special Management
Area” and dated May 15, 2020.

(b) Purposes.—The purpose of the special manage-
ment area is to enhance the recreational and scenic values
of the special management area while conserving the
plants, wildlife, and other natural resource values of the
area.

(c) Management Plan.—

(1) In General.—Not later than 3 years after
the date of enactment of this subtitle and in accord-
ance with paragraph (2), the Secretary shall develop a comprehensive plan for the long-term management of the special management area.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing the management plan required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with—

(A) appropriate State, Tribal, and local governmental entities; and

(B) members of the public.

(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—The management plan required under paragraph (1) shall ensure that recreational use within the special management area does not cause significant adverse impacts on the plants and wildlife of the special management area.

(d) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the special management area—

(A) in furtherance of the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System;

(ii) this section; and
(iii) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(2) Recreation.—The Secretary shall continue to authorize, maintain, and enhance the recreational use of the special management area, including hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, hang gliding, sightseeing, nature study, horseback riding, rafting, mountain biking, and motorized recreation on authorized routes, and other recreational activities, so long as such recreational use is consistent with the purposes of the special management area, this section, other applicable law (including regulations), and applicable management plans.

(3) Motorized Vehicles.—

(A) In General.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the use of motorized vehicles in the special management area shall be permitted only on roads and trails designated for the use of motorized vehicles.

(B) Use of Snowmobiles.—The winter use of snowmobiles shall be allowed in the special management area—

(i) during periods of adequate snow coverage during the winter season; and
(ii) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(4) NEW TRAILS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may construct new trails for motorized or non-motorized recreation within the special management area in accordance with—

(i) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System;

(ii) this section; and

(iii) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(B) PRIORITY.—In establishing new trails within the special management area, the Secretary shall—

(i) prioritize the establishment of loops that provide high-quality, diverse recreational experiences; and

(ii) consult with members of the public.

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the special management area is withdrawn from—
(1) all forms of appropriation or disposal under
the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining
laws; and

(3) disposition under laws relating to mineral
and geothermal leasing.

SEC. 222. BIGFOOT NATIONAL RECREATION TRAIL.

(a) Feasibility Study.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 3 years after
the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Sec-
retary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Sec-
retary of the Interior, shall submit to the Committee
on Natural Resources of the House of Representa-
tives and Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
sources of the Senate a study that describes the fea-
sibility of establishing a nonmotorized Bigfoot Na-
tional Recreation Trail that follows the route de-
scribed in paragraph (2).

(2) Route.—The trail described in paragraph
(1) shall extend from the Ides Cove Trailhead in the
Mendocino National Forest to Crescent City, Cali-
ifornia, by roughly following the route as generally
depicted on the map entitled “Bigfoot National
Recreation Trail—Proposed” and dated July 25,
2018.
(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—In completing the study required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture shall consult with—

(A) appropriate Federal, State, Tribal, regional, and local agencies;

(B) private landowners;

(C) nongovernmental organizations; and

(D) members of the public.

(b) DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon a determination that the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail is feasible and meets the requirements for a National Recreation Trail in section 1243 of title 16, United States Code, the Secretary of Agriculture shall designate the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail in accordance with—

(A) the National Trails System Act (Public Law 90–543);

(B) this subtitle; and

(C) other applicable law (including regulations).

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—Upon designation by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail (referred to in this section as the
“trail”) shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with—

(A) other Federal, State, Tribal, regional, and local agencies;

(B) private landowners; and

(C) other interested organizations.

(3) PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—No portions of the trail may be located on non-Federal land without the written consent of the landowner.

(B) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall not acquire for the trail any land or interest in land outside the exterior boundary of any federally managed area without the consent of the owner of the land or interest in the land.

(C) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section—

(i) requires any private property owner to allow public access (including Federal, State, or local government access) to private property; or

(ii) modifies any provision of Federal, State, or local law with respect to public access to or use of private land.
(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Agriculture may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local government entities and private entities to complete needed trail construction, reconstruction, realignment, maintenance, or education projects related to the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail.

(d) MAP.—

(1) MAP REQUIRED.—Upon designation of the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail, the Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare a map of the trail.

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map referred to in paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

SEC. 223. ELK CAMP RIDGE RECREATION TRAIL.

(a) DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture after an opportunity for public comment, shall designate a trail (which may include a system of trails)—

(A) for use by off-highway vehicles or mountain bicycles, or both; and

(B) to be known as the Elk Camp Ridge Recreation Trail.
(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In designating the Elk Camp Ridge Recreation Trail (referred to in this section as the “trail”), the Secretary shall only include trails that are—

(A) as of the date of enactment of this subtitle, authorized for use by off-highway vehicles or mountain bikes, or both; and

(B) located on land that is managed by the Forest Service in Del Norte County.

(3) MAP.—A map that depicts the trail shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the trail—

(A) in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations);

(B) to ensure the safety of citizens who use the trail; and

(C) in a manner by which to minimize any damage to sensitive habitat or cultural resources.

(2) MONITORING; EVALUATION.—To minimize the impacts of the use of the trail on environmental and cultural resources, the Secretary shall annually
assess the effects of the use of off-highway vehicles
and mountain bicycles on—

(A) the trail;

(B) land located in proximity to the trail;

and

(C) plants, wildlife, and wildlife habitat.

(3) CLOSURE.—The Secretary, in consultation
with the State and Del Norte County, and subject
to paragraph (4), may temporarily close or perma-
nently reroute a portion of the trail if the Secretary
determines that—

(A) the trail is having an adverse impact

on—

(i) wildlife habitats;

(ii) natural resources;

(iii) cultural resources; or

(iv) traditional uses;

(B) the trail threatens public safety; or

(C) closure of the trail is necessary—

(i) to repair damage to the trail; or

(ii) to repair resource damage.

(4) REROUTING.—Any portion of the trail that
is temporarily closed by the Secretary under para-
graph (3) may be permanently rerouted along any
road or trail—
(A) that is—

(i) in existence as of the date of the 
closure of the portion of the trail;

(ii) located on public land; and

(iii) open to motorized or mechanized 
use; and

(B) if the Secretary determines that re-
routing the portion of the trail would not sig-
nificantly increase or decrease the length of the 
trail.

(5) NOTICE OF AVAILABLE ROUTES.—The Sec-
retary shall ensure that visitors to the trail have ac-
access to adequate notice relating to the availability of 
trail routes through—

(A) the placement of appropriate signage 
along the trail; and

(B) the distribution of maps, safety edu-
cation materials, and other information that the 
Secretary concerned determines to be appro-
priate.

(c) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects the 
ownership, management, or other rights relating to any 
non-Federal land (including any interest in any non-Fed-
eral land).
SEC. 224. TRINITY LAKE TRAIL.

(a) Trail Construction.—

(1) Feasibility Study.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall study the feasibility and public interest of constructing a recreational trail for non-motorized uses around Trinity Lake.

(2) Construction.—

(A) Construction Authorized.—Subject to appropriations, and in accordance with paragraph (3), if the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that the construction of the trail described in such paragraph is feasible and in the public interest, the Secretary may provide for the construction of the trail.

(B) Use of Volunteer Services and Contributions.—The trail may be constructed under this section through the acceptance of volunteer services and contributions from non-Federal sources to reduce or eliminate the need for Federal expenditures to construct the trail.

(3) Compliance.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall comply with—

(A) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System; and
(B) this subtitle.

(b) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects the ownership, management, or other rights relating to any non-Federal land (including any interest in any non-Federal land).

SEC. 225. TRAILS STUDY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture, in accordance with subsection (b) and in consultation with interested parties, shall conduct a study to improve motorized and nonmotorized recreation trail opportunities (including mountain bicycling) on land not designated as wilderness within the portions of the Six Rivers, Shasta-Trinity, and Mendocino National Forests located in Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, and Mendocino Counties.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the study required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior regarding opportunities to improve, through increased coordination, recreation trail opportunities on land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior that shares a boundary with the national forest land described in subsection (a).
SEC. 226. CONSTRUCTION OF MOUNTAIN BICYCLING ROUTES.

(a) Trail Construction.—

(1) Feasibility Study.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture shall study the feasibility and public interest of constructing recreational trails for mountain bicycling and other nonmotorized uses on the routes as generally depicted in the report entitled “Trail Study for Smith River National Recreation Area Six Rivers National Forest” and dated 2016.

(2) Construction.—

(A) Construction Authorized.—Subject to appropriations, and in accordance with paragraph (3), if the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that the construction of one or more routes described in such paragraph is feasible and in the public interest, the Secretary may provide for the construction of the routes.

(B) Modifications.—The Secretary may modify the routes as necessary in the opinion of the Secretary.

(C) Use of Volunteer Services and Contributions.—Routes may be constructed
under this section through the acceptance of volunteer services and contributions from non-Federal sources to reduce or eliminate the need for Federal expenditures to construct the route.

(3) COMPLIANCE.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall comply with—

(A) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System; and

(B) this subtitle.

(b) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects the ownership, management, or other rights relating to any non-Federal land (including any interest in any non-Federal land).

SEC. 227. PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) AGREEMENTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements with qualified private and nonprofit organizations to undertake the following activities on Federal lands in Mendocino, Humboldt, Trinity, and Del Norte Counties—

(1) trail and campground maintenance;

(2) public education, visitor contacts, and outreach; and

(3) visitor center staffing.
(b) CONTENTS.—Any agreements entered into under subsection (a) shall clearly define the role and responsibility of the Secretary and the private or nonprofit organization.

(c) COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary shall enter into agreements under subsection (a) in accordance with existing law.

(d) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section—

(1) reduces or diminishes the authority of the Secretary to manage land and resources under the jurisdiction of the Secretary; or

(2) amends or modifies the application of any existing law (including regulations) applicable to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

PART 3—CONSERVATION

SEC. 231. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in the State are designated as wilderness areas and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) BLACK BUTTE RIVER WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 11,155 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Black Butte Wilderness—Proposed” and dated May 15,
2020, which shall be known as the Black Butte 
River Wilderness.

(2) **Chanchelulla Wilderness Additions.**—Certain Federal land managed by the For-
est Service in the State, comprising approximately 
6,382 acres, as generally depicted on the map enti-
tled “Chanchelulla Wilderness Additions—Proposed” 
and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, 
and considered to be a part of, the Chanchelulla Wil-
derness, as designated by section 101(a)(4) of the 
ote; 98 Stat. 1619).

(3) **Chinquapin Wilderness.**—Certain Fed-
eral land managed by the Forest Service in the 
State, comprising approximately 27,164 acres, as 
generally depicted on the map entitled “Chinquapin 
Wilderness—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, 
which shall be known as the Chinquapin Wilderness.

(4) **Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness Addition.**—
Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of 
Land Management in the State, comprising approxi-
mately 37 acres, as generally depicted on the map 
entitled “Proposed Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness Addi-
tions” and dated October 24, 2019, which is incor-
porated in, and considered to be a part of, the Elk-
horn Ridge Wilderness, as designated by section 6(d) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2070).

(5) **English Ridge Wilderness.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 6,204 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “English Ridge Wilderness—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be known as the English Ridge Wilderness.

(6) **Headwaters Forest Wilderness.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 4,360 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Headwaters Forest Wilderness—Proposed” and dated October 15, 2019, which shall be known as the Headwaters Forest Wilderness.

(7) **Mad River Buttes Wilderness.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 6,097 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Mad River Buttes Wilderness—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which shall be known as the Mad River Buttes Wilderness.
(8) MOUNT LASSIC WILDERNESS ADDITION.—
Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service
in the State, comprising approximately 1,288 acres,
as generally depicted on the map entitled “Mt.
Lassic Wilderness Additions—Proposed” and dated
May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and consid-
ered to be a part of, the Mount Lassic Wilderness,
as designated by section 3(6) of Public Law 109–

(9) NORTH FORK EEL WILDERNESS ADDI-
tion.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest
Service and the Bureau of Land Management in the
State, comprising approximately 16,342 acres, as
generally depicted on the map entitled “North Fork
Eel Wilderness Additions” and dated May 15, 2020,
which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part
of, the North Fork Eel Wilderness, as designated by
section 101(a)(19) of the California Wilderness Act

(10) PATTISON WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal
land managed by the Forest Service in the State,
comprising approximately 29,451 acres, as generally
depicted on the map entitled “Pattison Wilderness—
Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which shall be
known as the Pattison Wilderness.
(11) SANHEDRIN WILDERNESS ADDITION.—

Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 112 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Sanhedrin Wilderness Addition—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Sanhedrin Wilderness, as designated by section 3(2) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065).

(12) SISKIYOU WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 23,913 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Siskiyou Wilderness Additions—Proposed (North)” and “Siskiyou Wilderness Additions—Proposed (South)” and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Siskiyou Wilderness, as designated by section 101(a)(30) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1623) (as amended by section 3(5) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065)).

(13) SOUTH FORK EEL RIVER WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising
approximately 603 acres, as generally depicted on
the map entitled “South Fork Eel River Wilderness
Additions—Proposed” and dated October 24, 2019,
which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part
of, the South Fork Eel River Wilderness, as des-
ignated by section 3(10) of Public Law 109–362 (16

(14) SOUTH FORK TRINITY RIVER WILDER-
NESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest
Service in the State, comprising approximately
26,115 acres, as generally depicted on the map enti-
tled “South Fork Trinity River Wilderness Addi-
tions—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which
shall be known as the South Fork Trinity River Wil-

derness.

(15) TRINITY ALPS WILDERNESS ADDITION.—
Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service
in the State, comprising approximately 61,187 acres,
as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Trinity
Alps Proposed Wilderness Additions EAST” and
“Trinity Alps Wilderness Additions West—Prop-
osed” and dated May 15, 2020, which is incor-
porated in, and considered to be a part of, the Trin-
ity Alps Wilderness, as designated by section
101(a)(34) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984
(16) UNDERWOOD WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 15,068 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Underwood Wilderness—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which shall be known as the Underwood Wilderness.

(17) YOLLA BOLLY-MIDDLE EEL WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 11,243 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Yolla Bolly Wilderness Proposed—NORTH”, “Yolla Bolly Wilderness Proposed—SOUTH”, and “Yolla Bolly Wilderness Proposed—WEST” and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness, as designated by section 3 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132) (as amended by section 3(4) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065)).

(18) YUKI WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service and the
Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 11,076 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Yuki Wilderness Additions—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Yuki Wilderness, as designated by section 3(3) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065).

(b) Redesignation of North Fork Wilderness as North Fork Eel River Wilderness.—Section 101(a)(19) of Public Law 98–425 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1621) is amended by striking “North Fork Wilderness” and inserting “North Fork Eel River Wilderness”. Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the North Fork Wilderness shall be deemed to be a reference to the North Fork Eel River Wilderness.

(c) Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness Adjustments.—The boundary of the Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness established by section 6(d) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note) is adjusted by deleting approximately 30 acres of Federal land as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness Additions” and dated October 24, 2019.
SEC. 232. ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.

(a) In General.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas and wilderness additions established by section 231 shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this subtitle and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(1) any reference in the Wilderness Act to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this subtitle; and

(2) any reference in that Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary.

(b) Fire Management and Related Activities.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary may take such measures in a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 231 as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and House Report 98–40 of the 98th Congress.

(2) Funding Priorities.—Nothing in this subtitle limits funding for fire and fuels management in the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by this subtitle.
(3) Administration.—Consistent with paragraph (1) and other applicable Federal law, to ensure a timely and efficient response to fire emergencies in the wilderness additions designated by this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(A) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle, establish agency approval procedures (including appropriate delegations of authority to the Forest Supervisor, District Manager, or other agency officials) for responding to fire emergencies; and

(B) enter into agreements with appropriate State or local firefighting agencies.

e) Grazing.—The grazing of livestock in the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by this subtitle, if established before the date of enactment of this subtitle, shall be administered in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(2)(A) for lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the guidelines set forth in the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 5487 of the 96th Congress (H. Rept. 96–617); or
(B) for lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H. Rept. 101–405).

(d) Fish and Wildlife.—

(1) In general.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this subtitle affects the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State with respect to fish and wildlife on public land in the State.

