A BILL

To provide for the protection of and investment in certain Federal land in the State of California, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the “Protecting Unique and Beautiful Landscapes by Investing in California Lands Act” or the “PUBLIC Lands Act”.

(b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
TITLE I—NORTHWEST CALIFORNIA WILDERNESS, RECREATION,
AND WORKING FORESTS

Sec. 101. Definitions.

Subtitle A—Restoration and Economic Development

Sec. 111. South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area.
Sec. 112. Redwood National and State Parks restoration.
Sec. 113. California Public Land Remediation Partnership.
Sec. 114. Trinity Lake visitor center.
Sec. 115. Del Norte County visitor center.
Sec. 116. Land and resource management plans.
Sec. 117. Annual fire management plans.
Sec. 118. Study; partnerships related to overnight accommodations.

Subtitle B—Recreation

Sec. 121. Horse Mountain Special Management Area.
Sec. 122. Bigfoot National Recreation Trail.
Sec. 123. Elk Camp Ridge Recreation Trail.
Sec. 124. Trinity Lake Trail.
Sec. 125. Trails study.
Sec. 126. Construction of mountain bicycling routes.
Sec. 127. Partnerships.

Subtitle C—Conservation

Sec. 131. Designation of wilderness.
Sec. 132. Administration of wilderness.
Sec. 133. Designation of potential wilderness.
Sec. 134. Designation of wild and scenic rivers.
Sec. 135. Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area.
Sec. 136. Release of wilderness study area.

Subtitle D—Miscellaneous

Sec. 141. Maps and legal descriptions.
Sec. 142. Updates to land and resource management plans.
Sec. 143. Pacific Gas and Electric Company utility facilities and rights-of-way.

TITLE II—CENTRAL COAST HERITAGE PROTECTION

Sec. 201. Definitions.
Sec. 203. Designation of the Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness.
Sec. 204. Administration of wilderness.
Sec. 205. Designation of Wild and Scenic Rivers.
Sec. 206. Designation of the Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness.
Sec. 207. Designation of scenic areas.
Sec. 208. Condor National Scenic Trail.
Sec. 209. Forest Service study.
Sec. 211. Use by members of Indian Tribes.

TITLE III—SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS FOOTHILLS AND RIVERS
PROTECTION
Sec. 301. Definitions.
Sec. 302. National monument boundary modification.
Sec. 303. Designation of wilderness areas and additions.
Sec. 304. Administration of wilderness areas and additions.
Sec. 305. Designation of wild and scenic rivers.
Sec. 306. Water rights.
Sec. 307. Reauthorization of existing water facilities in pleasant view ridge wilderness.

TITLE I—NORTHWEST CALIFORNIA WILDERNESS, RECREATION, AND WORKING FORESTS

SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(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.

Subtitle A—Restoration and Economic Development

SEC. 111. SOUTH FORK TRINITY-MAD RIVER RESTORATION AREA.

(a) Definitions.—In this section:
(1) Collaboratively developed.—The term “collaboratively developed” means, with respect to a restoration project, the development and implementation of the restoration project 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—

(A) effectively addresses all slash generated by a project; and

(B) retains, to the maximum extent practicable—

(i) adequate canopy cover to suppress plant regrowth in the forest understory following treatment;

(ii) the longest living trees that provide the most shade over the longest period of time;

(iii) the healthiest and most vigorous trees with the greatest potential for crown growth in—

(I) plantations; and

(II) natural stands adjacent to plantations; and

(iv) mature hardwoods.


(7) **Wildland-urban interface.**—The term “wildland-urban interface” has the meaning given

(b) Establishment.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area, comprising approximately 871,414 acres of Federal land administered by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management, as generally depicted on the map entitled “South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area” and dated May 15, 2020.

(c) Purposes.—The purposes of the restoration area are—

(1) to establish, restore, and maintain fire-resilient late successional forest structures characterized by large trees and multistoried canopies, as ecologically appropriate, in the restoration area;

(2) to protect late successional reserves in the restoration area;

(3) to enhance the restoration of Federal land in the restoration area;

(4) to reduce the threat posed by wildfires to communities in or in the vicinity of the restoration area;

(5) to protect and restore aquatic habitat and anadromous fisheries;
(6) to protect the quality of water within the
restoration area; and

(7) to allow visitors to enjoy the scenic, recre-
reational, natural, cultural, and wildlife values of the
restoration area.

(d) MANAGEMENT.—

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

(A) in a manner—

(i) consistent with the purposes de-
scribed in subsection (c); and

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

(B) in accordance with an agreement en-
tered into by the Chief of the Forest Service
and the Director of the United States Fish and
Wildlife Service—

(i) for cooperation to ensure the time-
ly consultation required under section 7 of
the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16
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U.S.C. 1536) on restoration projects within the restoration area; and

(ii) to maintain and exchange information on planning schedules and priorities with respect to the restoration area on a regular basis;

(C) in accordance with—

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

(ii) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), with respect to land managed by the Bureau of Land Management;

(iii) this title; 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 be completed in a timely and efficient manner.

(2) CONFLICT OF LAWS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The establishment of the restoration area shall not modify the man-
agement status of any land or water that is designated as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System or the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, including land or water designated as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System or the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System by this title (including an amendment made by this title).

(B) Resolution of Conflict.—If there is a conflict between a law applicable to a component 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 give priority to restoration activities within the restoration area.

(C) Limitation.—Nothing in this section limits the ability of the Secretary to plan, ap-
prove, or prioritize activities outside of the restoration area.

(4) WILDLAND FIRE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section prohibits the Secretary, in cooperation with 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.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary may use prescribed burning and managed wildland fire to achieve the purposes of this section.

(5) ROAD DECOMMISSIONING.—

(A) DEFINITION OF DECOMMISSION.—In this paragraph, the term “decommission” means, with respect to a road—

(i) to reestablish vegetation on the road; and

(ii) to restore any natural drainage, watershed function, or other ecological process that is disrupted or adversely impacted by the road by removing or hydrologically disconnecting the road prism.
(B) DECOMMISSIONING.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall decommission any unneeded National Forest System road or any unauthorized road identified for decommissioning within the restoration area—

(i) subject to appropriations;

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

(iii) in accordance with existing law.

(C) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—In making determinations with respect to the decommissioning of a road under subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall consult with—

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

(ii) members of the public.

(6) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), the Secretary may carry out any vegetation management projects in the restoration area that the Secretary determines to be necessary—
(i) to maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition and structure;

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

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

(iv) to protect or improve water quality; or

(v) to enhance the restoration of land within the restoration area.

