

have to go through an actual law to do this, is a silly practice that we maintain here in Congress. It should not be done. This is a perfect example of why the reversionary clause is no longer needed.

If you really care about people, put a clause in there that says that if they want to change the practice, it has to be for the public interest and the public good. That would be logical. But what we have to do now is illogical in doing this particular bill. It needs to be done. It has to be done for the people who live there and for these properties, but it is silly that we have to go through this process.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BROWN of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I agree. I think no Member of Congress enjoys an unnecessary crawl back, but I think the majority of the Members of Congress recognize our duty to protect the public interest.

We resoundingly support what is a very, very good bill. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to adopt this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 805.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

**CALIFORNIA OFF-ROAD RECREATION AND CONSERVATION ACT**

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 857) to provide for conservation and enhanced recreation activities in the California Desert Conservation Area, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.  
The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 857

*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 “California Off-Road Recreation and Conservation Act”.

(b) **TABLE OF CONTENTS.**—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. California Off-Road Recreation and Conservation.
- Sec. 3. Visitor center.
- Sec. 4. California State school land.
- Sec. 5. Designation of wild and scenic rivers.
- Sec. 6. Conforming amendments.

**SEC. 2. CALIFORNIA OFF-ROAD RECREATION AND CONSERVATION.**

Public Law 103-433 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“TITLE XIII—WILDERNESS**

**“SEC. 1301. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.**

“(a) **DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE BUREAU OF LAND**

**MANAGEMENT.**—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and sections 601 and 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1781, 1782), the following land in the State is designated as wilderness areas and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

“(1) **AWAWATZ MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS.**—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 91,800 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Avawatz Mountains Proposed Wilderness’ and dated June 30, 2015, to be known as the ‘Avawatz Mountains Wilderness’.

“(2) **GOLDEN VALLEY WILDERNESS.**—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 1,250 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Golden Valley Proposed Wilderness Additions’ and dated June 22, 2015, which shall be considered to be part of the ‘Golden Valley Wilderness’.

“(3) **GREAT FALLS BASIN WILDERNESS.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 7,870 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Great Falls Basin Proposed Wilderness’ and dated April 29, 2015, to be known as the ‘Great Falls Basin Wilderness’.

“(B) **LIMITATIONS.**—Designation of the wilderness under subparagraph (A) shall not establish a Class I Airshed under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.).

“(4) **KINGSTON RANGE WILDERNESS.**—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 53,320 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Kingston Range Proposed Wilderness Additions’ and dated February 18, 2015, which shall be considered to be a part of the ‘Kingston Range Wilderness’.

“(5) **SODA MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS.**—Certain land in the Conservation Area, administered by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 79,990 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Soda Mountains Proposed Wilderness’ and dated February 18, 2015, to be known as the ‘Soda Mountains Wilderness’.

“(b) **DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE.**—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and sections 601 and 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1781, 1782), the following land in the State is designated as wilderness areas and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

“(1) **DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS ADDITIONS-NORTH EUREKA VALLEY.**—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the National Park Service, comprising approximately 11,496 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area-North Eureka Valley’, numbered 143/100,082C, and dated October 7, 2014, which shall be considered to be a part of the Death Valley National Park Wilderness.

“(2) **DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS ADDITIONS-IBEX.**—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the National Park Service, comprising approximately 23,650 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area-Ibex’, numbered 143/100,081C, and dated October 7, 2014, which shall be considered to be a part of the Death Valley National Park Wilderness.

“(3) **DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS ADDITIONS-PANAMINT VALLEY.**—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the National Park Service, comprising approximately 4,807 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area-Panamint

Valley’, numbered 143/100,083C, and dated October 7, 2014, which shall be considered to be a part of the Death Valley National Park Wilderness.

“(4) **DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS ADDITIONS-WARM SPRINGS.**—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the National Park Service, comprising approximately 10,485 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area-Warm Spring Canyon/Galena Canyon’, numbered 143/100,084C, and dated October 7, 2014, which shall be considered to be a part of the Death Valley National Park Wilderness.

“(5) **DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS ADDITIONS-AXE HEAD.**—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the National Park Service, comprising approximately 8,638 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area-Axe Head’, numbered 143/100,085C, and dated October 7, 2014, which shall be considered to be a part of the Death Valley National Park Wilderness.

“(6) **DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK WILDERNESS ADDITIONS-BOWLING ALLEY.**—Certain land in the Conservation Area administered by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 28,923 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Death Valley National Park Proposed Wilderness Area-Bowling Alley’, numbered 143/128,606, and dated May 14, 2015, which shall be considered to be a part of the Death Valley National Park Wilderness.

“(c) **DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREA TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE FOREST SERVICE.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the land in the State described in paragraph (2) is designated as a wilderness area and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System.

“(2) **DESCRIPTION OF LAND.**—The land referred to in paragraph (1) is certain land in the San Bernardino National Forest, comprising approximately 7,141 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘San Gorgonio Proposed Wilderness Expansion,’ and dated November 2, 2016, which shall be considered to be a part of the San Gorgonio Wilderness.

“(3) **FIRE MANAGEMENT AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may carry out such activities in the wilderness area designated by paragraph (1) as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and disease, 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.

“(B) **FUNDING PRIORITIES.**—Nothing in this subsection limits the provision of any funding for fire or fuel management in the wilderness area designated by paragraph (1).

“(C) **REVISION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL FIRE MANAGEMENT PLANS.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall amend the local fire management plans that apply to the wilderness area designated by paragraph (1).

“(D) **ADMINISTRATION.**—In accordance with subparagraph (A) and other applicable Federal law, to ensure a timely and efficient response to fire emergencies in the wilderness area designated by paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

“(i) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this title, establish agency approval procedures (including appropriate delegations of authority to the Forest Supervisor, District Manager, or other agency officials) for responding to fire emergencies in the wilderness area designated by paragraph (1); and

“(ii) enter into agreements with appropriate State or local firefighting agencies relating to that wilderness area.

**“SEC. 1302. MANAGEMENT.**

“(a) **ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.**—

“(1) *IN GENERAL.*—Nothing in this title creates any protective perimeter or buffer zone around the wilderness areas designated by section 1301.

“(2) *ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS AREAS.*—“(A) *IN GENERAL.*—The fact that an activity (including military activities) or use on land outside a wilderness area designated by section 1301 can be seen or heard within the wilderness area shall not preclude or restrict the activity or use outside the boundary of the wilderness area.

“(B) *EFFECT ON NONWILDERNESS ACTIVITIES.*—“(i) *IN GENERAL.*—In any permitting proceeding (including a review under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.)) conducted with respect to a project described in clause (ii) that is formally initiated through a notice in the Federal Register before December 31, 2013, the consideration of any visual, noise, or other impacts of the project on a wilderness area designated by section 1301 shall be conducted based on the status of the area before designation as wilderness.

“(ii) *DESCRIPTION OF PROJECTS.*—A project referred to in clause (i) is a renewable energy project or associated energy transport facility project—

“(I) for which the Bureau of Land Management has received a right-of-way use application on or before the date of enactment of this title; and

“(II) that is located outside the boundary of a wilderness area designated by section 1301.

“(3) *NO ADDITIONAL REGULATION.*—Nothing in this title requires additional regulation of activities on land outside the boundary of the wilderness areas.

“(4) *EFFECT ON MILITARY OPERATIONS.*—Nothing in this title alters any authority of the Secretary of Defense to conduct any military operations at desert installations, facilities, and ranges of the State that are authorized under any other provision of law.