(2) Management activities.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activities that are necessary to maintain or restore fish, wildlife, and plant populations and habitats in the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 231, if the management activities are—

(A) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and

(B) conducted in accordance with—

(i) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and
(ii) appropriate policies, such as the policies established in Appendix B of House Report 101–405.

(e) Buffer Zones.—

(1) In General.—Congress does not intend for designation of wilderness or wilderness additions by this subtitle to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around each wilderness area or wilderness addition.

(2) Activities or Uses Up to Boundaries.—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from within a wilderness area shall not, of itself, preclude the activities or uses up to the boundary of the wilderness area.

(f) Military Activities.—Nothing in this subtitle precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 231;

(2) the designation of new units of special airspace over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 231; or

(3) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 231.
(g) Horses.—Nothing in this subtitle precludes horseback riding in, or the entry of recreational or commercial saddle or pack stock into, an area designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 231—

(1) in accordance with section 4(d)(5) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(5)); and

(2) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(h) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 231 are withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral materials and geothermal leasing laws.

(i) Use by Members of Indian Tribes.—

(1) Access.—In recognition of the past use of wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by this subtitle by members of Indian Tribes for traditional cultural and religious purposes, the Secretary shall ensure that Indian Tribes have access to the wilderness areas and wilderness additions des-
(2) TEMPORARY CLOSURES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary, on request of an Indian Tribe, may temporarily close to the general public one or more specific portions of a wilderness area or wilderness addition to protect the privacy of the members of the Indian Tribe in the conduct of the traditional cultural and religious activities in the wilderness area or wilderness addition.

(B) REQUIREMENT.—Any closure under subparagraph (A) shall be made in such a manner as to affect the smallest practicable area for the minimum period of time necessary for the activity to be carried out.

(3) APPLICABLE LAW.—Access to the wilderness areas and wilderness additions under this subsection shall be in accordance with—

(A) Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the American Indian Religious Freedom Act) (42 U.S.C. 1996 et seq.); and

(B) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).
(j) Incorporation of Acquired Land and Interests.—Any land within the boundary of a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 231 that is acquired by the United States shall—

(1) become part of the wilderness area in which the land is located;

(2) be withdrawn in accordance with subsection (h); and

(3) be managed in accordance with this section, the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), and any other applicable law.

(k) Climatological Data Collection.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may authorize the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological collection devices in the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 231 if the Secretary determines that the facilities and access to the facilities are essential to flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activities.

(l) Authorized Events.—The Secretary may continue to authorize the competitive equestrian event permitted since 2012 in the Chinquapin Wilderness estab-
lished by section 231 in a manner compatible with the
preservation of the area as wilderness.

(m) RECREATIONAL CLIMBING.—Nothing in this
subtitle prohibits recreational rock climbing activities in
the wilderness areas, such as the placement, use, and
maintenance of fixed anchors, including any fixed anchor
established before the date of the enactment of this sub-
title—

(1) in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16
U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(2) subject to any terms and conditions deter-
mined to be necessary by the Secretary.

SEC. 233. DESIGNATION OF POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of
the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following
areas in the State are designated as potential wilderness
areas:

(1) Certain Federal land managed by the For-
est Service, comprising approximately 4,005 acres,
as generally depicted on the map entitled “Chin-
quapin Proposed Potential Wilderness” and dated

(2) Certain Federal land administered by the
National Park Service, compromising approximately
31,000 acres, as generally depicted on the map enti-
tled “Redwood National Park—Potential Wilderness” and dated October 9, 2019.

(3) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 5,681 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Siskiyou Proposed Potential Wildernes” and dated May 15, 2020.

(4) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 446 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “South Fork Trinity River Proposed Potential Wilderness” and dated May 15, 2020.


(6) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 4,386 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Yolla Bolly Middle-Eel Proposed Potential Wilderness” and dated May 15, 2020.

(7) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 2,918 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Yuki Pro-

(b) MANAGEMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (c) and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the potential wilderness areas designated by subsection (a) (referred to in this section as “potential wilderness areas”) as wilderness until the potential wilderness areas are designated as wilderness under subsection (d).

(c) ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of ecological restoration (including the elimination of nonnative species, removal of illegal, unused, or decommissioned roads, repair of skid tracks, and any other activities necessary to restore the natural ecosystems in a potential wilderness area and consistent with paragraph (2)), the Secretary may use motorized equipment and mechanized transport in a potential wilderness area until the potential wilderness area is designated as wilderness under subsection (d).

(2) LIMITATION.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall use the minimum tool or administrative practice necessary to accomplish ecological restoration with the least amount of adverse impact on wilderness character and resources.
(d) **EVENTUAL WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.**—The potential wilderness areas shall be designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System on the earlier of—

(1) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that the conditions in a potential wilderness area that are incompatible with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) have been removed; or

(2) the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle for potential wilderness areas located on lands managed by the Forest Service.

(e) **ADMINISTRATION AS WILDERNESS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—On its designation as wilderness under subsection (d), a potential wilderness area shall be administered in accordance with section 232 and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(2) **DESIGNATION.**—On its designation as wilderness under subsection (d)—

(A) the land described in subsection (a)(1) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Chinquapin Wilderness established by section 231(a)(3);
(B) the land described in subsection (a)(3) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Siskiyou Wilderness as designated by section 101(a)(30) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1623) (as amended by section 3(5) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065) and expanded by section 231(a)(12));

(C) the land described in subsection (a)(4) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the South Fork Trinity River Wilderness established by section 231(a)(14);

(D) the land described in subsection (a)(5) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Trinity Alps Wilderness as designated by section 101(a)(34) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1623) (as amended by section 3(7) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065) and expanded by section 231(a)(15));

(E) the land described in subsection (a)(6) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness
as designated by section 3 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132) (as amended by section 3(4) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065) and expanded by section 231(a)(17)); and

(F) the land described in subsection (a)(7) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Yuki Wilderness as designated by section 3(3) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065) and expanded by section 231(a)(18).

(f) REPORT.—Within 3 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, and every 3 years thereafter until the date upon which the potential wilderness is designated wilderness under subsection (d), the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate on the status of ecological restoration within the potential wilderness area and the progress toward the potential wilderness area’s eventual wilderness designation under subsection (d).
SEC. 234. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

Section 3(a) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(231) SOUTH FORK TRINITY RIVER.—The following segments from the source tributaries in the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 18.3-mile segment from its multiple source springs in the Cedar Basin of the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness in section 15, T. 27 N., R. 10 W. to .25 miles upstream of the Wild Mad Road, as a wild river.

“(B) The .65-mile segment from .25 miles upstream of Wild Mad Road to the confluence with the unnamed tributary approximately .4 miles downstream of the Wild Mad Road in section 29, T. 28 N., R. 11 W., as a scenic river.

“(C) The 9.8-mile segment from .75 miles downstream of Wild Mad Road to Silver Creek, as a wild river.

“(D) The 5.4-mile segment from Silver Creek confluence to Farley Creek, as a scenic river.

“(E) The 3.6-mile segment from Farley Creek to Cave Creek, as a recreational river.
“(F) The 5.6-mile segment from Cave Creek to the confluence of the unnamed creek upstream of Hidden Valley Ranch in section 5, T. 15, R. 7 E., as a wild river.

“(G) The 2.5-mile segment from unnamed creek confluence upstream of Hidden Valley Ranch to the confluence with the unnamed creek flowing west from Bear Wallow Mountain in section 29, T. 1 N., R. 7 E., as a scenic river.

“(H) The 3.8-mile segment from the unnamed creek confluence in section 29, T. 1 N., R. 7 E. to Plummer Creek, as a wild river.

“(I) The 1.8-mile segment from Plummer Creek to the confluence with the unnamed tributary north of McClellan Place in section 6, T. 1 N., R. 7 E., as a scenic river.

“(J) The 5.4-mile segment from the unnamed tributary confluence in section 6, T. 1 N., R. 7 E. to Hitchcock Creek, as a wild river.

“(K) The 7-mile segment from Eltapom Creek to the Grouse Creek, as a scenic river.

“(L) The 5-mile segment from Grouse Creek to Coon Creek, as a wild river.
“(232) EAST FORK SOUTH FORK TRINITY RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 8.4-mile segment from its source in the Pettijohn Basin in the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness in section 10, T. 3 S., R. 10 W. to .25 miles upstream of the Wild Mad Road, as a wild river.

“(B) The 3.4-mile segment from .25 miles upstream of the Wild Mad Road to the South Fork Trinity River, as a recreational river.

“(233) RATTLESNAKE CREEK.—The 5.9-mile segment from the confluence with the unnamed tributary in the southeast corner of section 5, T. 1 S., R. 12 W. to the South Fork Trinity River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.

“(234) BUTTER CREEK.—The 7-mile segment from .25 miles downstream of the Road 3N08 crossing to the South Fork Trinity River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.

“(235) HAYFORK CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:
“(A) The 3.2-mile segment from Little Creek to Bear Creek, as a recreational river.

“(B) The 13.2-mile segment from Bear Creek to the northern boundary of section 19, T. 3 N., R. 7 E., as a scenic river.

“(236) Olsen Creek.—The 2.8-mile segment from the confluence of its source tributaries in section 5, T. 3 N., R. 7 E. to the northern boundary of section 24, T. 3 N., R. 6 E., to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.

“(237) Rusch Creek.—The 3.2-mile segment from .25 miles downstream of the 32N11 Road crossing to Hayfork Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.

“(238) Eltapom Creek.—The 3.4-mile segment from Buckhorn Creek to the South Fork Trinity River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.

“(239) Grouse Creek.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 3.9-mile segment from Carson Creek to Cow Creek, as a scenic river.
“(B) The 7.4-mile segment from Cow Creek to the South Fork Trinity River, as a recreational river.

“(240) MADDEN CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 6.8-mile segment from the confluence of Madden Creek and its unnamed tributary in section 18, T. 5 N., R. 5 E. to Fourmile Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The 1.6-mile segment from Fourmile Creek to the South Fork Trinity River, as a recreational river.

“(241) CANYON CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 6.6-mile segment from the outlet of lower Canyon Creek Lake to Bear Creek upstream of Ripstein, as a wild river.

“(B) The 11.2-mile segment from Bear Creek upstream of Ripstein to the southern boundary of section 25, T. 34 N., R. 11 W., as a recreational river.
“(242) NORTH FORK TRINITY RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 12-mile segment from the confluence of source tributaries in section 24, T. 8 N., R. 12 W. to the Trinity Alps Wilderness boundary upstream of Hobo Gulch, as a wild river.

“(B) The .5-mile segment from where the river leaves the Trinity Alps Wilderness to where it fully reenters the Trinity Alps Wilderness downstream of Hobo Gulch, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 13.9-mile segment from where the river fully reenters the Trinity Alps Wilderness downstream of Hobo Gulch to the Trinity Alps Wilderness boundary upstream of the County Road 421 crossing, as a wild river.

“(D) The 1.3-mile segment from the Trinity Alps Wilderness boundary upstream of the County Road 421 crossing to the Trinity River, as a recreational river.

“(243) EAST FORK NORTH FORK TRINITY RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:
“(A) The 9.5-mile segment from the river’s source north of Mt. Hilton in section 19, T. 36 N., R. 10 W. to the end of Road 35N20 approximately .5 miles downstream of the confluence with the East Branch East Fork North Fork Trinity River, as a wild river.

“(B) The 3.25-mile segment from the end of Road 35N20 to .25 miles upstream of Coleridge, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 4.6-mile segment from .25 miles upstream of Coleridge to the confluence of Fox Gulch, as a recreational river.

“(244) NEW RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 12.7-mile segment of Virgin Creek from its source spring in section 22, T. 9 N., R. 7 E. to Slide Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The 2.3-mile segment of the New River where it begins at the confluence of Virgin and Slide Creeks to Barron Creek, as a wild river.

“(245) MIDDLE EEL RIVER.—The following segment, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:
“(A) The 37.7-mile segment from its source in Frying Pan Meadow to Rose Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The 1.5-mile segment from Rose Creek to the Black Butte River, as a recreational river.

“(C) The 10.5-mile segment of Balm of Gilead Creek from its source in Hopkins Hollow to the Middle Eel River, as a wild river.

“(D) The 13-mile segment of the North Fork Middle Fork Eel River from the source on Dead Puppy Ridge in section 11, T. 26 N., R. 11 W. to the confluence of the Middle Eel River, as a wild river.

“(246) NORTH FORK EEL RIVER, CA.—The 14.3-mile segment from the confluence with Gilman Creek to the Six Rivers National Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.

“(247) RED MOUNTAIN CREEK, CA.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 5.25-mile segment from its source west of Mike’s Rock in section 23, T. 26
N., R. 12 E. to the confluence with Littlefield Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The 1.6-mile segment from the confluence with Littlefield Creek to the confluence with the unnamed tributary in section 32, T. 26 N., R. 8 E., as a scenic river.

“(C) The 1.25-mile segment from the confluence with the unnamed tributary in section 32, T. 4 S., R. 8 E. to the confluence with the North Fork Eel River, as a wild river.

“(248) REDWOOD CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 6.2-mile segment from the confluence with Lacks Creek to the confluence with Coyote Creek as a scenic river on publication by the Secretary of a notice in the Federal Register that sufficient inholdings within the boundaries of the segments have been acquired in fee title to establish a manageable addition to the system.

“(B) The 19.1-mile segment from the confluence with Coyote Creek in section 2, T. 8 N., R. 2 E. to the Redwood National Park bound-
ary upstream of Orick in section 34, T. 11 N.,
R. 1 E. as a scenic river.

“(C) The 2.3-mile segment of Emerald
Creek (also known as Harry Weir Creek) from
its source in section 29, T. 10 N., R. 2 E. to
the confluence with Redwood Creek as a scenic
river.

“(249) LACKS CREEK.—The following segments
to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 5.1-mile segment from the con-
fluence with two unnamed tributaries in section
14, T. 7 N., R. 3 E. to Kings Crossing in sec-
tion 27, T. 8 N., R. 3 E. as a wild river.

“(B) The 2.7-mile segment from Kings
Crossing to the confluence with Redwood Creek
as a scenic river upon publication by the Sec-
retary of a notice in the Federal Register that
sufficient inholdings within the segment have
been acquired in fee title or as scenic easements
to establish a manageable addition to the sys-
tem.

“(250) LOST MAN CREEK.—The following seg-
ments to be administered by the Secretary of the In-
terior:
“(A) The 6.4-mile segment of Lost Man Creek from its source in section 5, T. 10 N., R. 2 E. to .25 miles upstream of the Prairie Creek confluence, as a recreational river.

“(B) The 2.3-mile segment of Larry Damm Creek from its source in section 8, T. 11 N., R. 2 E. to the confluence with Lost Man Creek, as a recreational river.

“(251) LITTLE LOST MAN CREEK.—The 3.6-mile segment of Little Lost Man Creek from its source in section 6, T. 10 N., R. 2 E. to .25 miles upstream of the Lost Man Creek road crossing, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(252) SOUTH FORK ELK RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior through a cooperative management agreement with the State of California:

“(A) The 3.6-mile segment of the Little South Fork Elk River from the source in section 21, T. 3 N., R. 1 E. to the confluence with the South Fork Elk River, as a wild river.

“(B) The 2.2-mile segment of the unnamed tributary of the Little South Fork Elk River from its source in section 15, T. 3 N., R.
1 E. to the confluence with the Little South Fork Elk River, as a wild river.

“(C) The 3.6-mile segment of the South Fork Elk River from the confluence of the Little South Fork Elk River to the confluence with Tom Gulch, as a recreational river.

“(253) SALMON CREEK.—The 4.6-mile segment from its source in section 27, T. 3 N., R. 1 E. to the Headwaters Forest Reserve boundary in section 18, T. 3 N., R. 1 E. to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river through a cooperative management agreement with the State of California.

“(254) SOUTH FORK EEL RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 6.2-mile segment from the confluence with Jack of Hearts Creek to the southern boundary of the South Fork Eel Wilderness in section 8, T. 22 N., R. 16 W., as a recreational river to be administered by the Secretary through a cooperative management agreement with the State of California.