(B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(i) SHADED FUEL BREAKS.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall prioritize, as practicable, the establishment in the restoration area of a network of shaded fuel breaks within—

(I) any portion of the wildland-urban interface that is within 150 feet of private property contiguous to Federal land;

(II) on the condition that the Secretary includes vegetation treat-
ments within a minimum of 25 feet of a road that is open to motorized vehicles as of the date of enactment of this Act if practicable, feasible, and appropriate as part of any shaded fuel break—

(aa) 150 feet of the road; or

(bb) as topography or other conditions require, 275 feet of the road, if the combined total width of the shaded fuel breaks for both sides of the road does not exceed 300 feet; or

(III) 150 feet of any plantation.

(ii) **PLANTATIONS; RIPARIAN RESERVES.**—The Secretary may carry out vegetation management projects—

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

(II) in designated riparian reserves in the restoration area, as the
Secretary determines to be necessary—

(aa) to maintain the integrity of fuel breaks; or

(bb) to enhance fire resilience.

(C) APPLICABLE LAW.—The Secretary shall carry out vegetation management projects in the restoration area—

(i) in accordance with—

(I) this section; and

(II) applicable 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 carrying out vegetation management projects in 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 Act, shall be permitted to continue—
(i) subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers to be necessary;

(ii) in accordance with applicable law (including regulations); and

(iii) 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 an area of the restoration area in which the grazing of livestock is not authorized before the date of enactment of this Act to control noxious weeds, aid in the control of wildfire within the wildland-urban interface, or provide other ecological benefits—

(i) subject to such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers to be necessary; and

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

(C) BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE.—The Secretary shall use the best available science in determining whether to issue targeted grazing
permits under subparagraph (B) within the restoration area.

(c) 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 carry out this section; and

(2) use revenue derived from stewardship contracts under paragraph (1) to carry out restoration and other activities within the restoration area, including staff and administrative costs to support timely consultation activities for restoration projects.

(g) COLLABORATION.—In developing and carrying out 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 in sections 104, 105, and 106 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6514, 6515, 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) AVAILABLE AUTHORITIES.—The Secretary shall use any available authorities to secure the funding 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 use 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 institutions of higher education, nongovernmental organizations, industry, Tribes, and Federal, State, and local governmental agencies.

SEC. 112. REDWOOD NATIONAL AND STATE PARKS RESTORATION.

(a) PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of the Interior may carry out initiatives to restore degraded redwood forest ecosystems in Redwood National and State Parks in partnership with the State, local agencies, and nongovernmental organizations.

(b) APPLICABLE LAW.—In carrying out an initiative under subsection (a), the Secretary of the Interior shall comply with applicable law.

SEC. 113. CALIFORNIA PUBLIC LAND REMEDIATION PARTNERSHIP.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(2) PRIORITY LAND.—The term “priority land” means Federal land in the State that is determined by the partnership to be a high priority for remediation.
(3) Remediation.—

(A) In General.—The term “remediation” means to facilitate the recovery of land or water that has been degraded, damaged, or destroyed by illegal marijuana cultivation or another illegal activity.

(B) Inclusions.—The term “remediation” includes—

(i) the removal of trash, debris, or other material; and

(ii) establishing the composition, structure, pattern, and ecological processes necessary to facilitate terrestrial or aquatic ecosystem sustainability, resilience, or health under current and future conditions.

(b) Establishment.—There is established the California Public Land Remediation Partnership.

(c) Purposes.—The purposes of the partnership are to support coordination of activities among Federal, State, Tribal, and local authorities and the private sector in the remediation of priority land in the State affected by illegal marijuana cultivation or another illegal activity.

(d) Membership.—The members of the partnership shall include the following:
(1) The Secretary of Agriculture (or a designee) to represent the Forest Service.

(2) The Secretary of the Interior (or a designee) to represent—

(A) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

(B) the Bureau of Land Management; and

(C) the National Park Service.

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

(4) The Secretary of the State Natural Resources Agency (or a designee) 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) 1 member to represent federally recognized Indian Tribes, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(8) 1 member to represent nongovernmental organizations with an interest in Federal land remediation, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.
(9) 1 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 subject matter expert to provide expertise and advice on methods needed for remediation efforts, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(12) A designee of the National Guard Counterdrug Program.

(13) Any other members that are determined to be appropriate by the partnership.

(e) Duties.—To further the purposes of this section and subject to subsection (f), the partnership shall—

(1) identify priority land for remediation in the State;

(2) secure voluntary contributions of resources from Federal sources and non-Federal sources for remediation of priority land in the State;

(3) support efforts by Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies and nongovernmental organiza-
tions in carrying out remediation of priority land in the State;

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

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

(6) carry out any other administrative or advisory activities necessary to address remediation of priority land in the State.

(f) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section limits the authorities of the Federal, State, Tribal, and local entities that comprise the partnership.

(g) AUTHORITIES.—Subject to the prior approval of the Secretary of Agriculture and consistent with applicable law (including regulations), the partnership may—

(1) provide grants to the State, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, and other persons;

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

(3) identify opportunities for collaborative efforts among members of the partnership;

(4) hire and compensate staff;

(5) obtain funds or services from any source, including—

(A) Federal funds (including funds and services provided under any other Federal law or program); and

(B) non-Federal funds;

(6) coordinate to identify sources of funding or services that may be available for remediation activities;

(7) seek funds or services from any source, including—

(A) Federal funds (including funds and services provided under any other Federal law or program); and

(B) non-Federal funds; and

(8) support—

(A) activities of partners; and

(B) any other activities that further the purposes of this section.
(h) Procedures.—The partnership shall establish any internal administrative procedures for the partnership that the partnership determines to be necessary or appropriate.

(i) Local Hiring.—The partnership shall, to the maximum extent practicable and in accordance with existing law, give preference to local entities and individuals in carrying out this section.

(j) Service Without Compensation.—A member of the partnership shall serve without pay.

(k) Duties and Authorities of the Secretaries.—

(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 the Secretary of the Interior may provide technical and financial assistance, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, as determined to be appropriate by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior, as applicable, to the partnership or any members of the partnership to carry out this section.

(3) Cooperative Agreements.—The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Inte-
prior may enter into cooperative agreements with the partnership, any member of the partnership, or other public or private entities to provide technical, financial, or other assistance to carry out this section.