“(5) *EFFECT ON UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.*—

“(A) *IN GENERAL.*—Subject to paragraph (2), nothing in this title terminates or precludes the renewal or reauthorization of any valid existing right-of-way or customary operation, maintenance, repair, upgrading, or replacement activities in a right-of-way, issued, granted, or permitted to the Southern California Edison Company or predecessors, successors, or assigns of the Southern California Edison Company that is located on land included in the San Geronio Wilderness Area or the Sand to Snow National Monument.

“(B) *LIMITATION.*—The activities described in subparagraph (A) shall be conducted in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) for the San Geronio Wilderness Area and in a manner compatible with the protection of objects and values for which the Sand to Snow National Monument was designated.

“(C) *APPLICABLE LAW.*—In accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), any approval required for an increase in the voltage of the Coachella distribution circuit shall require consideration of alternative alignments, including alignments adjacent to State Route 62.

“(b) *MAPS; LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.*—

“(1) *IN GENERAL.*—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of each wilderness area and wilderness addition designated by section 1301 with—

“(A) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

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

“(2) *FORCE OF LAW.*—A 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 errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

“(3) *PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.*—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be filed and made available for public inspection in the appropriate office of the Secretary.

“(c) *ADMINISTRATION.*—Subject to valid existing rights, the land designated as wilderness or as a wilderness addition by section 1301 shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this Act and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that any reference in that Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall also be considered to be a reference to the Secretary of the Interior, and any reference to the effective date shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this title.

**“SEC. 1303. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.**

“(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 a wilderness study area described in subsection (b) that is not designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 1301 or any other Act enacted before the date of enactment of this title has been adequately studied for wilderness.

“(b) *DESCRIPTION OF STUDY AREAS.*—The study areas referred to in subsection (a) are—

“(1) the Cady Mountains Wilderness Study Area;

“(2) the Kingston Range Wilderness Study Area;

“(3) the Awawatz Mountain Wilderness Study Area;

“(4) the Death Valley National Park Boundary and Wilderness Study Area;

“(5) the Great Falls Basin Wilderness Study Area; and

“(6) the Soda Mountains Wilderness Study Area.

“(c) *RELEASE.*—Any portion of a wilderness study area described in subsection (b) that is not designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 1301 is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)).

**“SEC. 1304. TREATMENT OF CHERRY-STEMMED ROADS.**

“(a) *DEFINITION OF CHERRY-STEMMED ROAD.*—In this section, the term ‘cherry-stemmed road’ means a road or trail that is excluded from a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 202 by a non-wilderness corridor having designated wilderness on both sides, as generally depicted on the maps described in such section.

“(b) *PROHIBITION ON CLOSURE OR TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS ON CHERRY-STEMMED ROADS.*—The Secretary concerned shall not—

“(1) close any cherry-stemmed road that is open to the public as of the date of the enactment of this Act;

“(2) prohibit motorized access on a cherry-stemmed road that is open to the public for motorized access as of the date of the enactment of this Act; or

“(3) prohibit mechanized access on a cherry-stemmed road that is open to the public for mechanized access as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

“(c) *RESOURCE PROTECTION OR PUBLIC SAFETY EXCEPTIONS.*—Subsection (b) shall not apply to a cherry-stemmed road if the Secretary concerned determines that a closure or traffic restriction of the cherry-stemmed road is necessary for purposes of significant resource protection or public safety.

**“SEC. 1305. DESIGNATION OF POTENTIAL WILDERNESS AREA.**

“(a) *IN GENERAL.*—Certain land administered by the National Park Service, comprising approximately 1 acre as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Potential Wilderness, Mormon Peak Microwave Facility, Death Valley National Park’ and dated March 1, 2018, is designated as a potential wilderness area.

“(b) *USES.*—The Secretary shall permit only the uses on the land described in subsection (a) that were permitted on the date of enactment of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-433).

“(c) *REESTABLISHMENT OF WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.*—

“(1) *NOTICE.*—The Secretary shall publish a notice in the Federal Register when the Secretary determines that—

“(A) the communications site within the potential wilderness area designated under subsection (a) is no longer used;

“(B) the associated right-of-way is relinquished or not renewed; and

“(C) the conditions in the potential wilderness area designated by subparagraph (a) are compatible with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

“(2) *DESIGNATION.*—Upon publication by the Secretary of the notice described in paragraph (1), the land described in subsection (a) shall be—

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

“(B) incorporated into the Death Valley National Park Wilderness designated by section 601 of Public Law 103-433.

**“TITLE XIV—NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM ADDITIONS**

**“SEC. 1401. DEATH VALLEY NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY REVISION.**

“(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The boundary of Death Valley National Park is adjusted to include—

“(1) the approximately 28,923 acres of Bureau of Land Management land in Inyo County, California, abutting the southern end of the Death Valley National Park that lies between Death Valley National Park to the north and Ft. Irwin Military Reservation to the south and which runs approximately 34 miles from west to east, as depicted on the map entitled ‘Death Valley National Park Proposed Boundary Addition-Bowling Alley’, numbered 143/128,605, and dated May 14, 2015; and

“(2) the approximately 6,369 acres of Bureau of Land Management land in Inyo County, California, located in the northeast area of Death Valley National Park that is within, and surrounded by, land under the jurisdiction of the Director of the National Park Service, as depicted on the map entitled ‘Death Valley National Park Proposed Boundary Addition-Crater’, numbered 143/100,079C, and dated October 7, 2014.

“(b) *AVAILABILITY OF MAP.*—The maps described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

“(c) *ADMINISTRATION.*—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this title as the ‘Secretary’) shall—

“(1) administer any land added to Death Valley National Park under subsection (a)—

“(A) as part of Death Valley National Park; and

“(B) in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations); and

“(2) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, enter into a memorandum of understanding with Inyo County, California, to permit operationally feasible, ongoing access and use (including, but not limited to, material storage as well as excavation) to gravel pits in existence as of that date along Saline Valley Road within Death Valley National Park for road maintenance and repairs in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations).

“(d) *ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION.*—To ensure consistency with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), and Department of the Interior policy, prior to the transfer of any of the lands described in subsection (a) to the National Park Service, the land shall be fully investigated for contamination in accordance with applicable environmental due diligence standards of the disposing agency and, within three years from the date of enactment of this subsection, the disposing

agency shall undertake any environmental remediation or clean up activities and pay for such activities relating to facilities, land or interest in land identified for transfer.

**“SEC. 1402. MOJAVE NATIONAL PRESERVE.**

“The boundary of the Mojave National Preserve is adjusted to include the 25 acres of Bureau of Land Management land in Baker, California, as depicted on the map entitled ‘Mojave National Preserve Proposed Boundary Addition’, numbered 170/100,199, and dated August 2009.

**“SEC. 1403. JOSHUA TREE NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY REVISION.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the Joshua Tree National Park is adjusted to include—

“(1) the 2,879 acres of land managed by Director of the Bureau of Land Management that are contiguous at several different places to the northern boundaries of Joshua Tree National Park in the northwest section of the Park, as depicted on the map entitled ‘Joshua Tree National Park Proposed Boundary Additions’, numbered 156/100,077, and dated August 2009; and

“(2) the 1,639 acres of land to be acquired from the Mojave Desert Land Trust that are contiguous at several different places to the northern boundaries of Joshua Tree National Park in the northwest section of the Park, as depicted on the map entitled ‘Mojave Desert Land Trust National Park Service Additions’, numbered 156/126,376, and dated September 2014.