“(B) The 6.1-mile segment from the southern boundary of the South Fork Eel Wilderness
to the northern boundary of the South Fork Eel Wilderness in section 29, T. 23 N., R. 16 W., as a wild river.

“(255) ELDER CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior through a cooperative management agreement with the State of California:

“(A) The 3.6-mile segment from its source north of Signal Peak in section 6, T. 21 N., R. 15 W. to the confluence with the unnamed tributary near the center of section 28, T. 22 N., R. 16 W., as a wild river.

“(B) The 1.3-mile segment from the confluence with the unnamed tributary near the center of section 28, T. 22 N., R. 15 W. to the confluence with the South Fork Eel River, as a recreational river.

“(C) The 2.1-mile segment of Paralyze Canyon from its source south of Signal Peak in section 7, T. 21 N., R. 15 W. to the confluence with Elder Creek, as a wild river.

“(256) CEDAR CREEK.—The following segments to be administered as a wild river by the Secretary of the Interior:
“(A) The 7.7-mile segment from its source in section 22, T. 24 N., R. 16 W. to the southern boundary of the Red Mountain unit of the South Fork Eel Wilderness.

“(B) The 1.9-mile segment of North Fork Cedar Creek from its source in section 28, T. 24 N., R. 16 E. to the confluence with Cedar Creek.

“(257) EAST BRANCH SOUTH FORK EEL RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river on publication by the Secretary of a notice in the Federal Register that sufficient inholdings within the boundaries of the segments have been acquired in fee title or as scenic easements to establish a manageable addition to the system:

“(A) The 2.3-mile segment of Cruso Cabin Creek from the confluence of two unnamed tributaries in section 18, T. 24 N., R. 15 W. to the confluence with Elkhorn Creek.

“(B) The 1.8-mile segment of Elkhorn Creek from the confluence of two unnamed tributaries in section 22, T. 24 N., R. 16 W. to the confluence with Cruso Cabin Creek.
“(C) The 14.2-mile segment of the East Branch South Fork Eel River from the confluence of Cruso Cabin and Elkhorn Creeks to the confluence with Rays Creek.

“(D) The 1.7-mile segment of the unnamed tributary from its source on the north flank of Red Mountain’s north ridge in section 2, T. 24 N., R. 17 W. to the confluence with the East Branch South Fork Eel River.

“(E) The 1.3-mile segment of the unnamed tributary from its source on the north flank of Red Mountain’s north ridge in section 1, T. 24 N., R. 17 W. to the confluence with the East Branch South Fork Eel River.

“(F) The 1.8-mile segment of Tom Long Creek from the confluence with the unnamed tributary in section 12, T. 5 S., R. 4 E. to the confluence with the East Branch South Fork Eel River.

“(258) MATTOLE RIVER ESTUARY.—The 1.5-mile segment from the confluence of Stansberry Creek to the Pacific Ocean, to be administered as a recreational river by the Secretary of the Interior.
“(259) HONEYDEW CREEK.—The following segments to be administered as a wild river by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 5.1-mile segment of Honeydew Creek from its source in the southwest corner of section 25, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the eastern boundary of the King Range National Conservation Area in section 18, T. 3 S., R. 1 E.

“(B) The 2.8-mile segment of West Fork Honeydew Creek from its source west of North Slide Peak to the confluence with Honeydew Creek.

“(C) The 2.7-mile segment of Upper East Fork Honeydew Creek from its source in section 23, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the confluence with Honeydew Creek.

“(260) BEAR CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 1.9-mile segment of North Fork Bear Creek from the confluence with the unnamed tributary immediately downstream of the Horse Mountain Road crossing to the confluence with the South Fork, as a scenic river.

“(B) The 6.1-mile segment of South Fork Bear Creek from the confluence in section 2, T.
5 S., R. 1 W. with the unnamed tributary flowing from the southwest flank of Queen Peak to the confluence with the North Fork, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 3-mile segment of Bear Creek from the confluence of the North and South Forks to the southern boundary of section 11, T. 4 S., R. 1 E., as a wild river.

“(261) GITCHELL CREEK.—The 3-mile segment of Gitchell Creek from its source near Saddle Mountain to the Pacific Ocean to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(262) BIG FLAT CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river:

“(A) The 4-mile segment of Big Flat Creek from its source near King Peak in section 36, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the Pacific Ocean.

“(B) The .8-mile segment of the unnamed tributary from its source in section 35, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the confluence with Big Flat Creek.

“(C) The 2.7-mile segment of North Fork Big Flat Creek from the source in section 34, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the confluence with Big Flat Creek.
“(263) Big Creek.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as wild rivers:

“(A) The 2.7-mile segment of Big Creek from its source in section 26, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the Pacific Ocean.

“(B) The 1.9-mile unnamed southern tributary from its source in section 25, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the confluence with Big Creek.

“(264) Elk Creek.—The 11.4-mile segment from its confluence with Lookout Creek to its confluence with Deep Hole Creek, to be jointly administered by the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior, as a wild river.

“(265) Eden Creek.—The 2.7-mile segment from the private property boundary in the northwest quarter of section 27, T. 21 N., R. 12 W. to the eastern boundary of section 23, T. 21 N., R. 12 W., to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(266) Deep Hole Creek.—The 4.3-mile segment from the private property boundary in the southwest quarter of section 13, T. 20 N., R. 12 W. to the confluence with Elk Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.
“(267) INDIAN CREEK.—The 3.3-mile segment from 300 feet downstream of the jeep trail in section 13, T. 20 N., R. 13 W. to the confluence with the Eel River, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(268) FISH CREEK.—The 4.2-mile segment from the source at Buckhorn Spring to the confluence with the Eel River, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.”.

SEC. 235. SANHEDRIN SPECIAL CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) Establishment.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area (referred to in this section as the “conservation management area”), comprising approximately 12,254 acres of Federal land administered by the Forest Service in Mendocino County, California, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Sanhedrin Conservation Management Area” and dated May 15, 2020.

(b) Purposes.—The purposes of the conservation management area are to—

(1) conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the ecological, scenic, wildlife, recreational, roadless, cultural, historical, natural, educational, and sci-
entific resources of the conservation management area;

(2) protect and restore late-successional forest structure, oak woodlands and grasslands, aquatic habitat, and anadromous fisheries within the conservation management area;

(3) protect and restore the wilderness character of the conservation management area; and

(4) allow visitors to enjoy the scenic, natural, cultural, and wildlife values of the conservation management area.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the conservation management area—

(A) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System;

(ii) this section; and

(iii) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(2) USES.—The Secretary shall only allow uses of the conservation management area that the Sec-
(d) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the use of motorized vehicles in the conservation management area shall be permitted only on existing roads, trails, and areas designated for use by such vehicles as of the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(2) NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), no new or temporary roads shall be constructed within the conservation management area.

(3) EXCEPTION.—Nothing in paragraph (1) or (2) prevents the Secretary from—

(A) rerouting or closing an existing road or trail to protect natural resources from degradation, or to protect public safety, as determined to be appropriate by the Secretary;

(B) designating routes of travel on lands acquired by the Secretary and incorporated into the conservation management area if the designations are—

(i) consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b); and
(ii) completed, to the maximum extent practicable, within 3 years of the date of acquisition;

(C) constructing a temporary road on which motorized vehicles are permitted as part of a vegetation management project carried out in accordance with subsection (e);

(D) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles for administrative purposes; or

(E) responding to an emergency.

(4) DECOMMISSIONING OF TEMPORARY ROADS.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall decommission any temporary road constructed under paragraph (3)(C) not later than 3 years after the date on which the applicable vegetation management project is completed.

(B) DEFINITION.—As used in subparagraph (A), the term “decommission” means—

(i) to reestablish vegetation on a road; and

(ii) to restore any natural drainage, watershed function, or other ecological processes that are disrupted or adversely impacted by the road by removing or
hydrologically disconnecting the road prism.

(c) **Timber Harvest.**—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no harvesting of timber shall be allowed within the conservation management area.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary may authorize harvesting of timber in the conservation management area—

(A) if the Secretary determines that the harvesting is necessary to further the purposes of the conservation management area;

(B) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(C) subject to—

(i) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary determines appropriate; and

(ii) all applicable laws (including regulations).

(f) **Grazing.**—The grazing of livestock in the conservation management area, where established before the date of enactment of this subtitle, shall be permitted to continue—

(1) subject to—
(A) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers necessary; and

(B) applicable law (including regulations); and

(2) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b).

(g) WILDFIRE, INSECT, AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT.—Consistent with this section, the Secretary may take any measures within the conservation management area that the Secretary determines to be necessary to control fire, insects, and diseases, including the coordination of those activities with a State or local agency.

(h) ACQUISITION AND INCORPORATION OF LAND AND INTERESTS IN LAND.—

(1) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—In accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the Secretary may acquire any land or interest in land within or adjacent to the boundaries of the conservation management area by purchase from willing sellers, donation, or exchange.

(2) INCORPORATION.—Any land or interest in land acquired by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be—
(A) incorporated into, and administered as part of, the conservation management area; and
(B) withdrawn in accordance with subsection (i).

(i) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land located in the conservation management area is withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;
(2) location, entry, and patenting under the mining laws; and
(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

PART 4—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 241. MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall prepare maps and legal descriptions of the—

(1) wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 231;
(2) potential wilderness areas designated by section 233;
(3) South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area;
(4) Horse Mountain Special Management Area; and
(5) Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area.

(b) Submission of Maps and Legal Descriptions.—The Secretary shall file the maps and legal descriptions prepared under subsection (a) with—

(1) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and
(2) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(c) Force of Law.—The maps and legal descriptions prepared under subsection (a) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(d) Public Availability.—The maps and legal descriptions prepared under subsection (a) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and National Park Service.

SEC. 242. UPDATES TO LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS.

As soon as practicable, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the Secretary shall incor-
porate the designations and studies required by this subtitle into updated management plans for units covered by this subtitle.

SEC. 243. PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

(a) Effect of Title.—Nothing in this subtitle—

(1) affects any validly issued right-of-way for the customary operation, maintenance, upgrade, repair, relocation within an existing right-of-way, replacement, or other authorized activity (including the use of any mechanized vehicle, helicopter, and other aerial device) in a right-of-way acquired by or issued, granted, or permitted to Pacific Gas and Electric Company (including any predecessor or successor in interest or assign) that is located on land included in the South Fork Trinity—Mad River Restoration Area, Bigfoot National Recreation Trail, Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area, and Horse Mountain Special Management Area; or

(2) prohibits the upgrading or replacement of any—

(A) utility facilities of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, including those utility facilities known on the date of enactment of this subtitle within the—
(i) South Fork Trinity—Mad River Restoration Area known as—

(I) Gas Transmission Line 177A or rights-of-way;

(II) Gas Transmission Line DFM 1312–02 or rights-of-way;

(III) Electric Transmission Line Bridgeville—Cottonwood 115 kV or rights-of-way;

(IV) Electric Transmission Line Humboldt—Trinity 60 kV or rights-of-way;

(V) Electric Transmission Line Humboldt—Trinity 115 kV or rights-of-way;

(VI) Electric Transmission Line Maple Creek—Hoopa 60 kV or rights-of-way;

(VII) Electric Distribution Line—Willow Creek 1101 12 kV or rights-of-way;

(VIII) Electric Distribution Line—Willow Creek 1103 12 kV or rights-of-way;
(IX) Electric Distribution Line—
Low Gap 1101 12 kV or rights-of-way;

(X) Electric Distribution Line—
Fort Seward 1121 12 kV or rights-of-way;

(XI) Forest Glen Border District Regulator Station or rights-of-way;

(XII) Durrett District Gas Regulator Station or rights-of-way;

(XIII) Gas Distribution Line 4269C or rights-of-way;

(XIV) Gas Distribution Line 43991 or rights-of-way;

(XV) Gas Distribution Line 4993D or rights-of-way;

(XVI) Sportsmans Club District Gas Regulator Station or rights-of-way;

(XVII) Highway 36 and Zenia District Gas Regulator Station or rights-of-way;

(XVIII) Dinsmore Lodge 2nd Stage Gas Regulator Station or rights-of-way;
(XIX) Electric Distribution Line—Wildwood 1101 12kV or rights-of-way;

(XX) Low Gap Substation;

(XXI) Hyampom Switching Station; or

(XXII) Wildwood Substation;

(ii) Bigfoot National Recreation Trail known as—

(I) Gas Transmission Line 177A or rights-of-way;

(II) Electric Transmission Line Humboldt—Trinity 115 kV or rights-of-way;

(III) Electric Transmission Line Bridgeville—Cottonwood 115 kV or rights-of-way; or

(IV) Electric Transmission Line Humboldt—Trinity 60 kV or rights-of-way;

(iii) Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area known as, Electric Distribution Line—Willits 1103 12 kV or rights-of-way; or
(iv) Horse Mountain Special Management Area known as, Electric Distribution Line Willow Creek 1101 12 kV or rights-of-way; or

(B) utility facilities of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company in rights-of-way issued, granted, or permitted by the Secretary adjacent to a utility facility referred to in paragraph (1).

(b) PLANS FOR ACCESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle or the issuance of a new utility facility right-of-way within the South Fork Trinity—Mad River Restoration Area, Bigfoot National Recreation Trail, Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area, and Horse Mountain Special Management Area, whichever is later, the Secretary, in consultation with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, shall publish plans for regular and emergency access by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to the rights-of-way of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

Subtitle C—Wild Olympics Wilderness and Wild and Scenic Rivers

SEC. 301. DESIGNATION OF OLYMPIC NATIONAL FOREST WILDERNESS AREAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In furtherance of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following Federal land
in the Olympic National Forest in the State of Washington comprising approximately 126,554 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Wild Olympics Wilderness and Wild and Scenic Rivers Act” and dated April 8, 2019 (referred to in this section as the “map”), is designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) **Lost Creek Wilderness.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 7,159 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Lost Creek Wilderness”.

(2) **Rugged Ridge Wilderness.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 5,956 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Rugged Ridge Wilderness”.

(3) **Alckee Creek Wilderness.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 1,787 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Alckee Creek Wilderness”.

(4) **Gates of the Elwha Wilderness.**—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 5,669 acres, as generally
depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Gates of the Elwha Wilderness”.

(5) BUCKHORN WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 21,965 acres, as generally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the “Buckhorn Wilderness”, as designated by section 3 of the Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

(6) GREEN MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 4,790 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Green Mountain Wilderness”.

(7) THE BROTHERS WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 8,625 acres, as generally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the “The Brothers Wilderness”, as designated by section 3 of the Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

(8) MOUNT SKOKOMISH WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain land managed by the Forest Serv-
ice, comprising approximately 8,933 acres, as generally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the “Mount Skokomish Wilderness”, as designated by section 3 of the Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

(9) WONDER MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 26,517 acres, as generally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the “Wonder Mountain Wilderness”, as designated by section 3 of the Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

(10) MOONLIGHT DOME WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 9,117 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Moonlight Dome Wilderness”.

(11) SOUTH QUINAULT RIDGE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 10,887 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “South Quinault Ridge Wilderness”.
(12) COLONEL BOB WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—

Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 353 acres, as generally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the “Colonel Bob Wilderness”, as designated by section 3 of the Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

(13) SAM’S RIVER WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 13,418 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Sam’s River Wilderness”.

(14) CANOE CREEK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 1,378 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Canoe Creek Wilderness”.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) MANAGEMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the land designated as wilderness by subsection (a) shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”), in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that any reference in
that Act to the effective date of that Act shall be
considered to be a reference to the date of enact-
ment of this subtitle.

(2) Map and description.—

(A) In general.—As soon as practicable
after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the
Secretary shall file a map and a legal descrip-
tion of the land designated as wilderness by
subsection (a) with—

(i) the Committee on Natural Re-
sources of the House of Representatives;

and

(ii) the Committee on Energy and
Natural Resources of the Senate.

(B) Effect.—Each map and legal de-
scription filed under subparagraph (A) shall
have the same force and effect as if included in
this subtitle, except that the Secretary may cor-
rect minor errors in the map and legal descrip-
tion.