6 SEC. 114. TRINITY LAKE VISITOR CENTER.

   (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”), may establish, in cooperation with any other public or private entity that the Secretary determines 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 provide for the interpretation of the scenic, biological, natural, historical, scientific, paleontological, recreational, ecological, wilderness, and cultural resources of the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area and other Federal land in the vicinity of the visitor center.
(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In a manner consistent with this section, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with the State and any other appropriate institutions and organizations to carry out the purposes of this section.

SEC. 115. DEL NORTE COUNTY VISITOR CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior, acting jointly or separately (referred to in this section as the “Secretaries”), may establish, in cooperation with any other public or private entity 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 any other Federal land in the vicinity of the visitor center.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretaries 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 Redwood National and State Parks, the Smith River National Recreation Area, and any other Federal land in the vicinity of the visitor center.
SEC. 116. LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS.

In revising the land and resource management plan for each of the Shasta-Trinity, Six Rivers, Klamath, and Mendocino National Forests, the Secretary shall consider the purposes of the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area established by section 111(b).

SEC. 117. ANNUAL FIRE MANAGEMENT PLANS.

In revising the fire management plan for a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 131(a), the Secretary shall—

1. develop spatial fire management plans in accordance with—
   1. the Guidance for Implementation of Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy, dated February 13, 2009, including any amendments to the guidance; and
   2. other appropriate policies;

2. ensure that a fire management plan—
   1. considers how prescribed or managed fire can be used to achieve ecological management objectives of wilderness and other natural or primitive areas; and
   2. in the case of a wilderness area to which land is added under section 131, provides consistent direction regarding fire management.
to the entire wilderness area, including the wilderness addition;

(3) consult with—

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

(B) members of the public; and

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

SEC. 118. STUDY; PARTNERSHIPS RELATED TO OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS.

(a) Study.—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”), 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 that is—

(A) at the northern boundary of Redwood National and State Parks; or

(B) on land within 20 miles of the northern boundary of Redwood National and State Parks; and

(2) Federal land that is—
(A) at the southern boundary of Redwood National and State Parks; or

(B) on land within 20 miles of the southern boundary of Redwood National and State Parks.

(b) Partnerships.—

(1) Agreements Authorized.—If the Secretary determines, based on the study conducted under subsection (a), that establishing the accommodations described in that subsection is suitable and feasible, the Secretary may, in accordance with applicable law, enter into 1 or more agreements with qualified private and nonprofit organizations for the development, operation, and maintenance of the accommodations.

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

(3) 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 law (including regulations) applicable to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

Subtitle B—Recreation

SEC. 121. 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 “special 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) Purpose.—The purpose of the special management 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 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act and in accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as 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 purpose 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 bicycling, motorized recreation on authorized routes, and other recreational activities, if the recreational use is consistent with—

(A) the purpose of the special management area;

(B) this section;

(C) other applicable law (including regulations); and

(D) any 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. 122. BIGFOOT NATIONAL RECREATION TRAIL.

(a) Feasibility Study.—

(1) In general.—Not later than 5 years after
the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the
“Secretary”), in cooperation with the Secretary of
the Interior, shall submit to the Committee on En-
ergy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the
Committee on Natural Resources of the House of
Representatives a study that describes the feasibility
of establishing a nonmotorized Bigfoot National
Recreation Trail that follows the route described in
paragraph (2).

(2) Route.—The route referred to in para-
graph (1) shall extend from the Ides Cove Trailhead
in the Mendocino National Forest to Crescent City,
California, following the route as generally depicted
on the map entitled “Bigfoot National Recreation
(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—In completing the study required under paragraph (1), the Secretary 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.—On a determination by the Secretary that the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail is feasible and meets the requirements for a National Recreation Trail under section 4 of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1243), the Secretary shall designate the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail (referred to in this section as the “trail”) in accordance with—

(A) the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1241 et seq.)
(B) this title; and
(C) other applicable law (including regulations).

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—On designation by the Secretary, the trail shall be administered by the Secretary, 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 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 may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local government entities and private entities—
(1) to complete necessary trail construction, re-
construction, realignment, or maintenance; or

(2) carry out education projects relating to the
trail.

(d) MAP.—

(1) MAP REQUIRED.—On designation of the
trail, the Secretary 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. 123. ELK CAMP RIDGE RECREATION TRAIL.

(a) Designation.—

(1) In general.—In accordance with para-
graph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to
in this section as the “Secretary”), after providing
an opportunity for public comment, shall designate
a trail (which may include a system of trails)—

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

(B) to be known as the “Elk Camp Ridge
Recreation Trail” (referred to in this section as
the “trail”).
(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In designating the trail under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall only include routes that are—

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

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

(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 law (including regulations);

(B) in a manner that ensures the safety of citizens who use the trail; and

(C) in a manner that minimizes 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 in the State and subject to paragraph (4), may temporarily close or permanently reroute a portion of the trail if the Secretary determines that—

(A) the trail is having an adverse impact on—

(i) wildlife habitat;

(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 paragraph (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-
cess 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 determines to be appropriate.

(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. 124. TRINITY LAKE TRAIL.

(a) TRAIL CONSTRUCTION.—
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(1) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall study the feasibility and public interest of constructing a recreational trail for non-motorized uses around Trinity Lake (referred to in this section as the “trail”).

(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 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 title.

(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. 125. TRAILS STUDY.

(a) In General.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, 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 in the State.

(b) Consultation.—In carrying out the study under 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 System land described in subsection (a).
SEC. 126. CONSTRUCTION OF MOUNTAIN BICYCLING ROUTES.

(a) Trail Construction.—

(1) Feasibility Study.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”) 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 1 or more routes described in that 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 determined to be necessary by 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 title.

(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. 127. PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) AGREEMENTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary may enter into agreements with qualified private and nonprofit organizations to carry out the following activities on Federal land in Mendocino, Humboldt, Trinity, and Del Norte Counties in the State:

(1) Trail and campground maintenance.

(2) Public education, visitor contacts, and outreach.

(3) Visitor center staffing.
(b) CONTENTS.—An agreement 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.

Subtitle C—Conservation

SEC. 131. 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) Chancelulla Wilderness Additions.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 6,382 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Chancelulla Wilderness Additions—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Chancelulla Wilderness designated by section 101(a)(4) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–425; 98 Stat. 1619).

(3) Chinquapin Wilderness.—Certain Federal 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 approximately 37 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness Additions” and dated February 2, 2022, which is incor-
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porated in, and considered to be a part of, the Elk-
horn Ridge Wilderness designated by section 6(d) of
the Northern California Coastal Wild Heritage Wil-
derness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 109–
362; 120 Stat. 2070).