“(b) AVAILABILITY OF MAPS.—The map described in subsection (a) and the map depicting the 25 acres described in subsection (c)(2) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

“(c) ADMINISTRATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer any land added to the Joshua Tree National Park under subsection (a) and the additional land described in paragraph (2)—

“(A) as part of Joshua Tree National Park; and

“(B) in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations).

“(2) DESCRIPTION OF ADDITIONAL LAND.—The additional land referred to in paragraph (1) is the 25 acres of land—

“(A) depicted on the map entitled ‘Joshua Tree National Park Boundary Adjustment Map’, numbered 156/80,049, and dated April 1, 2003;

“(B) added to Joshua Tree National Park by the notice of the Department of the Interior of August 28, 2003 (68 Fed. Reg. 51799); and

“(C) more particularly described as lots 26, 27, 28, 33, and 34 in sec. 34, T. 1 N., R. 8 E., San Bernardino Meridian.

“(d) SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY ENERGY TRANSPORT FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title terminates any valid right-of-way for the customary operation, maintenance, upgrade, repair, relocation within an existing right-of-way, replacement, or other authorized energy transport facility activities in a right-of-way issued, granted, or permitted to the Southern California Edison Company or the predecessors, successors, or assigns of the Southern California Edison Company that is located on land described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), including, at a minimum, the use of mechanized vehicles, helicopters, or other aerial devices.

“(2) UPGRADES AND REPLACEMENTS.—Nothing in this title prohibits the upgrading or replacement of—

“(A) Southern California Edison Company energy transport facilities, including the energy transport facilities referred to as the Jellystone, Burnt Mountain, Whitehorn, Allegra, and Utah distribution circuits rights-of-way; or

“(B) an energy transport facility in rights-of-way issued, granted, or permitted by the Sec-

retary adjacent to Southern California Edison Joshua Tree Utility Facilities.

“(3) PUBLICATION OF PLANS.—Not later than the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this title or the issuance of a new energy transport facility right-of-way within the Joshua Tree National Park, whichever is earlier, the Secretary, in consultation with the Southern California Edison Company, shall publish plans for regular and emergency access by the Southern California Edison Company to the rights-of-way of the Southern California Edison Company within Joshua Tree National Park.

**“TITLE XV—OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREAS**

**“SEC. 1501. DESIGNATION OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREAS.**

“(a) DESIGNATION.—In accordance with the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) and resource management plans developed under this title and subject to valid rights, the following land within the Conservation Area in San Bernardino County, California, is designated as Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Areas:

“(1) DUMONT DUNES OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 7,630 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Dumont Dunes OHV Recreation Area’ and dated February 22, 2018, which shall be known as the ‘Dumont Dunes Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area’.

“(2) EL MIRAGE OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 14,930 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘El Mirage Proposed OHV Recreation Area’ and dated February 22, 2018, which shall be known as the ‘El Mirage Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area’.

“(3) RASOR OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 23,910 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Rasor Proposed OHV Recreation Area’ and dated March 9, 2018, which shall be known as the ‘Rasor Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area’.

“(4) SPANGLER HILLS OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 56,140 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Spangler Hills Proposed OHV Recreation Area’ and dated March 9, 2018, which shall be known as the ‘Spangler Hills Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area’.

“(5) STODDARD VALLEY OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—Certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 40,110 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Stoddard Valley Proposed OHV Recreation Area’ and dated March 9, 2018, which shall be known as the ‘Stoddard Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area’.

“(b) EXPANSION OF JOHNSON VALLEY OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE RECREATION AREA.—The Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area designated by section 2945 of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (division B of Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 1038) is expanded to include all of the land, approximately 11,300 acres, depicted as the ‘Proposed Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area Additions’ on the map entitled ‘Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area’ and dated March 15, 2018.

“(c) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded under subsections (a) and (b) is to preserve and enhance the recreational opportunities within the Conservation Area (including opportunities for off-highway vehicle recreation), while conserving the wildlife and other natural resource values of the Conservation Area.

“(d) MAPS AND DESCRIPTIONS.—

“(1) PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of each off-highway vehicle recreation area designated or expanded by subsections (a) or (b) with—

“(A) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

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

“(2) LEGAL EFFECT.—The map and legal descriptions of the off-highway vehicle recreation areas filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct errors in the map and legal descriptions.

“(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be filed and made available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

“(e) USE OF THE LAND.—

“(1) RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall continue to authorize, maintain, and enhance the recreational uses of the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsections (a) and (b), including, but not limited to off-highway recreation, hiking, camping, hunting, mountain biking, sightseeing, rockhounding, and horseback riding, as long as the recreational use is consistent with this section, the protection of public health and safety, and any other applicable law.

“(B) OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND OFF-HIGHWAY RECREATION.—To the extent consistent with applicable Federal law (including regulations) and this section, any authorized recreation activities and use designations in effect on the date of enactment of this title and applicable to the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsections (a) and (b) shall continue, including casual off-highway vehicular use, racing, competitive events, rock crawling, training, and other forms of off-highway recreation.

“(2) WILDLIFE GUZZLERS.—Wildlife guzzlers shall be allowed in the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated by subsection (a) in accordance with—

“(A) applicable Bureau of Land Management guidelines; and

“(B) State law.

“(3) PROHIBITED USES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Permanent commercial development (including development of energy facilities, but excluding energy transport facilities, rights-of-way, and related telecommunication facilities) shall be prohibited in the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsections (a) and (b) if the Secretary determines that the development is incompatible with the purpose of this title.

“(B) EXCEPTION FOR TEMPORARY PERMITTED VENDORS.—Subparagraph (A) does not prohibit a commercial vendor from establishing, pursuant to a temporary permit, a site in the off-highway vehicle recreation areas for the purpose of providing accessories and other support for off-highway vehicles and vehicles used for accessing the area.

“(f) ADMINISTRATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated or expanded by subsections (a) and (b) in accordance with—

“(A) this title;

“(B) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

“(C) any other applicable laws (including regulations).

“(2) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable, but not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary will evaluate and determine if current land use plans meet the intent of this Act. If not, the Secretary shall—

“(i) amend existing resource management plans applicable to the land designated as off-highway vehicle recreation areas under subsection (a); or

“(ii) develop new activity plans for each off-highway vehicle recreation area designated under that subsection.

“(B) REQUIREMENTS.—All new or amended plans under subparagraph (A) shall be designed to preserve and enhance safe off-highway vehicle and other recreational opportunities within the applicable recreation area consistent with—

“(i) the purpose described in subsection (c); and

“(ii) any applicable laws (including regulations).

“(C) INTERIM PLANS.—Pending completion of a new activity plan under subparagraph (A), the existing resource management plans shall govern the use of the applicable off-highway vehicle recreation area.

“(g) STUDY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable, but not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall complete a study to identify Bureau of Land Management land within the Conservation Area that is suitable for addition to—

“(A) the off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated by subsection (a) and (b); or

“(B) the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area designated by section 2945 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 1038).

“(2) STUDY AREAS.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall include—

“(A) certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 41,000 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Spangler Hills Proposed OHV Recreation Area’ and dated March 9, 2018;

“(B) certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 680 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘El Mirage Proposed OHV Recreation Area’ and dated February 22, 2018; and

“(C) certain Bureau of Land Management land in the Conservation Area, comprising approximately 10,300 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area’ and dated March 15, 2018.