(C) Public availability.—Each map
and legal description filed under subparagraph
(A) shall be filed and made available for public
inspection in the appropriate office of the For-
est Service.
(c) POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 5,346 acres as identified as “Potential Wilderness” on the map, is designated as potential wilderness.

(2) DESIGNATION AS WILDERNESS.—On the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that any nonconforming uses in the potential wilderness designated by paragraph (1) have terminated, the potential wilderness shall be—

(A) designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System; and

(B) incorporated into the adjacent wilderness area.

(d) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) NO PROTECTIVE PERIMETERS OR BUFFER ZONES.—The designations in this section shall not create a protective perimeter or buffer zone around any wilderness area.

(2) NONCONFORMING USES PERMITTED OUTSIDE OF BOUNDARIES OF WILDERNESS AREAS.—Any activity or use outside of the boundary of any wilder-
ness area designated under this section shall be per-
mitted even if the activity or use would be seen or
heard within the boundary of the wilderness area.

(e) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—The Secretary
may take such measures as are necessary to control fire,
insects, and diseases, in the wilderness areas designated
by this section, in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the
Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and subject to
such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to
be appropriate.

SEC. 302. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(a) of the National Wild
and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended
by adding at the end the following:

“(231) ELWHA RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The ap-
proximately 29.0-mile segment of the Elwha River
and tributaries from the source to Cat Creek, to be
administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a
wild river.

“(232) DUNGENESS RIVER, WASHINGTON.—
The segment of the Dungeness River from the head-
waters to the State of Washington Department of
Natural Resources land in T. 29 N., R. 4 W., sec.
12, to be administered by the Secretary of Agri-
culture, except that portions of the river within the
boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, including
the following segments of the mainstem and major tributary the Gray Wolf River, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 5.8-mile segment of the Dungeness River from the headwaters to the 2870 Bridge, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 2.1-mile segment of the Dungeness River from the 2870 Bridge to Silver Creek, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 2.7-mile segment of the Dungeness River from Silver Creek to Sleepy Hollow Creek, as a wild river.

“(D) The approximately 6.3-mile segment of the Dungeness River from Sleepy Hollow Creek to the Olympic National Forest boundary, as a scenic river.

“(E) The approximately 1.9-mile segment of the Dungeness River from the National Forest boundary to the State of Washington Department of Natural Resources land in T. 29 N., R. 4 W., sec. 12, to be administered as a recreational river through a cooperative management agreement between the State of Wash-
ingston and the Secretary of Agriculture as pro-
vided in section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic
Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e)).

“(F) The approximately 16.1-mile segment
of the Gray Wolf River from the headwaters to
the 2870 Bridge, as a wild river.

“(G) The approximately 1.1-mile segment
of the Gray Wolf River from the 2870 Bridge
to the confluence with the Dungeness River, as
a scenic river.

“(233) BIG QUILCENE RIVER, WASHINGTON.—
The segment of the Big Quilcene River from the
headwaters to the City of Port Townsend water in-
take facility, to be administered by the Secretary of
Agriculture, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 4.4-mile segment
from the headwaters to the Buckhorn Wilder-
ness boundary, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 5.3-mile segment
from the Buckhorn Wilderness boundary to the
City of Port Townsend water intake facility, as
a scenic river.

“(C) Section 7(a), with respect to the li-
censing of dams, water conduits, reservoirs,
powerhouses, transmission lines, or other
project works, shall apply to the approximately 5-mile segment from the City of Port Townsend water intake facility to the Olympic National Forest boundary.

“(234) Dosewallips River, Washington.—The segment of the Dosewallips River from the headwaters to the private land in T. 26 N., R. 3 W., sec. 15, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, except that portions of the river within the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 12.9-mile segment from the headwaters to Station Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 6.8-mile segment from Station Creek to the private land in T. 26 N., R. 3 W., sec. 15, as a scenic river.

“(235) Duckabush River, Washington.—The segment of the Duckabush River from the headwaters to the private land in T. 25 N., R. 3 W., sec. 1, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, except that portions of the river within the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be ad-
ministered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 19.0-mile segment from the headwaters to the Brothers Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 1.9-mile segment from the Brothers Wilderness boundary to the private land in T. 25 N., R. 3 W., sec. 1, as a scenic river.

“(236) HAMMA HAMMA RIVER, WASHINGTON.—

The segment of the Hamma Hamma River from the headwaters to the eastern edge of the NW1/4 sec. 21, T. 24 N., R. 3 W., to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 3.1-mile segment from the headwaters to the Mt. Skokomish Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 5.8-mile segment from the Mt. Skokomish Wilderness boundary to Lena Creek, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 6.8-mile segment from Lena Creek to the eastern edge of the NW1/4 sec. 21, T. 24 N., R. 3 W., to be administered as a recreational river through a cooperative management agreement between the
State of Washington and the Secretary of Agriculture as provided in section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e)).

“(237) SOUTH FORK SKOKOMISH RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the South Fork Skokomish River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Forest boundary to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 6.7-mile segment from the headwaters to Church Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 8.3-mile segment from Church Creek to LeBar Creek, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 4.0-mile segment from LeBar Creek to upper end of gorge in the NW1/4 sec. 22, T. 22 N., R. 5 W., as a recreational river.

“(D) The approximately 6.0-mile segment from the upper end of the gorge to the Olympic National Forest boundary, as a scenic river.

“(238) MIDDLE FORK SATSOP RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The approximately 7.9-mile segment of the Middle Fork Satsop River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Forest boundary, to be ad-
ministered by the Secretary of Agriculture, as a scenic river.

“(239) West Fork Satsop River, Washington.—The approximately 8.2-mile segment of the West Fork Satsop River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, as a scenic river.

“(240) Wynoochee River, Washington.—The segment of the Wynoochee River from the headwaters to the head of Wynoochee Reservoir to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, except that portions of the river within the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 2.5-mile segment from the headwaters to the boundary of the Wonder Mountain Wilderness, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 7.4-mile segment from the boundary of the Wonder Mountain Wilderness to the head of Wynoochee Reservoir, as a recreational river.

“(241) East Fork Humptulips River, Washington.—The segment of the East Fork Humptulips River from the headwaters to the Olym-
pic National Forest boundary to be administered by
the Secretary of Agriculture, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 7.4-mile segment
from the headwaters to the Moonlight Dome
Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 10.3-mile segment
from the Moonlight Dome Wilderness boundary
to the Olympic National Forest boundary, as a
scenic river.

“(242) WEST FORK HUMPTULIPS RIVER, WASH-
INGTON.—The approximately 21.4-mile segment of
the West Fork Humptulips River from the head-
waters to the Olympic National Forest Boundary, to
be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, as
a scenic river.

“(243) QUINAULT RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The
segment of the Quinault River from the headwaters
to private land in T. 24 N., R. 8 W., sec. 33, to be
administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the
following classes:

“(A) The approximately 16.5-mile segment
from the headwaters to Graves Creek, as a wild
river.
“(B) The approximately 6.7-mile segment from Graves Creek to Cannings Creek, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 1.0-mile segment from Cannings Creek to private land in T. 24 N., R. 8 W., sec. 33, as a recreational river.

“(244) QUEETS RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Queets River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Park boundary to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, except that portions of the river outside the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, including the following segments of the mainstem and certain tributaries in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 28.6-mile segment of the Queets River from the headwaters to the confluence with Sams River, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 16.0-mile segment of the Queets River from the confluence with Sams River to the Olympic National Park boundary, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 15.7-mile segment of the Sams River from the headwaters to the...
confluence with the Queets River, as a scenic river.

“(D) The approximately 17.7-mile segment of Matheny Creek from the headwaters to the confluence with the Queets River, to be administered as a scenic river through a cooperative management agreement between the State of Washington and the Secretary of Agriculture as provided in section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e)).

“(245) HOH RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Hoh River and the major tributary South Fork Hoh from the headwaters to Olympic National Park boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 20.7-mile segment of the Hoh River from the headwaters to Jackson Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 6.0-mile segment of the Hoh River from Jackson Creek to the Olympic National Park boundary, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 13.8-mile segment of the South Fork Hoh River from the head-
waters to the Olympic National Park boundary,
as a wild river.

“(D) The approximately 4.6-mile segment
of the South Fork Hoh River from the Olympic
National Park boundary to the Washington
State Department of Natural Resources bound-
dary in T. 27 N., R. 10 W., sec. 29, to be ad-
ministered as a recreational river through a co-
operative management agreement between the
State of Washington and the Secretary of Agri-
culture as provided in section 10(e) of the Wild
and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e)).

“(246) BOGACHIEL RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The
approximately 25.6-mile segment of the Bogachiel
River from the source to the Olympic National Park
boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of the
Interior, as a wild river.

“(247) SOUTH FORK CALAWAH RIVER, WASH-
INGTON.—The segment of the South Fork Calawah
River and the major tributary Sitkum River from
the headwaters to Hyas Creek to be administered by
the Secretary of Agriculture, except those portions
of the river within the boundaries of Olympic Na-
tional Park shall be administered by the Secretary
of the Interior, including the following segments in
the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 15.7-mile segment
of the South Fork Calawah River from the
headwaters to the Sitkum River, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 0.9-mile segment
of the South Fork Calawah River from the
Sitkum River to Hyas Creek, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 1.6-mile segment
of the Sitkum River from the headwaters to the
Rugged Ridge Wilderness boundary, as a wild
river.

“(D) The approximately 11.9-mile segment
of the Sitkum River from the Rugged Ridge
Wilderness boundary to the confluence with the
South Fork Calawah, as a scenic river.

“(248) SOL DUC RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The
segment of the Sol Duc River from the headwaters
to the Olympic National Park boundary to be ad-
ministered by the Secretary of the Interior, including
the following segments of the mainstem and certain
tributaries in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 7.0-mile segment
of the Sol Duc River from the headwaters to
the end of Sol Duc Hot Springs Road, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 10.8-mile segment of the Sol Duc River from the end of Sol Duc Hot Springs Road to the Olympic National Park boundary, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 14.2-mile segment of the North Fork Sol Duc River from the headwaters to the Olympic Hot Springs Road bridge, as a wild river.

“(D) The approximately 0.2-mile segment of the North Fork Sol Duc River from the Olympic Hot Springs Road bridge to the confluence with the Sol Duc River, as a scenic river.

“(E) The approximately 8.0-mile segment of the South Fork Sol Duc River from the headwaters to the confluence with the Sol Duc River, as a scenic river.

“(249) LYRE RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The approximately 0.2-mile segment of the Lyre River from Lake Crescent to the Olympic National Park boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.”
(b) Effect.—The amendment made by subsection (a) does not affect valid existing water rights.

(c) Updates to Land and Resource Management Plans.—

(1) In general.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture shall, with respect to the designations made under subsection (a) on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, incorporate such designations into updated management plans for units of the National Forest System in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations).

(2) Exception.—The date specified in paragraph (1) shall be 5 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle if the Secretary of Agriculture—

(A) is unable to meet the requirement under such paragraph by the date specified in such paragraph; and

(B) not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, includes in the Department of Agriculture annual budget submission to Congress a request for additional
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soms as may be necessary to meet the require-

ment of such paragraph.

(3) **COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN RE-

QUIREMENTS.—**Updated management plans under

paragraph (1) or (2) satisfy the requirements under

section 3(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16

U.S.C. 1274(d)).

**SEC. 303. EXISTING RIGHTS AND WITHDRAWAL.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.—**In accordance with section 12(b)

of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C.

1283(b)), nothing in this subtitle or the amendment made

by section 302(a) affects or abrogates existing rights,

privileges, or contracts held by private parties, nor does

this subtitle in any way modify or direct the management,

acquisition, or disposition of lands managed by the Wash-

ington Department of Natural Resources on behalf of the

State of Washington.

(b) **WITHDRAWAL.—**Subject to valid existing rights,

the Federal land within the boundaries of the river seg-

ments designated by this subtitle and the amendment

made by section 302(a) is withdrawn from all forms of—

(1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the

public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining

laws; and
disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

SEC. 304. TREATY RIGHTS.

Nothing in this subtitle alters, modifies, diminishes, or extinguishes the reserved treaty rights of any Indian tribe with hunting, fishing, gathering, and cultural or religious rights as protected by a treaty.

Subtitle D—Central Coast Heritage Protection

SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) SCENIC AREAS.—The term “scenic area” means a scenic area designated by section 407(a).

(2) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means—

(A) with respect to land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, the Secretary of the Interior; and

(B) with respect to land managed by the Forest Service, the Secretary of Agriculture.

(3) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of California.

(4) WILDERNESS AREA.—The term “wilderness area” means a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 402(a).
SEC. 402. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in the State are designated as wilderness areas and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) Certain land in the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 35,116 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Caliente Mountain Wilderness” and dated November 13, 2019, which shall be known as the “Caliente Mountain Wilderness”.

(2) Certain land in the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 13,332 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Soda Lake Wilderness” and dated June 25, 2019, which shall be known as the “Soda Lake Wilderness”.

(3) Certain land in the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 12,585 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Temblor Range Wilderness” and dated June 25, 2019, which shall be known as the “Temblor Range Wilderness”.

(4) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 23,670 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Chumash
Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Chumash Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(5) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 54,036 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Dick Smith Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed Map 1 of 2 (Bear Canyon and Cuyama Peak Units)” and “Dick Smith Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed Map 2 of 2 (Buckhorn and Mono Units)” and dated November 14, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Dick Smith Wilderness as designated by the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(6) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest and the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 7,289 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Garcia Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Garcia Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor
(7) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest and the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 8,774 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Machesna Mountain Wilderness—Proposed Additions” and dated October 30, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Machesna Mountain Wilderness as designated by the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(8) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 30,184 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Matilija Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Matilija Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(9) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 23,969 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “San Rafael Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed” and dated
February 2, 2021, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the San Rafael Wilderness as designated by Public Law 90–271 (82 Stat. 51), the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note), and the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(10) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 2,921 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Santa Lucia Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Santa Lucia Wilderness as designated by the Endangered American Wilderness Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–237; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(11) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 14,313 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Sespe Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Sespe Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).
(12) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 17,870 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Diablo Caliente Wilderness Area—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be known as the “Diablo Caliente Wilderness”.

(b) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall file maps and legal descriptions of the wilderness areas with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—The maps and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The maps and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the ap-
propriate offices of the Forest Service and Bureau
of Land Management.

SEC. 403. DESIGNATION OF THE MACHESNA MOUNTAIN PO-TENTIAL WILDERNESS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of
the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain land
in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approxi-
mately 2,359 acres, as generally depicted on the map enti-
tled “Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness” and
dated March 29, 2019, is designated as the Machesna
Mountain Potential Wilderness Area.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after
the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary
shall file a map and legal description of the
Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness Area (re-
ferred to in this section as the “potential wilderness
area”) with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural
Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources
of the House of Representatives.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—The map and legal de-
scription filed under paragraph (1) shall have the
same force and effect as if included in this subtitle,
except that the Secretary may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal description.

(3) **Public Availability.**—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(c) **Management.**—Except as provided in subsection (d) and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the potential wilderness area in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(d) **Trail Use, Construction, Reconstruction, and Realignment.**—

(1) **In General.**—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary may reconstruct, realign, or reroute the Pine Mountain Trail.

(2) **Requirement.**—In carrying out the reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) comply with all existing laws (including regulations); and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, use the minimum tool or administrative practice necessary to accomplish the reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting with the least amount
of adverse impact on wilderness character and resources.

(3) Motorized Vehicles and Machinery.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary may use motorized vehicles and machinery to carry out the trail reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting authorized by this subsection.

(4) Motorized and Mechanized Vehicles.—The Secretary may permit the use of motorized and mechanized vehicles on the existing Pine Mountain Trail in accordance with existing law (including regulations) and this subsection until such date as the potential wilderness area is designated as wilderness in accordance with subsection (h).

(e) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land in the potential wilderness area is withdrawn from all forms of—

(1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(f) Cooperative Agreements.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may enter into cooperative
agreements with State, Tribal, and local governmental entities and private entities to complete the trail reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting authorized by subsection (d).