(5) ENGLISH RIDGE WILDERNESS.—Certain
Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Man-
agement in the State, comprising approximately
6,204 acres, as generally depicted on the map enti-
tled “English Ridge Wilderness—Proposed” and
dated February 2, 2022, which shall be known as
the “English Ridge Wilderness”.

(6) HEADWATERS FOREST WILDERNESS.—Cer-
tain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land
Management in the State, comprising approximately
4,360 acres, as generally depicted on the map enti-
tled “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 gen-
erally 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 LASSEY 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 considered to be a part of, the Mount Lassic Wilderness designated by section 3(6) of the Northern California Coastal Wild Heritage Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 109–362; 120 Stat. 2065).

(9) NORTH FORK WILDERNESS ADDITION.—
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 Wilderness designated by section 101(a)(19) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–425; 98 Stat. 1621).
(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) **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; Public Law 98–425; 98 Stat. 1623).

(12) **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 designated
by section 3(10) of the Northern California Coastal
Wild Heritage Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132 note;

(13) **South Fork Trinity River Wilderness.**—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
Wilderness”.

(14) **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—Pro-
posed” and dated May 15, 2020, which is incor-
porated in, and considered to be a part of, the Trin-
ity Alps Wilderness designated by section 101(a)(34)
1132 note; Public Law 98–425; 98 Stat. 1623).

(15) **Underwood Wilderness.**—Certain Fed-
eral 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”.

(16) **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 designated by section 3 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132).

(17) **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 February 7, 2022, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Yuki Wilderness designated by section 3(3) of the Northern California Coastal Wild Heritage

(b) Redesignation of North Fork Wilderness as North Fork Eel River Wilderness.—

(1) In general.—Section 101(a)(19) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–425; 98 Stat. 1621) is amended by striking “which shall be known as the North Fork Wilderness” and inserting “which shall be known as the ‘North Fork Eel River Wilderness’”.

(2) References.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the “North Fork Wilderness” shall be considered to be a reference to the “North Fork Eel River Wilderness”.

(c) Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness Modification.—The boundary of the Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness established by section 6(d) of the Northern California Coastal Wild Heritage Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 109–362; 120 Stat. 2070) is modified by removing approximately 30 acres of Federal land, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness Additions” and dated October 24, 2019.
SEC. 132. ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.

(a) In General.—Subject to valid existing rights, a wilderness area or wilderness addition established by section 131(a) (referred to in this section as a “wilderness area or addition”) 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 Act; 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 carry out any activities in a wilderness area or addition as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, or disease in accordance with—

(A) section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)); and
(B) the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 1437 of the 98th Congress (House Report 98–40).
(2) **FUNDING PRIORITIES.**—Nothing in this subtitle limits funding for fire or fuels management in a wilderness area or addition.

(3) **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 of Agriculture shall—

(A) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, 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 enactment of this Act, 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 land 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); and

(B) for land 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 support of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activity that the Secretary determines to be necessary to maintain or restore a fish, wildlife, or plant population or habitat in a wilderness area or addition, if the management activity is conducted in accordance with—

(A) an applicable wilderness management plan;
(B) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(C) 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).

(e) Buffer Zones.—

(1) In general.—Nothing in this subtitle establishes a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a wilderness area or addition.

(2) Outside Activities or Uses.—The fact that a nonwilderness activity or use can be seen or heard from within a wilderness area or addition shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the wilderness area or addition.

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

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over a wilderness area or addition;

(2) the designation of a new unit of special airspace over a wilderness area or addition; or

(3) the use or establishment of a military flight training route over a wilderness area or addition.
(g) Horses.—Nothing in this subtitle precludes horseback riding in, or the entry of recreational or commercial saddle or pack stock into, a wilderness area or addition—

(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 additions 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 additions 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 additions for traditional cultural and religious purposes.

(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 1 or more specific portions of a wilderness area or 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 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 addition that is acquired by the United States shall—
(1) become part of the wilderness area or addition in which the land is located;
(2) be withdrawn in accordance with subsection (h); and
(3) 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.

(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 devices and access to the devices are essential to a flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activity.

(l) Authorized Events.—The Secretary may continue to authorize the competitive equestrian event permitted since 2012 in the Chinquapin Wilderness established by section 131(a)(3) in a manner compatible with the preservation of the area as wilderness.

(m) Recreational Climbing.—Nothing in this title prohibits recreational rock climbing activities in the wil-
derness areas or additions, such as the placement, use, and maintenance of fixed anchors, including any fixed anchor established before the date of the enactment of this Act—

(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.

SEC. 133. 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 Forest Service, comprising approximately 4,005 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Chinquapin Proposed Potential Wilderness” and dated May 15, 2020.

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

(3) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 5,681 acres,

(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 Proposed Potential Wilderness” and dated May 15, 2020.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (c) and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall
manage each potential wilderness area designated by sub-section (a) (referred to in this section as a “potential wilderness area”) as wilderness until the date on which the potential wilderness area is 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 date on which 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) WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.—A potential wilderness area shall be designated as wilderness and as a com-
ponent 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
the potential wilderness area that are incompatible
with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.)
have been removed; and

(2) the date that is 10 years after the date of
enactment of this Act, in the case of a potential wil-
derness area located on land managed by the Forest
Service.

(e) Administration as Wilderness.—

(1) In general.—On the designation of a po-
tential wilderness area as wilderness under sub-
section (d), the wilderness shall be administered in
accordance with—

(A) section 132; and

(B) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et
seq.).

(2) Designation.—On the designation as wil-
derness 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 131(a)(3);
(B) the land described in subsection (a)(3) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Siskiyou Wilderness designated by section 101(a)(30) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–425; 98 Stat. 1623);

(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 131(a)(13);

(D) the land described in subsection (a)(5) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Trinity Alps Wilderness designated by section 101(a)(34) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–425; 98 Stat. 1623);

(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 designated by section 3 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132); and

(F) the land described in subsection (a)(7) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Yuki Wilderness designated by section 3(3) of the Northern California Coastal

(f) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 3 years thereafter until the date on which the potential wilderness areas are designated as wilderness under subsection (d), the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report that describes—

(1) the status of ecological restoration within the potential wilderness areas; and

(2) the progress toward the eventual designation of the potential wilderness areas as wilderness under subsection (d).

SEC. 134. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

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:

“(233) 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 sec. 15, T. 27 N., R. 10 W., to 0.25 miles upstream of the Wild Mad Road, as a wild river.