“(3) REQUIREMENTS.—In preparing the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

“(A) seek input from stakeholders, including—

“(i) the State, including—

“(I) the California Public Utilities Commission; and

“(II) the California Energy Commission;

“(ii) San Bernardino County, California;

“(iii) the public;

“(iv) recreational user groups;

“(v) conservation organizations;

“(vi) the Southern California Edison Company;

“(vii) the Pacific Gas and Electric Company; and

“(viii) other Federal agencies, including the Department of Defense;

“(B) explore the feasibility of—

“(i) expanding the southern boundary of the off-highway vehicle recreation area described in subsection (a)(3) to include previously disturbed land; and

“(ii) establishing a right of way for OHV use in the area identified in (g)(2), to the extent necessary to connect the non-contiguous areas of the Johnson Valley Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area;

“(C) identify and exclude from consideration any land that—

“(i) is managed for conservation purposes;

“(ii) is identified as critical habitat for a listed species;

“(iii) may be suitable for renewable energy development; or

“(iv) may be necessary for energy transmission; and

“(D) not recommend or approve expansion of off-highway vehicle recreation areas within the Conservation Area that collectively would exceed the total acres administratively designated for off-highway recreation within the Conservation Area as of the day before the date of enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113-66; 127 Stat. 672).

“(4) APPLICABLE LAW.—The Secretary shall consider the information and recommendations of the study completed under paragraph (1) to determine the impacts of expanding off-highway vehicle recreation areas designated by subsection (a) on the Conservation Area, in accordance with—

“(A) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

“(B) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

“(C) applicable regulations and plans, including the Desert Renewable Energy Conservation Plan Land Use Plan Amendment; and

“(D) any other applicable law.

“(5) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—On completion of the study under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall submit the study to—

“(A) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

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

“(6) AUTHORIZATION FOR EXPANSION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—On completion of the study under paragraph (1) and in accordance with all applicable laws (including regulations), the Secretary shall authorize the expansion of the off-highway vehicle recreation areas recommended under the study.

“(B) MANAGEMENT.—Any land within the expanded areas under subparagraph (A) shall be managed in accordance with this section.

“(h) SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

“(1) EFFECT OF TITLE.—Nothing in this title—

“(A) terminates any validly issued right-of-way for the customary operation, maintenance, upgrade, repair, relocation within an existing right-of-way, replacement, or other authorized energy transport facility activities (including the use of any mechanized vehicle, helicopter, and other aerial device) in a right-of-way issued, granted, or permitted to Southern California Edison Company (including any predecessor or successor in interest or assign) that is located on land included in—

“(i) the El Mirage Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area;

“(ii) the Spangler Hills Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area; or

“(iii) the Stoddard Valley Off Highway Vehicle Recreation Area;

“(B) affects the application, siting, route selection, right-of-way acquisition, or construction of the Coolwater-Lugo transmission project, as may be approved by the California Public Utilities Commission and the Bureau of Land Management; or

“(C) prohibits the upgrading or replacement of any Southern California Edison Company—

“(i) utility facility, including such a utility facility known on the date of enactment of this title as—

“(I) ‘Gale-PS 512 transmission lines or rights-of-way’; and

“(II) ‘Patio, Jack Ranch, and Kenworth distribution circuits or rights-of-way’; and

“(ii) energy transport facility in a right-of-way issued, granted, or permitted by the Secretary adjacent to a utility facility referred to in clause (i).

“(2) PLANS FOR ACCESS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Southern California Edison Company, shall publish plans for regular and emergency access by the Southern California Edison Company to the rights-of-way of the Company by the date that is 1 year after the later of—

“(A) the date of enactment of this title; and

“(B) the date of issuance of a new energy transport facility right-of-way within—

“(i) the El Mirage Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area;

“(ii) the Spangler Hills Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area; or

“(iii) the Stoddard Valley Off Highway Vehicle Recreation Area.

“(i) PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—

“(1) EFFECT OF TITLE.—Nothing in this title—

“(A) terminates any validly issued right-of-way for the customary operation, maintenance, upgrade, repair, relocation within an existing right-of-way, replacement, or other authorized activity (including the use of any mechanized vehicle, helicopter, and other aerial device) in a right-of-way issued, granted, or permitted to Pacific Gas and Electric Company (including any predecessor or successor in interest or assign) that is located on land included in the Spangler Hills Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area; or

“(B) prohibits the upgrading or replacement of any—

“(i) utility facilities of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, including those utility facilities known on the date of enactment of this title as—

“(I) Gas Transmission Line 311 or rights-of-way; and

“(II) Gas Transmission Line 372 or rights-of-way; and

“(ii) 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 clause (i).

“(2) PLANS FOR ACCESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this title or the issuance of a new utility facility right-of-way within the Spangler Hills Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Area, whichever is later, the Secretary, in consultation with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, shall publish plans for regular and emergency access by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to the rights-of-way of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

#### “TITLE XVI—ALABAMA HILLS NATIONAL SCENIC AREA

##### “SEC. 1601. DEFINITIONS.

“In this title:

“(1) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term ‘management plan’ means the management plan for the National Scenic Area developed under section 1603(a).

“(2) MAP.—The term ‘Map’ means the map titled ‘Proposed Alabama Hills National Scenic Area’, dated September 8, 2014.

“(3) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—The term ‘motorized vehicles’ means motorized or mechanized vehicles and includes, when used by utilities, mechanized equipment, helicopters, and other aerial devices necessary to maintain electrical or communications infrastructure.

“(4) NATIONAL SCENIC AREA.—The term ‘National Scenic Area’ means the Alabama Hills National Scenic Area established by section 1602(a).

“(5) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of the Interior.

“(6) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means the State of California.

“(7) TRIBE.—The term ‘Tribe’ means the Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone.

“(8) UTILITY FACILITY.—The term ‘utility facility’ means any and all existing and future water system facilities including aqueducts, streams, ditches, and canals; water facilities including, but not limited to, flow measuring stations, gauges, gates, valves, piping, conduits, fencing, and electrical power and communications devices and systems; and any and all existing and future electric generation facilities, electric storage facilities, overhead and/or underground electrical supply systems and communication systems consisting of electric substations, electric lines, poles and towers made of

various materials, 'H' frame structures, guy wires and anchors, crossarms, wires, underground conduits, cables, vaults, manholes, handholes, above-ground enclosures, markers and concrete pads and other fixtures, appliances and communication circuits, and other fixtures, appliances and appurtenances connected therewith necessary or convenient for the construction, operation, regulation, control, grounding and maintenance of electric generation, storage, lines and communication circuits, for the purpose of transmitting intelligence and generating, storing, distributing, regulating and controlling electric energy to be used for light, heat, power, communication, and other purposes.

**“SEC. 1602. ALABAMA HILLS NATIONAL SCENIC AREA, CALIFORNIA.**

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Subject to valid, existing rights, there is established in Inyo County, California, the Alabama Hills National Scenic Area. The National Scenic Area shall be comprised of the approximately 18,610 acres generally depicted on the Map as ‘National Scenic Area’.

“(b) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the National Scenic Area is to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit, use, and enjoyment of present and future generations the nationally significant scenic, cultural, geological, educational, biological, historical, recreational, cinematographic, and scientific resources of the National Scenic Area managed consistent with section 302(a) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1732(a)).

“(c) **MAP; 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 National 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 map and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal descriptions.

“(3) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—Each 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 and Bureau of Land Management.

“(d) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The Secretary shall manage the National Scenic Area—

“(1) as a component of the National Landscape Conservation System;

“(2) so as not to impact the future continuing operations and maintenance of any activities associated with valid, existing rights, including water rights;

“(3) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the resources and values of the National Scenic Area described in subsection (b); and

“(4) in accordance with—

“(A) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

“(B) this Act; and

“(C) any other applicable laws.