(g) **Boundaries.**—The Secretary shall modify the boundary of the potential wilderness area to exclude any area within 150 feet of the centerline of the new location of any trail that has been reconstructed, realigned, or rerouted under subsection (d).

(h) **Wilderness Designation.**—

(1) **In general.**—The potential wilderness area, as modified under subsection (g), shall be designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System on the earlier of—

(A) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that the trail reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting authorized by subsection (d) has been completed; or

(B) the date that is 20 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(2) **Administration of wilderness.**—On designation as wilderness under this section, the potential wilderness area shall be—
(A) incorporated into the Machesna Mountain Wilderness Area, as designated by the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) and expanded by section 402; and

(B) administered in accordance with section 404 and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SEC. 404. ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.

(a) In General.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this subtitle and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(1) any reference in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this subtitle; and

(2) any reference in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary that has jurisdiction over the wilderness area.

(b) Fire Management and Related Activities.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary may take any measures in a wilderness area as are necessary for

(2) FUNDING PRIORITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle limits funding for fire and fuels management in the wilderness areas.

(3) REVISION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL FIRE MANAGEMENT PLANS.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall amend the local information in the Fire Management Reference System or individual operational plans that apply to the land designated as a wilderness area.

(4) ADMINISTRATION.—Consistent with paragraph (1) and other applicable Federal law, to ensure a timely and efficient response to fire emergencies in the wilderness areas, the Secretary shall enter into agreements with appropriate State or local firefighting agencies.

(c) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in the wilderness areas, if established before the date of enactment of this subtitle, shall be permitted to continue, subject to any reasonable regulations as the Secretary considers necessary in accordance with—
(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4));

(2) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of House Report 101–405, accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior;

(3) the guidelines set forth in House Report 96–617, accompanying H.R. 5487 of the 96th Congress for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(4) all other laws governing livestock grazing on Federal public land.

(d) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this subtitle affects the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State with respect to fish and wildlife on public land in the State.

(2) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activities that are necessary to maintain or restore fish and wildlife populations and habitats in the wilderness areas, if the management activities are—
(A) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans;

(B) conducted in accordance with appropriate policies, such as the policies established in Appendix B of House Report 101–405; and

(C) in accordance with memoranda of understanding between the Federal agencies and the State Department of Fish and Wildlife.

(e) BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress does not intend for the designation of wilderness areas by this subtitle to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around each wilderness area.

(2) ACTIVITIES OR USES UP TO BOUNDARIES.—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from within a wilderness area shall not, of itself, preclude the activities or uses up to the boundary of the wilderness area.

(f) MILITARY ACTIVITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas;

(2) the designation of new units of special air-space over the wilderness areas; or
(3) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over wilderness areas.

(g) Horses.—Nothing in this subtitle precludes horseback riding in, or the entry of recreational saddle or pack stock into, a wilderness area—

(1) in accordance with section 4(d)(5) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(5)); and

(2) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(h) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas are withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(i) Incorporation of acquired land and interests.—Any land within the boundary of a wilderness area that is acquired by the United States shall—

(1) become part of the wilderness area in which the land is located; and

(2) be managed in accordance with—

(A) this section;
(B) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(C) any other applicable law.

(j) Treatment of Existing Water Diversions in the San Rafael Wilderness Additions.—

(1) Authorization for continued use.—

The Secretary of Agriculture may issue a special use authorization to the owners of the 2 existing water transport or diversion facilities, including administrative access roads (in this subsection referred to as a “facility”), located on National Forest System land in the San Rafael Wilderness Additions in the Moon Canyon unit (T. 11 N., R. 30 W., secs. 13 and 14) and the Peak Mountain unit (T. 10 N., R. 28 W., secs. 23 and 26) for the continued operation, maintenance, and reconstruction of the facility if the Secretary determines that—

(A) the facility was in existence on the date on which the land on which the facility is located was designated as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System (in this subsection referred to as “the date of designation”);

(B) the facility has been in substantially continuous use to deliver water for the bene-
ficial use on the non-Federal land of the owner since the date of designation;

(C) the owner of the facility holds a valid water right for use of the water on the non-Federal land of the owner under State law, with a priority date that predates the date of designation; and

(D) it is not practicable or feasible to relocate the facility to land outside of the wilderness and continue the beneficial use of water on the non-Federal land recognized under State law.

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(A) REQUIRED TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

In a special use authorization issued under paragraph (1), the Secretary may—

(i) allow use of motorized equipment and mechanized transport for operation, maintenance, or reconstruction of a facility, if the Secretary determines that—

(I) the use is the minimum necessary to allow the facility to continue delivery of water to the non-Federal land for the beneficial uses recognized
by the water right held under State law; and

(II) the use of nonmotorized equipment and nonmechanized transport is impracticable or infeasible; and

(ii) preclude use of the facility for the diversion or transport of water in excess of the water right recognized by the State on the date of designation.

(B) DISCRETIONARY TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In a special use authorization issued under paragraph (1), the Secretary may require or allow modification or relocation of the facility in the wilderness, as the Secretary determines necessary, to reduce impacts to wilderness values set forth in section 2 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131) if the beneficial use of water on the non-Federal land is not diminished.

(k) TREATMENT OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION LINE IN THE SAN RAFAEL WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION FOR CONTINUED USE.—

The Secretary of Agriculture may issue a special use authorization to the owners of the existing electrical distribution line to the Plowshare Peak communica-
tion site (in this subsection referred to as a “facil-
ity”) located on National Forest System land in the
San Rafael Wilderness Additions in the Moon Can-
yon unit (T. 11 N., R. 30 W., secs. 2, 3 and 4) for
the continued operation, maintenance, and recon-
struction of the facility if the Secretary determines
that—

(A) the facility was in existence on the
date on which the land on which the facility is
located was designated as part of the National
Wilderness Preservation System (in this sub-
section referred to as “the date of designa-
tion”);

(B) the facility has been in substantially
continuous use to deliver electricity to the com-
munication site; and

(C) it is not practicable or feasible to relo-
cate the distribution line to land outside of the
wilderness.

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(A) REQUIRED TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—
In a special use authorization issued under
paragraph (1), the Secretary may allow use of
motorized equipment and mechanized transport
for operation, maintenance, or reconstruction of
the electrical distribution line, if the Secretary
determines that the use of nonmotorized equip-
ment and nonmechanized transport is impracti-
cable or infeasible.

(B) DISCRETIONARY TERMS AND CONDI-
tions.—In a special use authorization issued
under paragraph (1), the Secretary may require
or allow modification or relocation of the facility
in the wilderness, as the Secretary determines
necessary, to reduce impacts to wilderness val-
ues set forth in section 2 of the Wilderness Act

(l) CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA COLLECTION.—In ac-
cordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.)
and subject to terms and conditions as the Secretary may
prescribe, the Secretary may authorize the installation and
maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological
collection devices in the wilderness areas if the Secretary
determines that the facilities and access to the facilities
are essential to flood warning, flood control, or water res-
ervoir operation activities.

SEC. 405. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

(a) INDIAN CREEK, MONO CREEK, AND MATILIJA
CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and See-
nic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding
at the end the following:

“(231) INDIAN CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The fol-
lowing segments of Indian Creek in the State of
California, to be administered by the Secretary of
Agriculture:

“(A) The 9.5-mile segment of Indian Creek
from its source in sec. 19, T. 7 N., R. 26 W.,
to the Dick Smith Wilderness boundary, as a
wild river.

“(B) The 1-mile segment of Indian Creek
from the Dick Smith Wilderness boundary to
0.25 miles downstream of Road 6N24, as a sce-
nic river.

“(C) The 3.9-mile segment of Indian Creek
from 0.25 miles downstream of Road 6N24 to
the southern boundary of sec. 32, T. 6 N., R.
26 W., as a wild river.

“(232) MONO CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The fol-
lowing segments of Mono Creek in the State of Cali-
ffornia, to be administered by the Secretary of Agri-
culture:

“(A) The 4.2-mile segment of Mono Creek
from its source in sec. 1, T. 7 N., R. 26 W.,
to 0.25 miles upstream of Don Victor Fire
Road in sec. 28, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., as a wild river.

“(B) The 2.1-mile segment of Mono Creek from 0.25 miles upstream of the Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 28, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., to 0.25 miles downstream of Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 34, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., as a recreational river.

“(C) The 14.7-mile segment of Mono Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 34, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., to the Ogilvy Ranch private property boundary in sec. 22, T. 6 N., R. 26 W., as a wild river.

“(D) The 3.5-mile segment of Mono Creek from the Ogilvy Ranch private property boundary to the southern boundary of sec. 33, T. 6 N., R. 26 W., as a recreational river.

“(233) MATILJJA CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Matilija Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 7.2-mile segment of the Matilija Creek from its source in sec. 25, T. 6 N., R. 25 W., to the private property boundary in sec. 9, T. 5 N., R. 24 W., as a wild river.
“(B) The 7.25-mile segment of the Upper North Fork Matilija Creek from its source in sec. 36, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., to the Matilija Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.”.

(b) SESPE CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (142) and inserting the following:

“(142) SESPE CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Sespe Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 2.7-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the private property boundary in sec. 10, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., to the Hartman Ranch private property boundary in sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., as a wild river.

“(B) The 15-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the Hartman Ranch private property boundary in sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., to the western boundary of sec. 6, T. 5 N., R. 22 W., as a recreational river.

“(C) The 6.1-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the western boundary of sec. 6, T. 5 N.,
R. 22 W., to the confluence with Trout Creek, as a scenic river.

“(D) The 28.6-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the confluence with Trout Creek to the southern boundary of sec. 35, T. 5 N., R. 20 W., as a wild river.”.

(c) SISQUOC RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (143) and inserting the following:

“(143) SISQUOC RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of the Sisquoc River and its tributaries in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 33-mile segment of the main stem of the Sisquoc River extending from its origin downstream to the Los Padres Forest boundary, as a wild river.

“(B) The 4.2-mile segment of the South Fork Sisquoc River from its source northeast of San Rafael Mountain in sec. 2, T. 7 N., R. 28 W., to its confluence with the Sisquoc River, as a wild river.

“(C) The 10.4-mile segment of Manzana Creek from its source west of San Rafael Peak
in sec. 4, T. 7 N., R. 28 W., to the San Rafael
Wilderness boundary upstream of Nira Camp-
ground, as a wild river.

“(D) The 0.6-mile segment of Manzana
Creek from the San Rafael Wilderness bound-
dary upstream of the Nira Campground to the
San Rafael Wilderness boundary downstream of
the confluence of Davy Brown Creek, as a rec-
reational river.

“(E) The 5.8-mile segment of Manzana
Creek from the San Rafael Wilderness bound-
dary downstream of the confluence of Davy
Brown Creek to the private property boundary
in sec. 1, T. 8 N., R. 30 W., as a wild river.

“(F) The 3.8-mile segment of Manzana
Creek from the private property boundary in
sec. 1, T. 8 N., R. 30 W., to the confluence of
the Sisquoc River, as a recreational river.

“(G) The 3.4-mile segment of Davy Brown
Creek from its source west of Ranger Peak in
sec. 32, T. 8 N., R. 29 W., to 300 feet up-
stream of its confluence with Munch Canyon, as
a wild river.

“(H) The 1.4-mile segment of Davy Brown
Creek from 300 feet upstream of its confluence
with Munch Canyon to its confluence with Manzana Creek, as a recreational river.

“(I) The 2-mile segment of Munch Canyon from its source north of Ranger Peak in sec. 33, T. 8 N., R. 29 W., to 300 feet upstream of its confluence with Sunset Valley Creek, as a wild river.

“(J) The 0.5-mile segment of Munch Canyon from 300 feet upstream of its confluence with Sunset Valley Creek to its confluence with Davy Brown Creek, as a recreational river.

“(K) The 2.6-mile segment of Fish Creek from 500 feet downstream of Sunset Valley Road to its confluence with Manzana Creek, as a wild river.

“(L) The 1.5-mile segment of East Fork Fish Creek from its source in sec. 26, T. 8 N., R. 29 W., to its confluence with Fish Creek, as a wild river.”.

(d) PIRU CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (199) and inserting the following:

“(199) PIRU CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Piru Creek in the State of Cali-
fornia, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 9.1-mile segment of Piru Creek from its source in sec. 3, T. 6 N., R. 22 W., to the private property boundary in sec. 4, T. 6 N., R. 21 W., as a wild river.

“(B) The 17.2-mile segment of Piru Creek from the private property boundary in sec. 4, T. 6 N., R. 21 W., to 0.25 miles downstream of the Gold Hill Road, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 4.1-mile segment of Piru Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Gold Hill Road to the confluence with Trail Canyon, as a wild river.

“(D) The 7.25-mile segment of Piru Creek from the confluence with Trail Canyon to the confluence with Buck Creek, as a scenic river.

“(E) The 3-mile segment of Piru Creek from 0.5 miles downstream of Pyramid Dam at the first bridge crossing to the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness, as a recreational river.

“(F) The 13-mile segment of Piru Creek from the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness to the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness, as a wild river.
“(G) The 2.2-mile segment of Piru Creek from the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness to the upper limit of Piru Reservoir, as a recreational river.”.

(e) EFFECT.—The designation of additional miles of Piru Creek under subsection (d) shall not affect valid water rights in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(f) MOTORIZED USE OF TRAILS.—Nothing in this section (including the amendments made by this section) affects the motorized use of trails designated by the Forest Service for motorized use that are located adjacent to and crossing upper Piru Creek, if the use is consistent with the protection and enhancement of river values under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.).

SEC. 406. DESIGNATION OF THE FOX MOUNTAIN POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 41,082 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness Area” and dated November 14, 2019, is designated as the Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness Area.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and a legal description of the Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness Area (referred to in this section as the “potential wilderness area”) with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (d) and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the potential wilderness area in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).
(d) **Trail Use Construction, Reconstruction, and Realignment.**

(1) **In General.**—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture may—

(A) construct a new trail for use by hikers, equestrians, and mechanized vehicles that connects the Aliso Park Campground to the Bull Ridge Trail; and

(B) reconstruct or realign—

(i) the Bull Ridge Trail; and

(ii) the Rocky Ridge Trail.

(2) **Requirement.**—In carrying out the construction, reconstruction, or alignment under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) comply with all existing laws (including regulations); and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, use the minimum tool or administrative practice necessary to accomplish the construction, reconstruction, or alignment with the least amount of adverse impact on wilderness character and resources.

(3) **Motorized Vehicles and Machinery.**—

In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary may use motorized vehicles and machinery to carry
out the trail construction, reconstruction, or realignment authorized by this subsection.

(4) **Mechanized Vehicles.**—The Secretary may permit the use of mechanized vehicles on the existing Bull Ridge Trail and Rocky Ridge Trail in accordance with existing law (including regulations) and this subsection until such date as the potential wilderness area is designated as wilderness in accordance with subsection (h).

(e) **Withdrawal.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land in the potential wilderness area is withdrawn from all forms of—

(1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(f) **Cooperative Agreements.**—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local governmental entities and private entities to complete the trail construction, reconstruction, and realignment authorized by subsection (d).
(g) **Boundaries.**—The Secretary shall modify the boundary of the potential wilderness area to exclude any area within 50 feet of the centerline of the new location of any trail that has been constructed, reconstructed, or realigned under subsection (d).

(h) **Wilderness Designation.**—

(1) **In general.**—The potential wilderness area, as modified under subsection (g), shall be designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System on the earlier of—

(A) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that the trail construction, reconstruction, or alignment authorized by subsection (d) has been completed; or

(B) the date that is 20 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(2) **Administration of wilderness.**—On designation as wilderness under this section, the potential wilderness area shall be—

(A) incorporated into the San Rafael Wilderness, as designated by Public Law 90–271 (82 Stat. 51), the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132
note), and the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242), and section 402; and

(B) administered in accordance with section 404 and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SEC. 407. DESIGNATION OF SCENIC AREAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, there are established the following scenic areas:

(1) CONDOR RIDGE SCENIC AREA.—Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 18,666 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Condor Ridge Scenic Area—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be known as the “Condor Ridge Scenic Area”.