“(B) The 0.65-mile segment from 0.25 miles upstream of Wild Mad Road to the confluence with the unnamed tributary approximately 0.4 miles downstream of the Wild Mad Road in sec. 29, T. 28 N., R. 11 W., as a scenic river.

“(C) The 9.8-mile segment from 0.75 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 sec. 5, T. 15, R. 7 E., as a wild river.

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

“(H) The 3.8-mile segment from the unnamed creek confluence in sec. 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 sec. 6, T. 1 N., R. 7 E., as a scenic river.

“(J) The 5.4-mile segment from the unnamed tributary confluence in sec. 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.

“(234) 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 sec. 10, T. 3 S., R. 10 W.,
to 0.25 miles upstream of the Wild Mad Road,
as a wild river.

“(B) The 3.4-mile segment from 0.25
miles upstream of the Wild Mad Road to the
South Fork Trinity River, as a recreational
river.

“(235) Rattlesnake Creek.—The 5.9-mile
segment from the confluence with the unnamed trib-
utary in the southeast corner of sec. 5, T. 1 S., R.
12 W., to the South Fork Trinity River, to be ad-
ministered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a rec-
reational river.

“(236) Butter Creek.—The 7-mile segment
from 0.25 miles downstream of the Road 3N08
crossing to the South Fork Trinity River, to be ad-
ministered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a sce-
nic river.

“(237) Hayfork Creek.—The following seg-
ments, to be administered by the Secretary of Agri-
culture:

“(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 sec. 19, T.
3 N., R. 7 E., as a scenic river.
“(238) Olsen Creek.—The 2.8-mile segment from the confluence of its source tributaries in sec. 5, T. 3 N., R. 7 E., to the northern boundary of sec. 24, T. 3 N., R. 6 E., to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.

“(239) Rusch Creek.—The 3.2-mile segment from 0.25 miles downstream of the 32N11 Road crossing to Hayfork Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.

“(240) 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.

“(241) 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.

“(242) 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 sec. 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.

“(243) 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 sec. 25, T. 34 N., R. 11 W., as a recreational river.

“(244) 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 sec. 24, T. 8 N., R. 12 W., to the Trinity Alps Wilderness boundary upstream of Hobo Gulch, as a wild river.
“(B) The 0.5-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.

“(245) 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 source north of Mt. Hilton in sec. 19, T. 36 N., R. 10 W., to the end of Road 35N20 approximately 0.5 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 0.25 miles upstream of Coleridge, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 4.6-mile segment from 0.25 miles upstream of Coleridge to the confluence of Fox Gulch, as a recreational river.

“(246) 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 sec. 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.

“(247) MIDDLE EEL RIVER.—The following segments, 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 sec. 11, T. 26 N., R. 11 W., to the confluence of the Middle Eel River, as a wild river.

“(248) NORTH FORK EEL RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—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.

“(249) RED MOUNTAIN CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—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 sec. 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 sec. 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 sec. 32, T. 4 S., R. 8 E., to the confluence with the North Fork Eel River, as a wild river.

“(250) 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 the Interior of a notice in the Federal Register that sufficient land or interests in land within the boundaries of the segments have been acquired in fee title or as a scenic easement to establish a manageable addition to the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

“(B) The 19.1-mile segment from the confluence with Coyote Creek in sec. 2, T. 8 N., R. 2 E., to the Redwood National Park boundary upstream of Orick in sec. 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 sec. 29, T. 10 N., R. 2 E., to the
confluence with Redwood Creek, as a scenic river.

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

“(A) The 5.1-mile segment from the confluence with 2 unnamed tributaries in sec. 14, T. 7 N., R. 3 E., to Kings Crossing in sec. 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, on publication by the Secretary 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 National Wild and Scenic Rivers System.

“(252) LOST MAN CREEK.—The following segments, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 6.4-mile segment of Lost Man Creek from its source in sec. 5, T. 10 N., R. 2 E., to 0.25 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 sec. 8, T. 11 N., R. 2 E., to the confluence with Lost Man Creek, as a recreational river.

“(253) LITTLE LOST MAN CREEK.—The 3.6-mile segment of Little Lost Man Creek from its source in sec. 6, T. 10 N., R. 2 E., to 0.25 miles upstream of the Lost Man Creek road crossing, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(254) 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 sec. 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 sec. 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 Lit-
tle South Fork Elk River to the confluence with Tom Gulch, as a recreational river.

“(255) Salmon Creek.—The 4.6-mile segment from its source in sec. 27, T. 3 N., R. 1 E., to the Headwaters Forest Reserve boundary in sec. 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.

“(256) 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 sec. 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 sec. 29, T. 23 N., R. 16 W., as a wild river.

“(257) 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 sec. 6, T. 21 N., R. 15 W., to the confluence with the unnamed tributary near the center of sec. 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 sec. 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 sec. 7, T. 21 N., R. 15 W., to the confluence with Elder Creek, as a wild river.

“(258) 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 sec. 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 sec. 28, T. 24
N., R. 16 E., to the confluence with Cedar Creek.

“(259) 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 National Wild and Scenic Rivers System:

“(A) The 2.3-mile segment of Cruso Cabin Creek from the confluence of 2 unnamed tributaries in sec. 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 2 unnamed tributaries in sec. 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 sec. 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 sec. 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 sec. 12, T. 5 S., R. 4 E., to the confluence with the East Branch South Fork Eel River.

“(260) 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.

“(261) 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 sec. 25, T. 3 S., R. 1 W., to the eastern boundary of the King Range National Conservation Area in sec. 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 sec. 23, T. 3 S., R. 1 W., to the confluence with Honeydew Creek.

“(262) 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 sec. 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 sec. 11, T. 4 S., R. 1 E., as a wild river.
“(263) 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.

“(264) 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 sec. 36, T. 3 S., R. 1 W., to the Pacific Ocean.

“(B) The 0.8-mile segment of the unnamed tributary from its source in sec. 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 sec. 34, T. 3 S., R. 1 W., to the confluence with Big Flat Creek.

“(265) Big Creek.—The following segments, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river:

“(A) The 2.7-mile segment of Big Creek from its source in sec. 26, T. 3 S., R. 1 W., to the Pacific Ocean.
“(B) The 1.9-mile unnamed southern tributary from its source in sec. 25, T. 3 S., R. 1 W., to the confluence with Big Creek.

“(266) 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.