“(e) **MANAGEMENT.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall allow only such uses of the National Scenic Area as the Secretary determines would support the purposes of the National Scenic Area as described in subsection (b).

“(2) **RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES.**—Except as otherwise provided in this Act or other applicable law, or as the Secretary determines to be necessary for public health and safety, the Secretary shall allow existing recreational uses of the National Scenic Area to continue, including, but not limited to, hiking, mountain biking, rock climbing, sightseeing, horseback riding, hunting, fishing, and appropriate authorized motorized vehicle use.

“(3) **MOTORIZED VEHICLES.**—Except as specified within this Act and/or in cases in which motorized vehicles are needed for administrative purposes, or to respond to an emergency, the use of motorized vehicles in the National Scenic Area shall be permitted only on—

“(A) roads and trails designated by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management for use of motorized vehicles as part of a management plan sustaining a semi-primitive motorized experience; or

“(B) on county-maintained roads in accordance with applicable State and county laws.

“(f) **NO BUFFER ZONES.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in this Act creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the National Scenic Area.

“(2) **ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE NATIONAL SCENIC AREA.**—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the National Scenic Area can be seen or heard within the National Scenic Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundaries of the National Scenic Area.

“(g) **ACCESS.**—The Secretary shall continue to provide private landowners adequate access to inholdings in the National Scenic Area.

“(h) **FILMING.**—Nothing in this Act prohibits filming (including commercial film production, student filming, and still photography) within the National Scenic Area—

“(1) subject to—

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

“(B) applicable law; and

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

“(i) **FISH AND WILDLIFE.**—Nothing in this Act affects the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State with respect to fish and wildlife.

“(j) **LIVESTOCK.**—The grazing of livestock in the National Scenic Area, including grazing under the Alabama Hills allotment and the George Creek allotment, as 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 to be necessary; and

“(B) applicable law; and

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

“(k) **OVERFLIGHTS.**—Nothing in this Act restricts or precludes flights over the National Scenic Area or overflights that can be seen or heard within the National Scenic Area, including—

“(1) transportation, sightseeing and filming flights, general aviation planes, helicopters, hang-gliders, and balloonists, for commercial or recreational purposes;

“(2) low-level overflights of military aircraft;

“(3) flight testing and evaluation;

“(4) the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace, or the establishment of military flight training routes, over the National Scenic Area; or

“(5) the use, including take-off and landing, of helicopters and other aerial devices within valid rights-of-way to construct or maintain energy transport facilities.

“(l) **WITHDRAWAL.**—Subject to this Act's provisions and valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, including rights established by prior withdrawals, the Federal land within the National Scenic 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.

“(m) **WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS.**—Nothing in this Act prohibits the Secretary, in cooperation with other Federal, State, and local agencies, as appropriate, from conducting wildland

fire operations in the National Scenic Area, consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b).

“(n) **GRANTS; COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—The Secretary may make grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements with, State, tribal, and local governmental entities and private entities to conduct research, interpretation, or public education or to carry out any other initiative relating to the restoration, conservation, or management of the National Scenic Area.

“(o) **AIR AND WATER QUALITY.**—Nothing in this Act modifies any standard governing air or water quality outside of the boundaries of the National Scenic Area.

“(p) **UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS OF WAY.**—

“(1) Nothing in this Act shall—

“(A) affect the existence, use, operation, maintenance (including but not limited to vegetation control), repair, construction, reconfiguration, expansion, inspection, renewal, reconstruction, alteration, addition, relocation, improvement, funding, removal, or replacement of utility facilities or appurtenant rights of way within or adjacent to the National Scenic Area;

“(B) affect necessary or efficient access to utility facilities or rights of way within or adjacent to the National Scenic Area subject to subsection (e); or

“(C) preclude the Secretary from authorizing the establishment of new utility facility rights of way (including instream sites, routes, and areas) within the National Scenic Area in a manner that minimizes harm to the purpose of the National Scenic Area as described in subsection (b)—

“(i) with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and any other applicable law;

“(ii) subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate; and

“(iii) are determined, by the Secretary, to be the only technical or feasible location, following consideration of alternatives within existing rights of way or outside of the National Scenic Area.

“(2) **MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—Consistent with this Act, the Management Plan shall establish plans for maintenance of public utility and other rights of way within the National Scenic Area.

**“SEC. 1603. MANAGEMENT PLAN.**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with subsection (b), the Secretary shall develop a comprehensive plan for the long-term management of the National Scenic Area.

“(b) **CONSULTATION.**—In developing the management plan, the Secretary shall—

“(1) consult with appropriate State, tribal, and local governmental entities, including Inyo County and the Tribe; and

“(2) seek input from—

“(A) investor-owned utilities, including Southern California Edison Company;

“(B) the Alabama Hills Stewardship Group;

“(C) members of the public; and

“(D) the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

“(c) **REQUIREMENT.**—In accordance with this title, the management plan shall include provisions for maintenance of existing public utility and other rights-of-way within the National Scenic Area.

“(d) **INCORPORATION OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—In developing the management plan, in accordance with this section, the Secretary shall allow, in perpetuity, casual-use mining limited to the use of hand tools, metal detectors, hand-fed dry washers, vacuum cleaners, gold pans, small sluices, and similar items.

“(e) **INTERIM MANAGEMENT.**—Pending completion of the management plan, the Secretary shall manage the National Scenic Area in accordance with section 1602.

**“SEC. 1604. LAND TAKEN INTO TRUST FOR LONE PINE PAIUTE-SHOSHONE RESERVATION.**

“(a) TRUST LAND.—All right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the approximately 132 acres of Federal land depicted on the Map as ‘Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Reservation Addition’ shall be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tribe, subject to the following:

“(1) CONDITIONS.—The land shall be subject to all easements, covenants, conditions, restrictions, withdrawals, and other matters of record on the date of the enactment of this Act.

“(2) EXCLUSION.—The Federal lands over which the right-of-way for the Los Angeles Aqueduct is located, generally described as the 250-foot-wide right-of-way granted to the City of Los Angeles pursuant to the Act of June 30, 1906 (Chap. 3926), shall not be taken into trust for the Tribe.

“(b) SURVEY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete a survey of the boundary lines to establish the boundaries of the land taken into trust under subsection (a).

“(c) RESERVATION LAND.—The land taken into trust pursuant to subsection (a) shall be considered part of the reservation of the Tribe.

“(d) GAMING PROHIBITION.—Gaming under the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (25 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.) shall not be allowed on the land taken into trust pursuant to subsection (a).

**“SEC. 1605. TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.**

“Administrative jurisdiction of the approximately 56 acres of Federal land depicted on the Map as ‘USFS Transfer to BLM’ is hereby transferred from the Forest Service under the Secretary of Agriculture to the Bureau of Land Management under the Secretary.

**“SEC. 1606. PROTECTION OF SERVICES AND RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.**

“(a) EFFECT OF TITLE.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit commercial services for existing and historic recreation uses as authorized by the Bureau of Land Management’s permit process.

“(b) GUIDED RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.—Commercial permits to exercise guided recreational opportunities for the public authorized as of the date of the enactment of this title may continue to be authorized.