(2) BLACK MOUNTAIN SCENIC AREA.—Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest and the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 16,216 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Black Mountain Scenic Area—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be known as the “Black Mountain Scenic Area”.

(b) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Condor Ridge Scenic Area and Black Mountain Scenic Area with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—The maps and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The maps and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management.

(c) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the scenic areas is to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the ecological, scenic, wildlife, recreational, cultural, historical, natural, educational, and scientific resources of the scenic areas.
(d) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the scenic areas—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the resources of the scenic areas, and in particular the scenic character attributes of the scenic areas; and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) this section;

(ii) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior;

(iii) any laws (including regulations) relating to the National Forest System, for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(iv) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(2) USES.—The Secretary shall only allow those uses of the scenic areas that the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (e).
(c) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land in the scenic areas is withdrawn from all forms of—

   (1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

   (2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

   (3) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(f) Prohibited Uses.—The following shall be prohibited on the Federal land within the scenic areas:

   (1) Permanent roads.

   (2) Permanent structures.

   (3) Timber harvesting except when necessary for the purposes described in subsection (g).

   (4) Transmission lines.

   (5) Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the scenic areas and to protect public health and safety—

       (A) the use of motorized vehicles; or

       (B) the establishment of temporary roads.

   (6) Commercial enterprises, except as necessary for realizing the purposes of the scenic areas.

(g) Wildfire, Insect, and Disease Management.—Consistent with this section, the Secretary may
take any measures in the scenic areas that the Secretary
determines to be necessary to control fire, insects, and dis-
eases, including, as the Secretary determines to be appro-
priate, the coordination of those activities with the State or a local agency.

(h) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—The fact that an other-
wise authorized activity or use can be seen or heard within a scenic area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the scenic area.

SEC. 408. CONDOR NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The contiguous trail established pursuant to this section shall be known as the “Condor National Scenic Trail” named after the California condor, a critically endangered bird species that lives along the extent of the trail corridor.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purposes of the Condor National Scenic Trail are to—

(1) provide a continual extended hiking corridor that connects the southern and northern portions of the Los Padres National Forest, spanning the entire length of the forest along the coastal mountains of southern and central California; and

(2) provide for the public enjoyment of the na-
tionally significant scenic, historic, natural, and cul-
tural qualities of the Los Padres National Forest.
(c) AMENDMENT.—Section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(31) CONDOR NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Condor National Scenic Trail, a trail extending approximately 400 miles from Lake Piru in the southern portion of the Los Padres National Forest to the Bottchers Gap Campground in northern portion of the Los Padres National Forest.

“(B) ADMINISTRATION.—The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with—

“(i) other Federal, State, Tribal, regional, and local agencies;

“(ii) private landowners; and

“(iii) other interested organizations.

“(C) RECREATIONAL USES.—Notwithstanding section 7(c), the use of motorized vehicles on roads or trails included in the Condor National Scenic Trail on which motorized vehicles are permitted as of the date of enactment of this paragraph may be permitted.

“(D) PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS.—
“(i) Prohibition.—The Secretary shall not acquire for the trail any land or interest in land outside the exterior boundary of any federally managed area without the consent of the owner of land or interest in land.

“(ii) Effect.—Nothing in this paragraph—

“(I) requires any private property owner to allow public access (including Federal, State, or local government access) to private property; or

“(II) modifies any provision of Federal, State, or local law with respect to public access to or use of private land.

“(E) Realignment.—The Secretary of Agriculture may realign segments of the Condor National Scenic Trail as necessary to fulfill the purposes of the trail.

“(F) Map.—The map referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.”.
(d) STUDY.—

(1) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, in accordance with this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct a study that—

(A) addresses the feasibility of, and alternatives for, connecting the northern and southern portions of the Los Padres National Forest by establishing a trail across the applicable portions of the northern and southern Santa Lucia Mountains of the southern California Coastal Range; and

(B) considers realignment of the trail or construction of new trail segments to avoid existing trail segments that currently allow motorized vehicles.

(2) CONTENTS.—In carrying out the study required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(A) conform to the requirements for national scenic trail studies described in section 5(b) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(b));

(B) provide for a continual hiking route through and connecting the southern and
northern sections of the Los Padres National Forest;

(C) promote recreational, scenic, wilderness and cultural values;

(D) enhance connectivity with the overall National Forest trail system;

(E) consider new connectors and realignment of existing trails;

(F) emphasize safe and continuous public access, dispersal from high-use areas, and suitable water sources; and

(G) to the extent practicable, provide all-year use.

(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—In completing the study required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of Agriculture shall consult with—

(A) appropriate Federal, State, Tribal, regional, and local agencies;

(B) private landowners;

(C) nongovernmental organizations; and

(D) members of the public.

(4) SUBMISSION.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall submit the study required by paragraph (1) to—
(A) the Committee on Natural Resources
of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural
Resources of the Senate.

(5) ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO THE
CONDOR NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon completion of the
study required by paragraph (1), if the Sec-
retary of Agriculture determines that additional
or alternative trail segments are feasible for in-
clusion in the Condor National Scenic Trail, the
Secretary of Agriculture shall include those seg-
ments in the Condor National Scenic Trail.

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Additions or alter-
nations to the Condor National Scenic Trail
shall be effective on the date the Secretary of
Agriculture publishes in the Federal Register
notice that the additional or alternative seg-
ments are included in the Condor National Sce-
nic Trail.

(e) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out
this section (including the amendments made by this sec-
tion), the Secretary of Agriculture may enter into coopera-
tive agreements with State, Tribal, and local government
entities and private entities to complete needed trail con-
struction, reconstruction, and realignment projects au-

thorized by this section (including the amendments made

by this section).

SEC. 409. FOREST SERVICE STUDY.

Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture (acting through the Chief of the Forest Service) shall study the feasibility of opening a new trail, for vehicles measuring 50 inches or less, connecting Forest Service Highway 95 to the existing off-highway vehicle trail system in the Ballinger Canyon off-highway vehicle area.

SEC. 410. NONMOTORIZED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES.

Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture, in consulta-
tion with interested parties, shall conduct a study to im-
prove nonmotorized recreation trail opportunities (includ-
ing mountain bicycling) on land not designated as wilder-
ness within the Santa Barbara, Ojai, and Mt. Pinos ranger districts.

SEC. 411. USE BY MEMBERS OF TRIBES.

(a) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall ensure that Tribes have access, in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), to the wilderness areas, scenic areas, and potential wilderness areas designated by this subtitle for traditional cultural and religious purposes.
(b) Temporary Closures.—

(1) In general.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary, on request of a Tribe, may temporarily close to the general public one or more specific portions of a wilderness area, scenic area, or potential wilderness area designated by this subtitle to protect the privacy of the members of the Tribe in the conduct of traditional cultural and religious activities.

(2) Requirement.—Any closure under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) made in such a manner as to affect the smallest practicable area for the minimum period of time necessary for the activity to be carried out; and

(B) be consistent with the purpose and intent of Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the American Indian Religious Freedom Act) (42 U.S.C. 1996) and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

Subtitle E—San Gabriel Mountains Foothills and Rivers Protection

Sec. 501. Definition of State.

In this subtitle, the term “State” means the State of California.
PART 1—SAN GABRIEL NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

SEC. 511. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this part are—

(1) to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the ecological, scenic, wildlife, recreational, cultural, historical, natural, educational, and scientific resources of the Recreation Area;

(2) to provide environmentally responsible, well-managed recreational opportunities within the Recreation Area;

(3) to improve access to and from the Recreation Area;

(4) to provide expanded educational and interpretive services to increase public understanding of, and appreciation for, the natural and cultural resources of the Recreation Area;

(5) to facilitate the cooperative management of the land and resources within the Recreation Area, in collaboration with the State and political subdivisions of the State, historical, business, cultural, civic, recreational, tourism and other nongovernmental organizations, and the public; and

(6) to allow the continued use of the Recreation Area by all individuals, entities, and local govern-
ment agencies in activities relating to integrated water management, flood protection, water conservation, water quality, water rights, water supply, groundwater recharge and monitoring, wastewater treatment, public roads and bridges, and utilities within or adjacent to the Recreation Area.

SEC. 512. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(1) **ADJUDICATION.**—The term “adjudication” means any final judgment, order, ruling, or decree entered in any judicial proceeding adjudicating or affecting water rights, surface water management, or groundwater management.

(2) **ADVISORY COUNCIL.**—The term “Advisory Council” means the San Gabriel National Recreation Area Public Advisory Council established under section 517(a).

(3) **FEDERAL LANDS.**—The term “Federal lands” means—

(A) public lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior; and

(B) lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief of Engineers.
(4) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term “management plan” means the management plan for the Recreation Area required under section 514(d).

(5) PARTNERSHIP.—The term “Partnership” means the San Gabriel National Recreation Area Partnership established by section 518(a).

(6) PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM.—The term “public water system” has the meaning given the term in 42 U.S.C. 300(f)(4) or in section 116275 of the California Health and Safety Code.

(6) RECREATION AREA.—The term “Recreation Area” means the San Gabriel National Recreation Area established by section 513(a).

(7) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(8) UTILITY FACILITY.—The term “utility facility” means—

(A) any electric substations, communication facilities, towers, poles, and lines, ground wires, communication circuits, and other structures, and related infrastructure; and

(B) any such facilities associated with a public water system.

(9) WATER RESOURCE FACILITY.—The term “water resource facility” means irrigation and
pumping facilities, dams and reservoirs, flood control facilities, water conservation works, including debris protection facilities, sediment placement sites, rain gauges and stream gauges, water quality facilities, recycled water facilities, water pumping, conveyance and distribution systems, water storage tanks and reservoirs, and water treatment facilities, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, and transmission and other ancillary facilities, groundwater recharge facilities, water conservation, water filtration plants, and other water diversion, conservation, groundwater recharge, storage, and carriage structures.

SEC. 513. SAN GABRIEL NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.

(a) Establishment; Boundaries.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established as a unit of the National Park System in the State the San Gabriel National Recreation Area, which shall consist of approximately 49,387 acres of Federal land and interests in land in the State depicted as the “Proposed San Gabriel National Recreation Area” on the map entitled “San Gabriel National Recreation Area Proposed Boundary” and dated July 2019.

(b) Map and Legal Description.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after
the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Sec-
retary shall file a map and a legal description of the
Recreation Area with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural
Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources
of the House of Representatives.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—The map and legal de-
scription filed under paragraph (1) shall have the
same force and effect as if included in this subtitle,
except that the Secretary may correct any clerical or
typographical error in the map or legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal
description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file
and available for public inspection in the appropriate
offices of the National Park Service.

(c) ADMINISTRATION AND JURISDICTION.—

(1) PUBLIC LANDS.—The public lands included
in the Recreation Area shall be administered by the
Secretary, acting through the Director of the Na-
tional Park Service.

(2) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LAND.—Al-
though certain Federal lands under the jurisdiction
of the Secretary of Defense are included in the
recreation area, nothing in this part transfers ad-
mistration jurisdiction of such Federal lands from
the Secretary of Defense or otherwise affects Fed-
eral lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of
Defense.

(3) STATE AND LOCAL JURISDICTION.—Noth-
ing in this part alters, modifies, or diminishes any
right, responsibility, power, authority, jurisdiction,
or entitlement of the State, a political subdivision of
the State, including, but not limited to courts of
competent jurisdiction, regulatory commissions,
boards, and departments, or any State or local agen-
ecy under any applicable Federal, State, or local law
(including regulations).

SEC. 514. MANAGEMENT.

(a) NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.—Subject to valid ex-
isting rights, the Secretary shall manage the public lands
included in the Recreation Area in a manner that protects
and enhances the natural resources and values of the pub-
lic lands, in accordance with—

(1) this part;

(2) section 100101(a), chapter 1003, and sec-
tions 100751(a), 100752, 100753 and 102101 of
title 54, United States Code (formerly known as the
“National Park Service Organic Act”);
(3) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System; and
(4) other applicable law, regulations, adjudications, and orders.

(b) Cooperation With Secretary of Defense.—The Secretary shall cooperate with the Secretary of Defense to develop opportunities for the management of the Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense included in the Recreation Area in accordance with the purposes described in section 511, to the maximum extent practicable.

c) Treatment of Non-Federal Land.—

(1) In general.—Nothing in this part—

(A) authorizes the Secretary to take any action that would affect the use of any land not owned by the United States within the Recreation Area;

(B) affects the use of, or access to, any non-Federal land within the Recreation Area;

(C) modifies any provision of Federal, State, or local law with respect to public access to, or use of, non-Federal land;

(D) requires any owner of non-Federal land to allow public access (including Federal,
State, or local government access) to private
property or any other non-Federal land;

(E) alters any duly adopted land use regu-
lation, approved land use plan, or any other
regulatory authority of any State or local agen-
cy or unit of Tribal government;

(F) creates any liability, or affects any li-
ability under any other law, of any private
property owner or other owner of non-Federal
land with respect to any person injured on the
private property or other non-Federal land;

(G) conveys to the Partnership any land
use or other regulatory authority;

(H) shall be construed to cause any Fed-
eral, State, or local regulation or permit re-
quirement intended to apply to units of the Na-
tional Park System to affect the federal lands
under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of De-
fense or non-Federal lands within the bound-
aries of the recreation area; or

(I) requires any local government to par-
ticipate in any program administered by the
Secretary.

(2) COOPERATION.—The Secretary is encour-
gaged to work with owners of non-Federal land who
have agreed to cooperate with the Secretary to advance the purposes of this part.

(3) BUFFER ZONES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this part establishes any protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Recreation Area.

(B) ACTIVITIES OR USES UP TO BOUNDARIES.—The fact that an activity or use of land can be seen or heard from within the Recreation Area shall not preclude the activity or land use up to the boundary of the Recreation Area.

(4) FACILITIES.—Nothing in this part affects the operation, maintenance, modification, construction, destruction, removal, relocation, improvement or expansion of any water resource facility or public water system, or any solid waste, sanitary sewer, water or waste-water treatment, groundwater recharge or conservation, hydroelectric, conveyance distribution system, recycled water facility, or utility facility located within or adjacent to the Recreation Area.

(5) EXEMPTION.—Section 100903 of title 54, United States Code, shall not apply to the Puente
Hills landfill, materials recovery facility, or intermodal facility.

(d) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) DEADLINE.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary and the Advisory Council shall establish a comprehensive management plan for the Recreation Area that supports the purposes described in section 511.

(2) USE OF EXISTING PLANS.—In developing the management plan, to the extent consistent with this section, the Secretary may incorporate any provision of a land use or other plan applicable to the public lands included in the Recreation Area.

(3) INCORPORATION OF VISITOR SERVICES PLAN.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall incorporate into the management plan the visitor services plan under section 519(a)(2).

(4) PARTNERSHIP.—In developing the management plan, the Secretary shall consider recommendations of the Partnership. To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall incorporate recommendations of the Partnership into the management plan if the Secretary determines that the rec-
ommendations are feasible and consistent with the purposes in section 511, this part, and applicable laws (including regulations).

(c) Fish and Wildlife.—Nothing in this part affects the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish or wildlife located on public lands in the State.

SEC. 515. ACQUISITION OF NON-FEDERAL LAND WITHIN RECREATION AREA.

(a) Limited Acquisition Authority.—

(1) In general.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may acquire non-Federal land within the boundaries of the Recreation Area only through exchange, donation, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) Additional requirement.—As a further condition on the acquisition of land, the Secretary shall make a determination that the land contains important biological, cultural, historic, or recreational values.

(b) Prohibition on Use of Eminent Domain.—Nothing in this part authorizes the use of eminent domain to acquire land or an interest in land.

(e) Treatment of Acquired Land.—Any land or interest in land acquired by the United States within the boundaries of the Recreation Area shall be—
(1) included in the Recreation Area; and

(2) administered by the Secretary in accordance

with—

(A) this part; and

(B) other applicable laws (including regu-

lations).

SEC. 516. WATER RIGHTS; WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES;

PUBLIC ROADS; UTILITY FACILITIES.