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

“(268) Deep Hole Creek.—The 4.3-mile segment from the private property boundary in the southwest quarter of sec. 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.

“(269) Indian Creek.—The 3.3-mile segment from 300 feet downstream of the jeep trail in sec. 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.
“(270) 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. 135. 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—

(1) to 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 scientific resources of the conservation management area;

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

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

(4) to 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 Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

(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 Act.

(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) EXCEPTIONS.—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 land 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, not later than 3 years after 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 paragraph (4);

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

(E) responding to an emergency.

(4) DECOMMISSIONING OF TEMPORARY ROADS.—

(A) DEFINITION OF DECOMMISSION.—In this paragraph, the term “decommission” means, with respect to a road—

(i) to reestablish vegetation on the 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.

(B) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 3 years after the date on which the applicable vegetation management project is completed, the Secretary shall decommission any tem-
porary road constructed under paragraph (3)(C).

(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 to be 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 Act, 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 carry out any activities within the conservation management area that the Secretary determines to be necessary to control fire, insects, or 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 a willing seller, 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.

SEC. 136. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that, for purposes of section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), any portion of the Eden Valley Wilderness Study Area that is not designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 131(a) has been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

(b) RELEASE.—Any portion of a wilderness study area described in subsection (a) that is not designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 131(a) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)).
Subtitle D—Miscellaneous

SEC. 141. MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.

(a) In General.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare maps and legal descriptions of—

(1) the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area established by section 111(b);

(2) the Horse Mountain Special Management Area established by section 121(a);

(3) the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 131(a);

(4) the potential wilderness areas designated by section 133(a); and

(5) the Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area established by section 135(a).

(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 Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

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

(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 title, except that
the Secretary may correct any clerical and typographical
errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(d) Public Availability.—The maps and legal de-
scriptions prepared under subsection (a) shall be on file
and available for public inspection in the appropriate of-
ices of the Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Manage-
ment, or the National Park Service, as applicable.

SEC. 142. UPDATES TO LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGE-
MENT PLANS.

As soon as practicable after the date of enactment
of this Act, in accordance with applicable law (including
regulations), the Secretary shall incorporate the designa-
tions and studies required by this title into updated man-
agement plans for units covered by this title.

SEC. 143. PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY UTILITY
FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

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

(1) affects any validly issued right-of-way for
the customary operation, maintenance, upgrade, re-
pair, relocation within an existing right-of-way, re-
placement, 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 suc-
cessor in interest or assign) that is located on land included in—

(A) the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area established by section 111(b);

(B) the Horse Mountain Special Management Area established by section 121(a);

(C) the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail established under section 122(b)(1);

(D) the Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area established by section 135(a); or

(2) prohibits the upgrading or replacement of any—

(A) utility facilities of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, including those utility facilities in existence on the date of enactment of this Act within—

(i) the 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) “Durret 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”;

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(XXI) “Hyampom Switching Station”; or

(XXII) “Wildwood Substation”;

(ii) the 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) the Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area known as “Electric Distribution Line-Willits 1103 12 kV or rights-of-way”; or

(iv) the 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 subparagraph (A).

(b) Plans for Access.—Not later than the later of the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act or the date of 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, or Horse Mountain Special Management Area, 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 inholdings and rights-of-way of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

**TITLE II—CENTRAL COAST HERITAGE PROTECTION**

**SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.**

In this title:

(1) Scenic Area.—The term “scenic area” means a scenic area designated by section 207(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 202(a).

SEC. 202. 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 February 2, 2022, 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 section 2(5) of the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 243).

(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

(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 section 2(4) of the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 243).

(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 section 101(a)(38) of the California Wilderness Act

(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 section 2(2) of the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 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 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 82 Stat. 51).

(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

(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 section 2(1) of the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 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 Act, 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 title, 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 appropriate offices of the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management.

**SEC. 203. DESIGNATION OF THE MACHESNA 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 2,359 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “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 Act, the Secretary
shall file a map and legal description of the Machesna 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 title, 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).

(c) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights,
the Federal land in the potential wilderness area is with-
drawn 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 min-
eral 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 en-
tities and private entities to complete the trail reconstruc-
tion, 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 re-
routed under subsection (d).

(h) WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The potential wilderness
area, as modified under subsection (g), shall be des-
ignated as wilderness and as a component of the Na-
tional Wilderness Preservation System on the earlier
of—

(A) the date on which the Secretary pub-
lishes in the Federal Register notice that the
trail reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting
authorized by subsection (d) has been com-
pleted; and

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

(2) Administration of wilderness.—On
designation as wilderness under this section, the po-
tential wilderness area shall be—

(A) incorporated into the Machesna Moun-
tain Wilderness Area, as designated by section
101(a)(38) of the California Wilderness Act of
1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–
425; 98 Stat. 1624) and expanded by section
202; and

(B) administered in accordance with—

(i) section 204; and

(ii) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C.
1131 et seq.).
SEC. 204. ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this title 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 Act; 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 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 title 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 Act, the Secretary shall amend the local information in the Fire Management Reference System or individual operational plan that applies 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 Act, 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 Con-
gress 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 title 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 title 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 title precludes—

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

(2) the designation of new units of special airspace over the wilderness areas; or

(3) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over wilderness areas.

(g) Horses.—Nothing in this title 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—
   1. this section;
   2. the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and
   3. 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 (each referred to in this sub-
section 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 (referred to in this subsection as “the date of designation”);

(B) the facility has been in substantially continuous use to deliver water for the beneficial 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 relo- cate 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 val-
ues 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 Distribu-
tion Line in the San Rafael Wilderness Addi-
tions.—

(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 (referred to in this subsection 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 (referred to in this subsection as “the date of designation”);

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

(C) it is not practicable or feasible to relocate 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 equipment and nonmechanized transport is impracticable or infeasible.

(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 val-

(l) Climatological Data Collection.—In accordance 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 reservoir operation activities.

SEC. 205. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

(a) Indian Creek, Mono Creek, and Matilija Creek, California.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by section 134) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(271) Indian Creek, California.—The following 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 scenic 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.

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

“(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 Vic-
tor 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 bound-
dary to the southern boundary of sec. 33, T. 6
N., R. 26 W., as a recreational river.

“(273) Matilija 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 Wil-
derness 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 amend-
ed by striking paragraph (142) and inserting the fol-
lowing:

“(142) Sespe Creek, California.—The fol-
lowing segments of Sespe Creek in the State of Cali-
(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 Campground, as a wild river.