**“TITLE XVII—MISCELLANEOUS****“SEC. 1701. MILITARY ACTIVITIES.**

“Nothing in this Act—

“(1) restricts or precludes Department of Defense motorized access by land or air—

“(A) to respond to an emergency within a wilderness area designated by this Act; or

“(B) to control access to the emergency site;

“(2) prevents nonmechanized military training activities previously conducted on wilderness areas designated by this title that are consistent with—

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

“(B) all applicable laws (including regulations);

“(3) restricts or precludes low-level overflights of military aircraft over the areas designated as wilderness, national monuments, special management areas, or recreation areas by this Act, including military overflights that can be seen or heard within the designated areas;

“(4) restricts or precludes flight testing and evaluation in the areas described in paragraph (3); or

“(5) restricts or precludes the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace, or the establishment of military flight training routes, over the areas described in paragraph (3).

**“SEC. 1702. PROHIBITED USES OF ACQUIRED, DONATED, AND CONSERVATION LAND.**

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) ACQUIRED LAND.—The term ‘acquired land’ means any land acquired within the Con-

servation Area using amounts from funds such as the Land and Water Conservation Fund established under section 200302 of title 54, United States Code.

“(2) CONSERVATION LAND.—The term ‘conservation land’ means any land within the Conservation Area that is designated by the Bureau of Land Management in the California Desert Conservation Area Plan, as amended, for conservation purposes, as part of a mitigation agreement, or to satisfy the conditions of a Federal habitat conservation plan, general conservation plan, or State natural communities conservation plan, including—

“(A) National Conservation Land established pursuant to section 2002(b)(2)(D) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (16 U.S.C. 7202(b)(2)(D)); and

“(B) Areas of Critical Environmental Concern established pursuant to section 202(c)(3) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712(c)(3)).

“(3) DONATED LAND.—The term ‘donated land’ means any private land donated to the United States for conservation purposes in the Conservation Area.

“(4) DONOR.—The term ‘donor’ means an individual or entity that donates private land within the Conservation Area to the United States.

“(5) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the Bureau of Land Management.

“(b) PROHIBITIONS.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the Secretary shall not authorize the use of acquired land, conservation land, or donated land within the Conservation Area for any activities contrary to the conservation purposes for which the land was acquired, designated, or donated, including—

“(1) disposal;

“(2) rights-of-way;

“(3) leases;

“(4) livestock grazing;

“(5) infrastructure development, except as provided in subsection (c);

“(6) mineral entry; and

“(7) off-highway vehicle use, except on—

“(A) designated routes;

“(B) off-highway vehicle areas designated by law; and

“(C) administratively designated open areas.

“(c) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(1) AUTHORIZATION BY SECRETARY.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may authorize limited exceptions to prohibited uses of acquired land or donated land in the Conservation Area if—

“(A) a right-of-way application for a renewable energy development project or associated energy transport facility on acquired land or donated land was submitted to the Bureau of Land Management on or before December 1, 2009; or

“(B) after the completion and consideration of an analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), and any appropriate land use plan amendment under the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), the Secretary has determined that proposed use is in the public interest.

“(2) CONDITIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Secretary grants an exception to the prohibition under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall require the permittee to donate private land of comparable value located within the Conservation Area to the United States to mitigate the use.

“(B) APPROVAL.—The private land to be donated under subparagraph (A) shall be approved by the Secretary after—

“(i) consultation, to the maximum extent practicable, with the donor of the private land proposed for nonconservation uses; and

“(ii) an opportunity for public comment regarding the donation.

“(d) EXISTING AGREEMENTS.—Nothing in this section affects permitted or prohibited uses of

donated land or acquired land in the Conservation Area established in any easements, deed restrictions, memoranda of understanding, or other agreements in existence on the date of enactment of this title.

“(e) DEED RESTRICTIONS.—Effective beginning on the date of enactment of this title, within the Conservation Area, the Secretary may—

“(1) accept deed restrictions requested by landowners for land donated to, or otherwise acquired by, the United States; and

“(2) consistent with existing rights, create deed restrictions, easements, or other third-party rights relating to any public land determined by the Secretary to be necessary—

“(A) to fulfill the mitigation requirements resulting from the development of renewable resources; or

“(B) to satisfy the conditions of—

“(i) a habitat conservation plan or general conservation plan established pursuant to section 10 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1539); or

“(ii) a natural communities conservation plan approved by the State.

“(f) EXISTING RIGHTS OF WAY AND LEASES.—Nothing in this section shall terminate or preclude the renewal or reauthorization of valid existing rights-of-way or leases on the donated land.

**“SEC. 1703. TRIBAL USES AND INTERESTS.**

“(a) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall ensure access to areas designated under this Act by members of Indian tribes for traditional cultural and religious purposes, consistent with applicable law, including Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the ‘American Indian Religious Freedom Act’) (42 U.S.C. 1996).

“(b) TEMPORARY CLOSURE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with applicable law, including Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the ‘American Indian Religious Freedom Act’) (42 U.S.C. 1996), and subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary, on request of an Indian tribe or Indian religious community, shall temporarily close to general public use any portion of an area designated as a national monument, special management area, wild and scenic river, area of critical environmental concern, or National Park System unit under this Act (referred to in this subsection as a ‘designated area’) to protect the privacy of traditional cultural and religious activities in the designated area by members of the Indian tribe or Indian religious community.

“(2) LIMITATION.—In closing a portion of a designated area under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall limit the closure to the smallest practicable area for the minimum period necessary for the traditional cultural and religious activities.

“(c) CULTURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop and implement a cultural resources management plan to identify, protect, and conserve cultural resources of Indian tribes associated with the Xam Kwatchan Trail network extending from Avikwaame (Spirit Mountain, Nevada) to Avikwial (Pilot Knob, California).

“(2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult on the development and implementation of the cultural resources management plan under paragraph (1) with—

“(A) each of—

“(i) the Chemehuevi Indian Tribe;

“(ii) the Hualapai Tribal Nation;

“(iii) the Fort Mojave Indian Tribe;

“(iv) the Colorado River Indian Tribes;

“(v) the Quechan Indian Tribe; and

“(vi) the Cocopah Indian Tribe; and

“(B) the State Historic Preservation Offices of Nevada, Arizona, and California.

“(3) RESOURCE PROTECTION.—The cultural resources management plan developed under paragraph (1) shall be—

“(A) based on a completed cultural resources survey; and

“(B) include procedures for identifying, protecting, and preserving petroglyphs, ancient trails, intaglios, sleeping circles, artifacts, and other resources of cultural, archaeological, or historical significance in accordance with all applicable laws and policies, including—

“(i) chapter 2003 of title 54, United States Code;

“(ii) Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the ‘American Indian Religious Freedom Act’) (42 U.S.C. 1996);

“(iii) the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa et seq.);

“(iv) the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.); and

“(v) Public Law 103–141 (commonly known as the ‘Religious Freedom Restoration Act of 1993’) (42 U.S.C. 2000bb et seq.).

“(d) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land within the area administratively withdrawn and known as the ‘Indian Pass Withdrawal Area’ is permanently withdrawn from—

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

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

“(3) right-of-way leasing and disposition under all laws relating to minerals or solar, wind, or geothermal energy.

**“SEC. 1704. RELEASE OF FEDERAL REVER-  
SIONARY LAND INTERESTS.**

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) 1932 ACT.—The ‘1932 Act’ means the Act of June 18, 1932 (47 Stat. 324, chapter 270).

“(2) DISTRICT.—The ‘District’ means the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.

“(b) RELEASE.—Subject to valid existing claims perfected prior to the effective date of the 1932 Act and the reservation of minerals set forth in the 1932 Act, the Secretary shall release, convey, or otherwise quitclaim to the District, in a form recordable in local county records, and subject to the approval of the District, after consultation and without monetary consideration, all right, title, and remaining interest of the United States in and to the land that was conveyed to the District pursuant to the 1932 Act or any other law authorizing conveyance subject to restrictions or reversionary interests retained by the United States, on request by the District.