(a) No Effect on Water Rights.—Nothing in

this part or section 522—

(1) shall affect the use or allocation, as in exist-

tence on the date of the enactment of this subtitle,

of any water, water right, or interest in water (in-

cluding potable, recycled, reclaimed, waste, imported,

exported, banked, or stored water, surface water,

groundwater, and public trust interest);

(2) shall affect any public or private contract in

existence on the date of the enactment of this sub-

title for the sale, lease, loan, or transfer of any

water (including potable, recycled, reclaimed, waste,

imported, exported, banked, or stored water, surface

water, and groundwater);

(3) shall be considered to be a relinquishment

or reduction of any water rights reserved or appro-
appropriated by the United States in the State on or before the date of the enactment of this subtitle;

(4) authorizes or imposes any new reserved Federal water right or expands water usage pursuant to any existing Federal reserved, riparian or appropriative right;

(5) shall be considered a relinquishment or reduction of any water rights (including potable, recycled, reclaimed, waste, imported, exported, banked, or stored water, surface water, and groundwater) held, reserved, or appropriated by any public entity or other persons or entities, on or before the date of the enactment of this subtitle;

(6) shall be construed to, or shall interfere or conflict with the exercise of the powers or duties of any watermaster, public agency, public water system, court of competent jurisdiction, or other body or entity responsible for groundwater or surface water management or groundwater replenishment as designated or established pursuant to any adjudication or Federal or State law, including the management of the San Gabriel River watershed and basin, to provide water supply or other environmental benefits;
(7) shall be construed to impede or adversely impact any previously adopted Los Angeles County Drainage Area project, as described in the report of the Chief of Engineers dated June 30, 1992, including any supplement or addendum to that report, or any maintenance agreement to operate that project;

(8) shall interfere or conflict with any action by a watermaster, water agency, public water system, court of competent jurisdiction, or public agency pursuant to any Federal or State law, water right, or adjudication, including any action relating to water conservation, water quality, surface water diversion or impoundment, groundwater recharge, water treatment, conservation or storage of water, pollution, waste discharge, the pumping of groundwater; the spreading, injection, pumping, storage, or the use of water from local sources, storm water flows, and runoff, or from imported or recycled water, that is undertaken in connection with the management or regulation of the San Gabriel River;

(9) shall interfere with, obstruct, hinder, or delay the exercise of, or access to, any water right by the owner of a public water system or any other individual or entity, including the construction, operation, maintenance, replacement, removal, repair, lo-
cation, or relocation of any well; pipeline; or water
pumping, treatment, diversion, impoundment, or
storage facility; or other facility or property nec-
essary or useful to access any water right or operate
an public water system;

(10) shall require the initiation or reinitiation
of consultation with the United States Fish and
Wildlife Service under, or the application of any pro-
vision of, the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16
U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) relating to any action affecting
any water, water right, or water management or
water resource facility in the San Gabriel River wa-
tershed and basin; or

(11) authorizes any agency or employee of the
United States, or any other person, to take any ac-
tion inconsistent with any of paragraphs (1) through
(10).

(b) WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—

(1) NO EFFECT ON EXISTING WATER RE-
SOURCE FACILITIES.—Nothing in this part or sec-
tion 522 shall affect—

(A) the use, operation, maintenance, re-
pair, construction, destruction, removal, recon-
figuration, expansion, improvement or replace-
ment of a water resource facility or public
water system within or adjacent to the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument; or

(B) access to a water resource facility within or adjacent to the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument.

(2) NO EFFECT ON NEW WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Nothing in this part or section 522 shall preclude the establishment of a new water resource facility (including instream sites, routes, and areas) within the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument if the water resource facility or public water system is necessary to preserve or enhance the health, safety, reliability, quality or accessibility of water supply, or utility services to residents of Los Angeles County.

(3) FLOOD CONTROL.—Nothing in this part or section 522 shall be construed to—

(A) impose any new restriction or requirement on flood protection, water conservation, water supply, groundwater recharge, water transfers, or water quality operations and maintenance; or

(B) increase the liability of an agency or public water system carrying out flood protec-
tion, water conservation, water supply, ground-
water recharge, water transfers, or water qual-
ity operations.

(4) DIVERSION OR USE OF WATER.—Nothing in
this part or section 522 shall authorize or require
the use of water or water rights in, or the diversion
of water to, the Recreation Area or San Gabriel
Mountains National Monument.

(e) UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS OF WAY.—
Nothing in this part or section 522 shall—

(1) affect the use, operation, maintenance, re-
pair, construction, destruction, reconfiguration, ex-
ansion, inspection, renewal, reconstruction, alter-
ation, addition, relocation, improvement, removal, or
replacement of a utility facility or appurtenant right-
of-way within or adjacent to the Recreation Area or
San Gabriel Mountains National Monument;

(2) affect access to a utility facility or right-of-
way within or adjacent to the Recreation Area or
San Gabriel Mountains National Monument; or

(3) preclude the establishment of a new utility
facility or right-of-way (including instream sites,
routes, and areas) within the Recreation Area or
San Gabriel Mountains National Monument if such
a facility or right-of-way is necessary for public
health and safety, electricity supply, or other utility services.

(d) ROADS; PUBLIC TRANSIT.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) PUBLIC ROAD.—The term “public road” means any paved road or bridge (including any appurtenant structure and right-of-way) that is—

(i) operated or maintained by a non-Federal entity; and

(ii)(I) open to vehicular use by the public; or

(II) used by a public agency or utility for the operation, maintenance, improvement, repair, removal, relocation, construction, destruction or rehabilitation of infrastructure, a utility facility, or a right-of-way.

(B) PUBLIC TRANSIT.—The term “public transit” means any transit service (including operations and rights-of-way) that is—

(i) operated or maintained by a non-Federal entity; and

(ii)(I) open to the public; or
(II) used by a public agency or contractor for the operation, maintenance, repair, construction, or rehabilitation of infrastructure, a utility facility, or a right-of-way.

(2) **NO EFFECT ON PUBLIC ROADS OR PUBLIC TRANSIT.**—Nothing in this part or section 522—

(A) authorizes the Secretary to take any action that would affect the operation, maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation of public roads or public transit (including activities necessary to comply with Federal or State safety or public transit standards); or

(B) creates any new liability, or increases any existing liability, of an owner or operator of a public road.

**SEC. 517. SAN GABRIEL NATIONAL RECREATION AREA PUBLIC ADVISORY COUNCIL.**

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall establish an advisory council, to be known as the “San Gabriel National Recreation Area Public Advisory Council”.

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(b) **DUTIES.**—The Advisory Council shall advise the Secretary regarding the development and implementation of the management plan and the visitor services plan.

(c) **APPLICABLE LAW.**—The Advisory Council shall be subject to—

(1) the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.); and

(2) all other applicable laws (including regulations).

(d) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Advisory Council shall consist of 22 members, to be appointed by the Secretary after taking into consideration recommendations of the Partnership, of whom—

(1) 2 shall represent local, regional, or national environmental organizations;

(2) 2 shall represent the interests of outdoor recreation, including off-highway vehicle recreation, within the Recreation Area;

(3) 2 shall represent the interests of community-based organizations, the missions of which include expanding access to the outdoors;

(4) 2 shall represent business interests;

(5) 1 shall represent Indian Tribes within or adjacent to the Recreation Area;
(6) 1 shall represent the interests of homeowners’ associations within the Recreation Area;

(7) 3 shall represent the interests of holders of adjudicated water rights, public water systems, water agencies, wastewater and sewer agencies, recycled water facilities, and water management and replenishment entities;

(8) 1 shall represent energy and mineral development interests;

(9) 1 shall represent owners of Federal grazing permits or other land use permits within the Recreation Area;

(10) 1 shall represent archaeological and historical interests;

(11) 1 shall represent the interests of environmental educators;

(12) 1 shall represent cultural history interests;

(13) 1 shall represent environmental justice interests;

(14) 1 shall represent electrical utility interests;

and

(15) 2 shall represent the affected public at large.

(c) TERMS.—
(1) **Staggered Terms.**—A member of the Advisory Council shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, except that, of the members first appointed, 7 of the members shall be appointed for a term of 1 year and 7 of the members shall be appointed for a term of 2 years.

(2) **Reappointment.**—A member may be reappointed to serve on the Advisory Council on the expiration of the term of service of the member.

(3) **Vacancy.**—A vacancy on the Advisory Council shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(f) **Quorum.**—A quorum shall be ten members of the advisory council. The operations of the advisory council shall not be impaired by the fact that a member has not yet been appointed as long as a quorum has been attained.

(g) **Chairperson; Procedures.**—The Advisory Council shall elect a chairperson and establish such rules and procedures as the advisory council considers necessary or desirable.

(h) **Service Without Compensation.**—Members of the Advisory Council shall serve without pay.

(i) **Termination.**—The Advisory Council shall cease to exist—
(1) on the date that is 5 years after the date on which the management plan is adopted by the Secretary; or

(2) on such later date as the Secretary considers to be appropriate.

SEC. 518. SAN GABRIEL NATIONAL RECREATION AREA PARTNERSHIP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Partnership, to be known as the “San Gabriel National Recreation Area Partnership”.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Partnership are to—

(1) coordinate the activities of Federal, State, Tribal, and local authorities and the private sector in advancing the purposes of this part; and

(2) use the resources and expertise of each agency in improving management and recreational opportunities within the Recreation Area.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—The Partnership shall include the following:

(1) The Secretary (or a designee) to represent the National Park Service.

(2) The Secretary of Defense (or a designee) to represent the Corps of Engineers.
(3) The Secretary of Agriculture (or a designee) to represent the Forest Service.

(4) The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency of the State (or a designee) to represent—

(A) the California Department of Parks and Recreation; and

(B) the Rivers and Mountains Conservancy.

(5) 1 designee of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors.

(6) 1 designee of the Puente Hills Habitat Preservation Authority.

(7) 4 designees of the San Gabriel Council of Governments, of whom 1 shall be selected from a local land conservancy.

(8) 1 designee of the San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership.

(9) 1 designee of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District.

(10) 1 designee of the San Gabriel Valley Water Association.

(11) 1 designee of the Central Basin Water Association.

(12) 1 designee of the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster.
(13) 1 designee of a public utility company, to be appointed by the Secretary.

(14) 1 designee of the Watershed Conservation Authority.

(15) 1 designee of the Advisory Council for the period during which the Advisory Council remains in effect.

(16) 1 designee of San Gabriel Mountains National Monument Community Collaborative.

(d) DUTIES.—To advance the purposes described in section 511, the Partnership shall—

(1) make recommendations to the Secretary regarding the development and implementation of the management plan;

(2) review and comment on the visitor services plan under section 519(a)(2), and facilitate the implementation of that plan;

(3) assist units of local government, regional planning organizations, and nonprofit organizations in advancing the purposes of the Recreation Area by—

(A) carrying out programs and projects that recognize, protect, and enhance important resource values within the Recreation Area;
(B) establishing and maintaining interpretive exhibits and programs within the Recreation Area;

(C) developing recreational and educational opportunities in the Recreation Area in accordance with the purposes of this part;

(D) increasing public awareness of, and appreciation for, natural, historic, scenic, and cultural resources of the Recreation Area;

(E) ensuring that signs identifying points of public access and sites of interest are posted throughout the Recreation Area;

(F) promoting a wide range of partnerships among governments, organizations, and individuals to advance the purposes of the Recreation Area; and

(G) ensuring that management of the Recreation Area takes into consideration—

(i) local ordinances and land-use plans; and

(ii) adjacent residents and property owners;

(4) make recommendations to the Secretary regarding the appointment of members to the Advisory Council; and
(5) carry out any other actions necessary to achieve the purposes of this part.

(e) AUTHORITIES.—Subject to approval by the Secretary, for the purposes of preparing and implementing the management plan, the Partnership may use Federal funds made available under this section—

(1) to make grants to the State, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, and other persons;

(2) to enter into cooperative agreements with, or provide grants or technical assistance to, the State, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, Federal agencies, and other interested parties;

(3) to hire and compensate staff;

(4) to obtain funds or services from any source, including funds and services provided under any other Federal law or program;

(5) to contract for goods or services; and

(6) to support activities of partners and any other activities that—

(A) advance the purposes of the Recreation Area; and

(B) are in accordance with the management plan.
(f) Terms of Office; Reappointment; Vacancies.—

(1) Terms.—A member of the Partnership shall be appointed for a term of 3 years.

(2) Reappointment.—A member may be reappointed to serve on the Partnership on the expiration of the term of service of the member.

(3) Vacancy.—A vacancy on the Partnership shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(g) Quorum.—A quorum shall be eleven members of the Partnership. The operations of the Partnership shall not be impaired by the fact that a member has not yet been appointed as long as a quorum has been attained.

(h) Chairperson; Procedures.—The Partnership shall elect a chairperson and establish such rules and procedures as it deems necessary or desirable.

(i) Service Without Compensation.—A member of the Partnership shall serve without compensation.

(j) Duties and Authorities of Secretary.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary shall convene the Partnership on a regular basis to carry out this part.

(2) Technical and Financial Assistance.—

The Secretary may provide to the Partnership or
any member of the Partnership, on a reimbursable
or nonreimbursable basis, such technical and finan-
cial assistance as the Secretary determines to be ap-
propriate to carry out this part.

(3) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Sec-
retary may enter into a cooperative agreement with
the Partnership, a member of the Partnership, or
any other public or private entity to provide tech-
ical, financial, or other assistance to carry out this
part.

(4) CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES ON NON-
FEDERAL LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In order to facilitate
the administration of the Recreation Area, the
Secretary is authorized, subject to valid existing
rights, to construct administrative or visitor use
facilities on land owned by a non-profit organi-
zation, local agency, or other public entity in
accordance with this subtitle and applicable law
(including regulations).

(B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—A fa-
cility under this paragraph may only be devel-
oped—

(i) with the consent of the owner of
the non-Federal land; and
(ii) in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws (including regulations) and plans.

(5) PRIORITY.—The Secretary shall give priority to actions that—

(A) conserve the significant natural, historic, cultural, and scenic resources of the Recreation Area; and

(B) provide educational, interpretive, and recreational opportunities consistent with the purposes of the Recreation Area.

(k) COMMITTEES.—The Partnership shall establish—

(1) a Water Technical Advisory Committee to advise the Secretary regarding water-related issues relating to the Recreation Area; and

(2) a Public Safety Advisory Committee to advise the Secretary regarding public safety issues relating to the Recreation Area.

SEC. 519. VISITOR SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

(a) VISITOR SERVICES.—

(1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subsection is to facilitate the development of an integrated visitor services plan to improve visitor experiences in the Recreation Area through expanded recreational
opportunities and increased interpretation, education, resource protection, and enforcement.

(2) VISITOR SERVICES PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall develop and carry out an integrated visitor services plan for the Recreation Area in accordance with this paragraph.

(B) CONTENTS.—The visitor services plan shall—

(i) assess current and anticipated future visitation to the Recreation Area, including recreation destinations;

(ii) consider the demand for various types of recreation (including hiking, picnicking, horseback riding, and the use of motorized and mechanized vehicles), as permissible and appropriate;

(iii) evaluate the impacts of recreation on natural and cultural resources, water rights and water resource facilities, public roads, adjacent residents and property owners, and utilities within the Recreation Area, as well as the effectiveness of current enforcement and efforts;
(iv) assess the current level of interpretive and educational services and facilities;

(v) include recommendations to—

(I) expand opportunities for high-demand recreational activities, in accordance with the purposes described in section 511;

(II) better manage Recreation Area resources and improve the experience of Recreation Area visitors through expanded interpretive and educational services and facilities, and improved enforcement; and

(III) better manage Recreation Area resources to reduce negative impacts on the environment, ecology, and integrated water management activities in the Recreation Area;

(vi) in coordination and consultation with affected owners of non-Federal land, assess options to incorporate recreational opportunities on non-Federal land into the Recreation Area—
(I) in manner consistent with the purposes and uses of the non-Federal land; and

(II) with the consent of the non-Federal landowner;

(vii) assess opportunities to provide recreational opportunities that connect with adjacent National Forest System land; and

(viii) be developed and carried out in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and ordinances.