“(D) The 0.6-mile segment of Manzana Creek from the San Rafael Wilderness boundary upstream of the Nira Campground to the San Rafael Wilderness boundary downstream of the confluence of Davy Brown Creek, as a recreational river.
“(E) The 5.8-mile segment of Manzana Creek from the San Rafael Wilderness boundary 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 upstream 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 amend-
ed by striking paragraph (199) and inserting the fol-
lowing:

“(199) PIRU CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The fol-
lowing segments of Piru Creek in the State of Cali-
ifornia, to be administered by the Secretary of Agri-
culture:

“(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 Act.
(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. 206. 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 Act, 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 title, 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.

(e) 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 con-
struction, reconstruction, or alignment under para-
graph (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, recon-
struction, or alignment with the least amount of
adverse impact on wilderness character and re-
sources.

(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 realign-
ment 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 ac-
cordance 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 Na-
tional Wilderness Preservation System on the earlier

of—

(A) the date on which the Secretary pub-
lishes in the Federal Register notice that the
trail construction, reconstruction, or alignment
authorized by subsection (d) has been com-
pleted; and

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

(2) ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.—On
designation as wilderness under this section, the po-
tential wilderness area shall be—

(A) incorporated into the San Rafael Wil-
derness, as designated by Public Law 90–271
(16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 82 Stat. 51) and ex-
panded by section 202; and

(B) administered in accordance with sec-
tion 204 and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C.
1131 et seq.).

SEC. 207. 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
(2) **BLACK MOUNTAIN SCENERY 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 Act, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior 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 title, except that the Secretary of Agriculture and the Sec-
retary of the Interior 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.

(e) 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 of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior 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 (c).

(e) 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 diseases, including, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the coordination of those activities with the State or a local agency.

(h) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—The fact that an otherwise 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. 208. CONDOR NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the Condor National Scenic Trail established under paragraph (33) of section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C.
1244(a) is named after the California Condor, a critically endangered bird species that lives along the corridor of the Condor National Scenic Trail.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Condor National Scenic Trail are—

(1) to 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) to provide for the public enjoyment of the nationally significant scenic, historic, natural, and cultural resources 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—

(1) by redesignating the second paragraph (31) (relating to the Butterfield Overland National Historic Trail) as paragraph (32); and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(33) 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
Botchers Gap Campground in the northern portion of the Los Padres National Forest.

“(B) Administration.—The Condor National Scenic 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 Condor National Scenic 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 Condor National Scenic Trail.”.

(d) STUDY.—

(1) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this subsection, 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 Condor National Scenic Trail or construction of new segments for the Condor National Scenic Trail to avoid existing segments of the Condor National Scenic Trail that allow motorized vehicles.

(2) CONTENTS.—In carrying out the study required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(A) comply with the requirements for studies for a national scenic trail 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 system of National Forest System trails;

(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 under 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 under paragraph (1) to—

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

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

(5) ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO THE CONDOR NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—On completion of the study required under paragraph (1), if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that additional
or alternative trail segments are feasible for inclusion in the Condor National Scenic Trail, the Secretary of Agriculture shall include the segments in the Condor National Scenic Trail.

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—An addition or alteration to the Condor National Scenic Trail determined to be feasible under subparagraph (A) shall take effect on the date on which the Secretary of Agriculture publishes in the Federal Register notice that the additional or alternative segments are included in the Condor National Scenic Trail.

(e) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this section (including the amendments made by this section), the Secretary of Agriculture may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local government entities and private entities to complete necessary construction, reconstruction, and realignment projects authorized for the Condor National Scenic Trail under this section (including the amendments made by this section).

SEC. 209. FOREST SERVICE STUDY.

Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment of this Act, 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. 210. NONMOTORIZED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES.

Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with interested parties, shall conduct a study to improve nonmotorized recreation trail opportunities (including mountain bicycling) on land not designated as wilderness within the Santa Barbara, Ojai, and Mt. Pinos ranger districts.

SEC. 211. USE BY MEMBERS OF INDIAN TRIBES.

(a) Access.—The Secretary shall ensure that Indian 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 title for traditional cultural and religious purposes.

(b) Temporary Closures.—

(1) In general.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary, on request of an Indian Tribe, may temporarily close to the general public 1 or more specific portions of a wilderness area, scenic area, or potential wilderness area designated by this title to protect the privacy of the members of the Indian
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—

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

and

(ii) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

TITLE III—SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS FOOTHILLS AND RIVERS PROTECTION

SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

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

(2) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of California.
(3) WILDERNESS AREA OR ADDITION.—The term “wilder -
ness area or addition” means any wil -
derness area or wilderness addition designated by
section 303(a).

SEC. 302. NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY MODIFICA -
TION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The San Gabriel Mountains Na -
tional Monument established by Presidential Proclamation
9194 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note) (referred to in this section
as the “Monument”) is modified to include the approxi-
mately 109,167 acres of additional National Forest Sys -
tem land depicted as the “Proposed San Gabriel Moun-
tains National Monument Expansion” on the map entitled
“Proposed San Gabriel Mountains National Monument
Expansion” and dated June 26, 2019.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall admin -
ister the Monument (including the land added to the
Monument by subsection (a)), in accordance with—

(1) Presidential Proclamation Number 9194,
dated October 10, 2014 (79 Fed. Reg. 62303);

(2) the laws generally applicable to the Monu -
ment; and

(3) this title.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Not later than 3 years
after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall
consult with the State, local governments, and interested members of the public to update the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument Plan to provide management direction and protection for the land added to the Monument by subsection (a).

SEC. 303. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS AND ADDITIONS.

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

(1) Condor Peak Wilderness.—Certain Federal land in the Angeles National Forest, comprising approximately 8,207 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Condor Peak Wilderness—Proposed” 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 Wilderness Additions” and dated June 6, 2019, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the

(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; Public Law 98–425; 98 Stat. 1623).

(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 enactment of this Act, 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 title, 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. 304. 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 enactment of this Act.

(b) FIRE MANAGEMENT AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may carry out such activities in a wilderness area or addition as
are necessary for the control of fire, insects, or dis-

1. diseases in accordance with—

2. (A) section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act

3. (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)); and

4. (B) House Report 98–40 of the 98th Con-

5. gress.

6. (2) FUNDING PRIORITIES.—Nothing in this title

7. limits funding for fire or fuels management in a wil-

8. derness area or addition.

9. (3) REVISION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL

10. FIRE MANAGEMENT PLANS.—As soon as practicable

11. after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-

12. retary shall amend, as applicable, any local fire man-

13. agement plan that applies to a wilderness area or

14. addition.