“(c) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—A conveyance authorized by subsection (b) shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:

“(1) The District shall cover, or reimburse the Secretary for, the costs incurred by the Secretary to make the conveyance, including title searches, surveys, deed preparation, attorneys’ fees, and similar expenses.

“(2) By accepting the conveyances, the District agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the United States with regard to any boundary dispute relating to any parcel conveyed under this section.

**“SEC. 1705. DESERT TORTOISE CONSERVATION CENTER.**

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the ‘Secretary’) shall establish, operate, and maintain a bi-State center, to be known as the ‘Desert Tortoise Conservation Center’ (referred to in this section as the ‘Center’), on public land along the border between the States of California and Nevada—

“(1) to support desert tortoise research, disease monitoring, handling training, rehabilitation, and reintroduction; and

“(2) to ensure the full recovery and ongoing survival of the desert tortoise species.

“(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

“(1) seek the participation of or contract with qualified nongovernmental organizations with expertise in desert tortoise disease research and

experience with desert tortoise translocation techniques, and scientific training of professional biologists for handling tortoises, to staff and manage the Center, including through the use of public-private partnerships for funding and other purposes, where appropriate;

“(2) ensure that the Center engages in public outreach and education on tortoise handling; and

“(3) consult with the States of California and Nevada to ensure the center is operated consistently with applicable State law.

“(c) NON-FEDERAL CONTRIBUTIONS.—The Secretary may accept and expend contributions of non-Federal funds to establish, operate, and maintain the Center.

**“SEC. 1706. WILDLIFE CORRIDORS.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

“(1) assess the impacts of habitat fragmentation on wildlife in the Conservation Area; and

“(2) establish policies and procedures to ensure the preservation of wildlife corridors and facilitate species migration.

“(b) STUDY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable, but not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall complete a study regarding the impact of habitat fragmentation on wildlife in the Conservation Area.

“(2) COMPONENTS.—The study under paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) identify the species migrating, or likely to migrate, in the Conservation Area;

“(B) examine the impacts and potential impacts of habitat fragmentation on—

“(i) plants, insects, and animals; and

“(ii) species migration and survival;

“(C) identify critical wildlife and species migration corridors recommended for preservation; and

“(D) include recommendations for ensuring the biological connectivity of public land managed by the Secretary and the Secretary of Defense throughout the Conservation Area.

“(3) RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—The Secretary shall consider the information and recommendations of the study under paragraph (1) to determine the individual and cumulative impacts of rights-of-way for projects in the Conservation Area, in accordance with—

“(A) the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

“(B) the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); and

“(C) any other applicable law.

“(c) LAND MANAGEMENT PLANS.—The Secretary shall incorporate into all land management plans applicable to the Conservation Area the findings and recommendations of the study completed under subsection (b).”

**SEC. 3. VISITOR CENTER.**

Title IV of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa–21 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

**“SEC. 408. VISITOR CENTER.**

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire not more than 5 acres of land and interests in land, and improvements on the land and interests, outside the boundaries of Joshua Tree National Park, in the unincorporated village of Joshua Tree, for the purpose of operating a visitor center.

“(b) BOUNDARY.—The Secretary shall modify the boundary of the park to include the land acquired under this section as a noncontiguous parcel.

“(c) ADMINISTRATION.—Land and facilities acquired under this section—

“(1) may include the property owned (as of the date of enactment of this section) by the Joshua Tree National Park Association and commonly referred to as the ‘Joshua Tree National Park Visitor Center’;

“(2) shall be administered by the Secretary as part of the park; and

“(3) may be acquired only with the consent of the owner, by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.”

**SEC. 4. CALIFORNIA STATE SCHOOL LAND.**

Section 707 of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa–77) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the first sentence—

(i) by striking “Upon request of the California State Lands Commission (hereinafter in this section referred to as the ‘Commission’), the Secretary shall enter into negotiations for an agreement” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall negotiate in good faith to reach an agreement with the California State Lands Commission (referred to in this section as the Commission); and

(ii) by inserting “, national monuments, off-highway vehicle recreation areas,” after “more of the wilderness areas”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “The Secretary shall negotiate in good faith to” and inserting the following:

“(2) AGREEMENT.—To the maximum extent practicable, not later than 10 years after the date of enactment of this title, the Secretary shall—

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “, national monuments, off-highway vehicle recreation areas,” after “wilderness areas”; and

(3) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following:

“(5) SPECIAL DEPOSIT FUND ACCOUNT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Assembled land exchanges may be used to carry out this section through the sale of surplus Federal property and subsequent acquisitions of State school land.

“(B) RECEIPTS.—Past and future receipts from the sale of property described in subsection (a), less any costs incurred related to the sale, shall be deposited in a Special Deposit Fund Account established in the Treasury.

“(C) USE.—Funds accumulated in the Special Deposit Fund Account may be used by the Secretary, without an appropriation, to acquire State school lands or interest in the land consistent with this section.”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

“(e) MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.—

“(1) Any transaction completed pursuant to this section prior to January 1, 2018:

“(A) is deemed to be in compliance with the terms of the October 26, 1995, Memorandum of Agreement between the commission, the general services administration, and the Secretary; and

“(B) meets the requirements of subsection (a) of this section.

“(2) Future transactions that satisfy the terms of the October 26, 1995, Memorandum of Agreement shall be considered to be in compliance with subsection (a) of this section.”

**SEC. 5. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.**

Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (196), by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

“(A)(i) The approximately 1.4-mile segment of the Amargosa River in the State of California, from the private property boundary in sec. 19, T. 22 N., R. 7 E., to 100 feet downstream of Highway 178, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river as an addition to the wild and scenic river segments of the Amargosa 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 as scenic easements or in fee title to establish a manageable addition to those segments.

“(ii) The approximately 6.1-mile segment of the Amargosa River in the State of California, from 100 feet downstream of the State Highway 178 crossing to 100 feet upstream of the Tecopa Hot Springs Road crossing, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(213) SURPRISE CANYON CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The following segments of Surprise Canyon Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(i) The approximately 5.3 miles of Surprise Canyon Creek from the confluence of Frenchman’s Canyon and Water Canyon to 100 feet upstream of Chris Wicht Camp, as a wild river.

“(ii) The approximately 1.8 miles of Surprise Canyon Creek from 100 feet upstream of Chris Wicht Camp to the southern boundary of sec. 14, T. 21 S., R. 44 E., Mount Diablo Meridian, as a recreational river.

“(B) EFFECT ON HISTORIC MINING STRUCTURES.—Nothing in this paragraph affects the historic mining structures associated with the former Panamint Mining District.

“(214) DEEP CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The following segments of Deep Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(i) The approximately 6.5-mile segment from 0.125 mile downstream of the Rainbow Dam site in sec. 33, T. 2 N., R. 2 W., San Bernardino Meridian to 0.25 miles upstream of the Road 3N34 crossing, as a wild river.

“(ii) The 0.5-mile segment from 0.25 mile upstream of the Road 3N34 crossing to 0.25 mile downstream of the Road 3N34 crossing, as a scenic river.

“(iii) The 2.5-mile segment from 0.25 miles downstream of the Road 3 N. 34 crossing to 0.25 miles upstream of the Trail 2W01 crossing, as a wild river.

“(iv) The 0.5-mile segment from 0.25 miles upstream of the Trail 2W01 crossing to 0.25 mile downstream of the Trail 2W01 crossing, as a scenic river.