(C) CONSULTATION.—In developing the visitor services plan, the Secretary shall—

(i) consult with—

(I) the Partnership;

(II) the Advisory Council;

(III) appropriate State and local agencies; and

(IV) interested nongovernmental organizations; and

(ii) involve members of the public.

(b) VISITOR USE FACILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may construct visitor use facilities in the Recreation Area.
(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Each facility under paragraph (1) shall be developed in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local—
(A) laws (including regulations); and
(B) plans.

(c) DONATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may accept and use donated funds (subject to appropriations), property, in-kind contributions, and services to carry out this part.

(2) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary may not use the authority provided by paragraph (1) to accept non-Federal land that has been acquired after the date of the enactment of this subtitle through the use of eminent domain.

(d) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this part, the Secretary may make grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements with, units of State, Tribal, and local governments and private entities to conduct research, develop scientific analyses, and carry out any other initiative relating to the management of, and visitation to, the Recreation Area.

PART 2—SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS

SEC. 521. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:
(1) Secretary.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(2) Wilderness area or addition.—The term “wilderness area or addition” means any wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 523(a).

SEC. 522. NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.

(a) In General.—The Secretary shall modify the boundaries of the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument in the State to include the approximately 109,167 acres of additional National Forest System land depicted as the “Proposed San Gabriel Mountains National Monument Expansion” on the map entitled “Proposed San Gabriel Mountains National Monument Expansion” and dated June 26, 2019.

(b) Administration.—On inclusion of the National Forest System land described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall administer that land as part of the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument in accordance with the laws generally applicable to the Monument and this subtitle.

(c) Management Plan.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall consult with State and local governments and...
the interested public to update the existing San Gabriel
Mountains National Monument Plan to incorporate and
provide management direction and protection for the lands
added to the Monument.

SEC. 523. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS AND ADDI-
TIONS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Wilder-
ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following parcels
of National Forest System land in the State are des-
ignated as wilderness and as components of the National
Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) CONDOR PEAK WILDERNESS.—Certain Fed-
eral land in the Angeles National Forest, comprising
approximately 8,207 acres, as generally depicted on
the map entitled “Condor Peak Wilderness—Prop-
osed” and dated June 6, 2019, which shall be
known as the “Condor Peak Wilderness”.

(2) SAN GABRIEL WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—
Certain Federal land in the Angeles National Forest,
comprising approximately 2,032 acres, as generally
depicted on the map entitled “San Gabriel Wilder-
ness Additions” and dated June 6, 2019, which is
incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the
San Gabriel Wilderness designated by Public Law
(3) Sheep Mountain Wilderness Additions.—Certain Federal land in the Angeles National Forest, comprising approximately 13,726 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Sheep Mountain Wilderness Additions” and dated June 6, 2019, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Sheep Mountain Wilderness designated by section 101(a)(29) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1623; Public Law 98–425).

(4) Yerba Buena Wilderness.—Certain Federal land in the Angeles National Forest, comprising approximately 6,694 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Yerba Buena Wilderness—Proposed” and dated June 6, 2019, which shall be known as the “Yerba Buena Wilderness”.

(b) Map and Legal Description.—

(1) In general.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall file a map and a legal description of the wilderness areas and additions with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.
(2) Force of Law.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this part, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical or typographical error in the map or legal description.

(3) Public Availability.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

SEC. 524. ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS AND ADDITIONS.

(a) In General.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas and additions shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this section and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that any reference in that Act to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of the enactment of this subtitle.

(b) Fire Management and Related Activities.—

(1) In General.—The Secretary may take such measures in a wilderness area or addition designated in section 523 as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, or diseases in accordance with—
(A) section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act
(16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)); and

(B) House Report 98–40 of the 98th Congress.

(2) **FUNDING PRIORITIES.**—Nothing in this part limits funding for fire or fuels management in a wilderness area or addition.

(3) **REVISION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL FIRE MANAGEMENT PLANS.**—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall amend, as applicable, any local fire management plan that applies to a wilderness area or addition designated in section 523.

(4) **ADMINISTRATION.**—In accordance with paragraph (1) and any other applicable Federal law, to ensure a timely and efficient response to a fire emergency in a wilderness area or addition, the Secretary shall—

(A) not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, establish agency approval procedures (including appropriate delegations of authority to the Forest Supervisor, District Manager, or other agency officials) for responding to fire emergencies; and
(B) enter into agreements with appropriate State or local firefighting agencies.

(c) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in a wilderness area or addition, if established before the date of the enactment of this subtitle, shall be administered in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(2) the guidelines contained in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H. Rept. 101–405).

(d) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this part affects the jurisdiction or responsibility of the State with respect to fish or wildlife on public land in the State.

(2) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activity that are necessary to maintain or restore fish or wildlife
populations or habitats in the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated in section 523, if the management activities are—

(i) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and

(ii) conducted in accordance with appropriate policies, such as the policies established in Appendix B of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H. Rept. 101–405).

(B) INCLUSIONS.—A management activity under subparagraph (A) may include the occasional and temporary use of motorized vehicles, if the use, as determined by the Secretary, would promote healthy, viable, and more naturally distributed wildlife populations that would enhance wilderness values while causing the minimum impact necessary to accomplish those tasks.

(C) EXISTING ACTIVITIES.—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and appropriate policies (such as the policies established in Appendix B
of House Report 101–405, the State may use aircraft (including helicopters) in a wilderness area or addition to survey, capture, transplant, monitor, or provide water for a wildlife population, including bighorn sheep.

(e) **Buffer Zones.**—

(1) **In General.**—Congress does not intend for the designation of wilderness areas or wilderness additions by section 523 to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around each wilderness area or wilderness addition.

(2) **Activities or Uses up to Boundaries.**—The fact that a nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from within a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 523 shall not, of itself, preclude the activities or uses up to the boundary of the wilderness area or addition.

(f) **Military Activities.**—Nothing in this subtitle precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 523;

(2) the designation of new units of special airspace over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 523; or
(3) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 523.

(g) HORSES.—Nothing in this part precludes horseback riding in, or the entry of recreational or commercial saddle or pack stock into, an area designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 523—

(1) in accordance with section 4(d)(5) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(5)); and

(2) subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary.

(h) LAW ENFORCEMENT.—Nothing in this part precludes any law enforcement or drug interdiction effort within the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 523 in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(i) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas and additions designated by section 523 are withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral materials and geothermal leasing laws.
(j) Incorporation of Acquired Land and Interests.—Any land within the boundary of a wilderness area or addition that is acquired by the United States shall—

(1) become part of the wilderness area or addition in which the land is located; and

(2) be managed in accordance with this section, the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), and any other applicable laws (including regulations).

(k) Climatological Data Collection.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may authorize the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological collection devices in a wilderness area or addition if the Secretary determines that the facilities and access to the facilities is essential to a flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activity.

(l) Authorized Events.—The Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the Angeles Crest 100 competitive running event to continue in substantially the same manner and degree in which this event was operated and permitted in 2015 within additions to the Sheep Mountain Wilderness in section 523 of this subtitle and the Pleasant View Ridge Wilderness Area designated by section 1802 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009,
provided that the event is authorized and conducted in a manner compatible with the preservation of the areas as wilderness.

SEC. 525. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(____) EAST FORK SAN GABRIEL RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of the East Fork San Gabriel River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 10-mile segment from the confluence of the Prairie Fork and Vincent Gulch to 100 yards upstream of the Heaton Flats trailhead and day use area, as a wild river.

“(B) The 2.7-mile segment from 100 yards upstream of the Heaton Flats trailhead and day use area to 100 yards upstream of the confluence with Williams Canyon, as a recreational river.

“(____) NORTH FORK SAN GABRIEL RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The 4.3-mile segment of the North Fork San Gabriel River from the confluence with Cloudburst Canyon to 0.25 miles upstream of the confluence with the West Fork San Gabriel River, to
be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.

“(____) West Fork San Gabriel River, California.—The following segments of the West Fork San Gabriel River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 6.7-mile segment from 0.25 miles downstream of its source near Red Box Gap in sec. 14, T. 2 N., R. 12 W., to the confluence with the unnamed tributary 0.25 miles downstream of the power lines in sec. 22, T. 2 N., R. 11 W., as a recreational river.

“(B) The 1.6-mile segment of the West Fork from 0.25 miles downstream of the powerlines in sec. 22, T. 2 N., R. 11 W., to the confluence with Bobcat Canyon, as a wild river.

“(____) Little Rock Creek, California.—The following segments of Little Rock Creek and tributaries, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 10.3-mile segment from its source on Mt. Williamson in sec. 6, T. 3 N., R. 9 W., to 100 yards upstream of the confluence with the South Fork Little Rock Creek, as a wild river.
“(B) The 6.6-mile segment from 100 yards upstream of the confluence with the South Fork Little Rock Creek to the confluence with Santiago Canyon, as a recreational river.

“(C) The 1-mile segment of Cooper Canyon Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Highway 2 to 100 yards downstream of Cooper Canyon Campground, as a scenic river.

“(D) The 1.3-mile segment of Cooper Canyon Creek from 100 yards downstream of Cooper Canyon Campground to the confluence with Little Rock Creek, as a wild river.

“(E) The 1-mile segment of Buckhorn Creek from 100 yards downstream of the Buckhorn Campground to its confluence with Cooper Canyon Creek, as a wild river.”.

(b) WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES; AND WATER USE.—

(1) WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—

(A) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “water resource facility” means irrigation and pumping facilities, dams and reservoirs, flood control facilities, water conservation works and facilities, including debris protection facilities, sediment placement sites, rain gauges and
stream gauges, water quality facilities, recycled water facilities and water pumping, conveyance distribution systems, water storage tanks and reservoirs, and water treatment facilities, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydro-power projects, and transmission and other ancillary facilities, groundwater recharge facilities, water conservation, water filtration plants, and other water diversion, conservation, groundwater recharge, storage, and carriage structures.

(B) NO EFFECT ON EXISTING WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Nothing in this section shall alter, modify, or affect—

(i) the use, operation, maintenance, repair, construction, destruction, reconfiguration, expansion, relocation or replacement of a water resource facility downstream of a wild and scenic river segment designated by this section, provided that the physical structures of such facilities or reservoirs shall not be located within the river areas designated in this section; or
(ii) access to a water resource facility downstream of a wild and scenic river segment designated by this section.

(C) NO EFFECT ON NEW WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Nothing in this section shall preclude the establishment of a new water resource facilities (including instream sites, routes, and areas) downstream of a wild and scenic river segment.

(2) LIMITATION.—Any new reservation of water or new use of water pursuant to existing water rights held by the United States to advance the purposes of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) shall be for noneconomic instream use only within the segments designated by this section.

(3) EXISTING LAW.—Nothing in this section affects the implementation of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

SEC. 526. WATER RIGHTS.

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subtitle, and no action to implement this subtitle—

(1) shall constitute an express or implied reservation of any water or water right, or authorizing an expansion of water use pursuant to existing water
rights held by the United States, with respect to the
land designated as a wilderness area or wilderness
addition by section 523 or land adjacent to the wild
and scenic river segments designated by the amend-
ment made by section 525;

(2) shall affect, alter, modify, or condition any
water rights in the State in existence on the date of
the enactment of this subtitle, including any water
rights held by the United States;

(3) shall be construed as establishing a prece-
dent with regard to any future wilderness or wild
and scenic river designations;

(4) shall affect, alter, or modify the interpreta-
tion of, or any designation, decision, adjudication or
action made pursuant to, any other Act; or

(5) shall be construed as limiting, altering,
modifying, or amending any of the interstate comp-
acts or equitable apportionment decrees that appor-
tions water among or between the State and any
other State.

(b) STATE WATER LAW.—The Secretary shall com-
ply with applicable procedural and substantivc require-
ments of the law of the State in order to obtain and hold
any water rights not in existence on the date of the enact-
ment of this subtitle with respect to the San Gabriel
Mountains National Monument, wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 523, and the wild and scenic rivers designated by amendment made by section 525.

Subtitle F—Rim of the Valley
Corridor Preservation

SEC. 601. BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT; LAND ACQUISITION; ADMINISTRATION.

(a) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Section 507(c)(1) of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460kk(c)(1)) is amended in the first sentence by striking ‘‘, which shall’’ and inserting ‘‘and generally depicted as ‘Rim of the Valley Unit Proposed Addition’ on the map entitled ‘Rim of the Valley Unit—Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area’, numbered 638/147,723, and dated September 2018. Both maps shall’’.

(b) RIM OF THE VALLEY UNIT.—Section 507 of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460kk) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(u) RIM OF THE VALLEY UNIT.—(1) Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall update the general management plan for the recreation area to reflect the boundaries designated on the map referred to in subsection (c)(1) as the ‘Rim of the Valley Unit’ (hereafter in the subsection referred
to as the ‘Rim of the Valley Unit’). Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall administer the Rim of the Valley Unit, and any land or interest in land acquired by the United States and located within the boundaries of the Rim of the Valley Unit, as part of the recreation area in accordance with the provisions of this section and applicable laws and regulations.

“(2) The Secretary may acquire non-Federal land within the boundaries of the Rim of the Valley Unit only through exchange, donation, or purchase from a willing seller. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the use of eminent domain to acquire land or interests in land.

“(3) Nothing in this subsection or the application of the management plan for the Rim of the Valley Unit shall be construed to—

“(A) modify any provision of Federal, State, or local law with respect to public access to or use of non-Federal land;

“(B) create any liability, or affect any liability under any other law, of any private property owner or other owner of non-Federal land with respect to any person injured on private property or other non-Federal land;
“(C) affect the ownership, management, or other rights relating to any non-Federal land (including any interest in any non-Federal land);
“(D) require any local government to participate in any program administered by the Secretary;
“(E) alter, modify, or diminish any right, responsibility, power, authority, jurisdiction, or entitlement of the State, any political subdivision of the State, or any State or local agency under existing Federal, State, and local law (including regulations);
“(F) require the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones, and the fact that certain activities or land can be seen or heard from within the Rim of the Valley Unit shall not, of itself, preclude the activities or land uses up to the boundary of the Rim of the Valley Unit;
“(G) require or promote use of, or encourage trespass on, lands, facilities, and rights-of-way owned by non-Federal entities, including water resource facilities and public utilities, without the written consent of the owner;
“(H) affect the operation, maintenance, modification, construction, or expansion of any water resource facility or utility facility located within or adjacent to the Rim of the Valley Unit;
“(I) terminate the fee title to lands or customary operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement activities on or under such lands granted to public agencies that are authorized pursuant to Federal or State statute;

“(J) interfere with, obstruct, hinder, or delay the exercise of any right to, or access to any water resource facility or other facility or property necessary or useful to access any water right to operate any public water or utility system;

“(K) require initiation or reinitiation of consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service under, or the application of provisions of, the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), or division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code, concerning any action or activity affecting water, water rights or water management or water resource facilities within the Rim of the Valley Unit; or

“(L) limit the Secretary’s ability to update applicable fire management plans, which may consider fuels management strategies including managed natural fire, prescribed fires, non-fire mechanical haz-
ardous fuel reduction activities, or post-fire remediation of damage to natural and cultural resources.

“(4) The activities of a utility facility or water resource facility shall take into consideration ways to reasonably avoid or reduce the impact on the resources of the Rim of the Valley Unit.

“(5) For the purpose of paragraph (4)—

“(A) the term ‘utility facility’ means electric substations, communication facilities, towers, poles, and lines, ground wires, communications circuits, and other structures, and related infrastructure; and

“(B) the term ‘water resource facility’ means irrigation and pumping facilities; dams and reservoirs; flood control facilities; water conservation works, including debris protection facilities, sediment placement sites, rain gauges, and stream gauges; water quality, recycled water, and pumping facilities; conveyance distribution systems; water treatment facilities; aqueducts; canals; ditches; pipelines; wells; hydropower projects; transmission facilities; and other ancillary facilities, groundwater recharge facilities, water conservation, water filtration plants, and other water diversion, conservation, groundwater recharge, storage, and carriage structures.”.