15. (4) ADMINISTRATION.—In accordance with

16. paragraph (1) and any other applicable Federal law,

17. to ensure a timely and efficient response to a fire

18. emergency in a wilderness area or addition, the Sec-

19. retary shall—

20. (A) not later than 1 year after the date of

21. enactment of this Act, establish agency ap-

22. proval procedures (including appropriate delega-

23. tions of authority to the Forest Supervisor, Dis-
trict 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 enactment of this Act, 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 title 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 support of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may con-
duct any management activity that the Secretary determines to be necessary to maintain or restore a fish or wildlife population or habitat in a wilderness area or addition, if the activity is conducted in accordance with—

(i) applicable wilderness management plans; and

(ii) 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 Represent-atives 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—

(i) would maintain or improve the wilderness character of the wilderness area or addition;

(ii) is impracticable to accomplish by nonmotorized methods; and

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

(C) EXISTING ACTIVITIES.—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and other 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)), 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, if the activity, as determined by the Secretary—

(i) is impracticable to accomplish without use of aircraft; and

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

(e) BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title establishes any protective perimeter or buffer zone around a wilderness area or addition.
(2) ACTIVITIES OR USES UP TO BOUNDARIES.—The fact that a nonwilderness activity or use can be seen or heard from within a wilderness area or addition shall not preclude the activity or use up to the boundary of the wilderness area or addition.

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

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over a wilderness area or addition;

(2) the designation of a new unit of special air-space over a wilderness area or addition; or

(3) the use or establishment of a military flight training route over a wilderness area or addition.

(g) HORSES.—Nothing in this title precludes horse-back riding in, or the entry of recreational or commercial saddle or pack stock into, a wilderness area or addition—

(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 title precludes any law enforcement or drug interdiction effort within a wilderness area or addition, 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 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 law (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 device and access to the device is essential to a flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activity.
(l) Authorized Event.—The Secretary may authorize the Angeles Crest 100 competitive running event to continue in substantially the same manner in which the event was operated and permitted in 2015 within the land added to the Sheep Mountain Wilderness by section 303(a)(3) and the Pleasant View Ridge Wilderness Area designated by section 1802(8) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 111–11; 123 Stat. 1054), if the event is authorized and conducted in a manner compatible with the preservation of the areas as wilderness.

SEC. 305. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

(a) Designation.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as amended by section 205(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(274) 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.

“(275) 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.

“(276) 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.

“(277) 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 Can-
yon 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 Can-
yon Creek from 100 yards downstream of Coo-
per 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; WATER USE.—

(1) WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—

(A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

(i) WATER RESOURCE FACILITY.—The term “water resource facility” means—

(I) an irrigation or pumping facility;

(II) a dam or reservoir;

(III) a flood control facility;

(IV) a water conservation works (including a debris protection facility);

(V) a sediment placement site;

(VI) a rain gauge or stream gauge;

(VII) a water quality facility;

(VIII) a recycled water facility or water pumping, conveyance, or distribution system;

(IX) a water storage tank or reservoir;

(X) a water treatment facility;

(XI) an aqueduct, canal, ditch, pipeline, well, hydropower project, or
transmission or other ancillary facility;

(XII) a groundwater recharge facility;

(XIII) a water filtration plant; and

(XIV) any other water diversion, conservation, storage, or carriage structure.

(ii) **Wild and Scenic River Segment.**—The term “wild and scenic river segment” means a component of the national wild and scenic rivers system designated by paragraph (274), (275), (276), or (277) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by subsection (a)).

(B) **No Effect on Existing Water Resource Facilities.**—Nothing in this section alters, modifies, or affects—

(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,
subject to the condition that the physical
structures of such a facility or reservoir
shall not be located within the wild and
scenic river segment; or

(ii) access to a water resource facility
downstream of a wild and scenic river seg-
ment.

(C) No Effect on New Water Re-
source Facilities.—Nothing in this section
precludes the establishment of a new water re-
source facility (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 pur-
poses of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act
(16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) shall be for noneconsump-
tive instream use only within the wild and scenic
river segments (as defined in paragraph (1)(A)).

(3) Existing Law.—Nothing in this section af-
facts the implementation of the Endangered Species
SEC. 306. WATER RIGHTS.

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title, and no action carried out pursuant to this title—

(1) constitutes an express or implied reservation of any water or water right, or authorizes an expansion of water use pursuant to existing water rights held by the United States, with respect to—

(A) the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument;

(B) the wilderness areas and additions; and

(C) the components of the national wild and scenic rivers system designated by paragraphs (274), (275), (276), and (277) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by section 305(a))

and land adjacent to the components;

(2) affects, alters, modifies, or conditions any water right in the State in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water rights held by the United States;

(3) establishes a precedent with respect to any designation of wilderness or wild and scenic rivers after the date of enactment of this Act;
(4) affects, alters, or modifies the interpretation of, or any designation, decision, adjudication, or action carried out pursuant to, any other Act; or

(5) limits, alters, modifies, or amends any interstate compact or equitable apportionment decree that apportions water among or between the State and any other State.

(b) State Water Law.—The Secretary shall comply with applicable procedural and substantive requirements under State law to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of enactment of this Act with respect to—

(1) the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument;

(2) the wilderness areas and additions; and

(3) the components of the national wild and scenic rivers system designated by paragraphs (274), (275), (276), or (277) of section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) (as added by section 305(a)).

SEC. 307. REAUTHORIZATION OF EXISTING WATER FACILITIES IN PLEASANT VIEW RIDGE WILDERNESS.

(a) Authorization for Continued Use.—The Secretary may issue a special use authorization to the owners of a water transport or diversion facility (referred
to in this section as a “facility”) located on National For-
est System land in the Pleasant View Ridge Wilderness
for the continued operation, maintenance, and reconstruc-
tion of the facility if the Secretary determines that—

(1) 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 Pres-
servation System (referred to in this section as “the
date of designation”);

(2) the facility has been in substantially contin-
uous use to deliver water for the beneficial use on
the non-Federal land of the owner since the date of
designation;

(3) 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

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

(b) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—
(1) **REQUIRED TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—In a special use authorization issued under subsection (a), the Secretary may—

(A) 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

(B) prohibit 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.

(2) **DISCRETIONARY TERMS AND CONDITIONS.**—In a special use authorization issued under subsection (a), 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 sec-
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1 tion 2 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131) if the
2 beneficial use of water on the non-Federal land is
3 not diminished.