“(v) The 10-mile segment from 0.25 miles downstream of the Trail 2W01 crossing to the upper limit of the Mojave dam flood zone in sec. 17, T. 3 N., R. 3 W., San Bernardino Meridian, as a wild river.

“(vi) The 11-mile segment of Holcomb Creek from 100 yards downstream of the Road 3N12 crossing to .25 miles downstream of Holcomb Crossing, as a recreational river.

“(vii) The 3.5-mile segment of the Holcomb Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Holcomb Crossing to the Deep Creek confluence, as a wild river.

“(B) EFFECT ON SKI OPERATIONS.—Nothing in this paragraph affects—

“(i) the operations of the Snow Valley Ski Resort; or

“(ii) the State regulation of water rights and water quality associated with the operation of the Snow Valley Ski Resort.

“(215) WHITEWATER RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of the Whitewater River in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior, acting jointly:

“(A) The 5.8-mile segment of the North Fork Whitewater River from the source of the River near Mt. San Gorgonio to the confluence with the Middle Fork, as a wild river.

“(B) The 6.4-mile segment of the Middle Fork Whitewater River from the source of the River to the confluence with the South Fork, as a wild river.

“(C) The 1-mile segment of the South Fork Whitewater River from the confluence of the River with the East Fork to the section line between sections 32 and 33, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., San Bernardino Meridian, as a wild river.

“(D) The 1-mile segment of the South Fork Whitewater River from the section line between sections 32 and 33, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., San Bernardino Meridian, to the section line between sections 33 and 34, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., San Bernardino Meridian, as a recreational river.

“(E) The 4.9-mile segment of the South Fork Whitewater River from the section line between sections 33 and 34, T. 1 S., R. 2 E., San Bernardino Meridian, to the confluence with the Middle Fork, as a wild river.

“(F) The 5.4-mile segment of the main stem of the Whitewater River from the confluence of the South and Middle Forks to the San Gorgonio Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

“(G) The 3.6-mile segment of the main stem of the Whitewater River from the San Gorgonio

Wilderness boundary to .25 miles upstream of the southern boundary of section 35, T. 2 S., R. 3 E., San Bernardino Meridian, as a recreational river.”.

#### SEC. 6. CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—Section 1 of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa note; Public Law 103–433) is amended by striking “1 and 2, and titles I through IX” and inserting “1, 2, and 3, titles I through IX, and titles XIII through XVII”.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—The California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–433; 108 Stat. 4481) is amended by inserting after section 2 the following:

#### “SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

“In titles XIII through XVII:

“(1) CONSERVATION AREA.—The term ‘Conservation Area’ means the California Desert Conservation Area.

“(2) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means—

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

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

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

(c) ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.—Section 103 of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–433; 108 Stat. 4481) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following:

“(d) NO BUFFER ZONES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress does not intend for the designation of wilderness areas by this Act—

“(A) to require the additional regulation of land adjacent to the wilderness areas; or

“(B) to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around the wilderness areas.

“(2) NONWILDERNESS ACTIVITIES.—Any non-wilderness activities (including renewable energy projects, energy transmission or telecommunications projects, mining, and military activities) in areas immediately adjacent to the boundary of a wilderness area designated by this Act shall not be restricted or precluded by this Act, regardless of any actual or perceived negative impacts of the nonwilderness activities on the wilderness area, including any potential indirect impacts of nonwilderness activities conducted outside the designated wilderness area on the viewshed, ambient noise level, or air quality of wilderness area.”.

(2) in subsection (f), by striking “designated by this title and” and inserting “, potential wilderness areas, special management areas, and national monuments designated by this title or titles XIII through XVII”; and

(3) in subsection (g), by inserting “, a potential wilderness area, a special management areas, or national monument” before “by this Act”.

(d) JUNIPER FLATS.—Title VII of the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–433; 108 Stat. 4497) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

#### “SEC. 712. JUNIPER FLATS.

“Development of renewable energy generation facilities (excluding rights-of-way or facilities for the transmission of energy and telecommunication facilities and infrastructure) is prohibited on the approximately 28,000 acres of Federal land generally depicted as ‘BLM Land Unavailable for Energy Development’ on the map entitled ‘Juniper Flats’ and dated April 26, 2018.”.

(e) CALIFORNIA MILITARY LANDS WITHDRAWAL AND OVERFLIGHTS ACT OF 1994.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Section 801(b)(2) of the California Military Lands Withdrawal and Overflights Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa–82 note; Public Law 103–433) is amended by inserting “,

special management areas, potential wilderness areas,” before “and wilderness areas”.

(2) OVERFLIGHTS; SPECIAL AIRSPACE.—Section 802 of the California Military Lands Withdrawal and Overflights Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 410aaa–82) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting “or special management areas” before “designated by this Act”; and

(B) in subsection (b), by inserting “or special management areas” before “designated by this Act”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(d) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FACILITIES.—Nothing in this Act alters any authority of the Secretary of Defense to conduct military operations at installations and ranges within the California Desert Conservation Area that are authorized under any other provision of law.”.

(f) CLARIFICATION REGARDING FUNDING.—No additional funds are authorized to carry out the requirements of this Act and the amendments made by this Act. Such requirements shall be carried out using amounts otherwise authorized.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. BROWN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from California (Mr. COOK), whose bill we are discussing, and who actually came up with the process of involving his community to do this kind of transfer the right way.

Mr. COOK. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman BISHOP for yielding me the time.

I would like to take a few minutes to talk about my bill, H.R. 857, the California Off-Road Recreational and Conservation Act. The California desert has long been a land of many uses. The local economies depend on a combination of revenue from recreational off-highway vehicle use, known as OHV, mining, and tourism to our stunning desert parks and wilderness areas.

Balancing these economic drivers is key to aligning Federal land use policies. This bill is the product of years of outreach to local governments, Tribes, off-highway vehicle users, conservation groups, chambers of commerce, miners, and other stakeholders.

H.R. 857 will establish five off-highway vehicle recreational areas in the California desert, as well as expand an existing OHV area. Three of these OHV areas would also include expansion study areas. In total, these 6 OHV areas cover 300,000 acres.

This bill creates additional protections for OHV users and ensures that these areas cannot be closed administratively. Creating the Nation’s first



system of off-highway vehicle recreation areas will ensure that OHV activity is conducted in appropriate locations, protecting other parts of the desert.

The California Desert Protection Act of 1994 left the Mojave Desert with hundreds of thousands of acres of wilderness study areas. In a decade since then, these areas have been reviewed extensively for their suitability as wilderness areas.

My bill would designate some of these areas as wilderness, primarily within these wilderness study areas and Death Valley National Park, while releasing other areas from the wilderness study that were found to be unsuitable for wilderness designation.

Additionally, my bill would designate approximately 18,000 acres of existing Federal land as the Alabama Hills National Scenic Area. This would restrict large-scale projects, such as renewable energy generation, while preserving all existing recreational and commercial use of Alabama Hills. Activities such as filming, hiking, mountain biking, rock climbing, hunting, fishing, and authorized motorized vehicle use would be unaffected. Additionally, recreational mineral prospecting, i.e., rockhounding, would continue.

This portion of H.R. 857 passed the House as a stand-alone bill in the last Congress with unanimous support before stalling in the Senate.

The California Off-Road Recreation Conservation Act has the support of San Bernardino County and Inyo County; the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California; local cities; virtually every major off-road vehicle group; environmental groups, such as the California Wilderness Coalition, and the Pew Charitable Trusts; local chambers of commerce; and Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Reservation.

There is no known opposition to this bill. H.R. 857 is the product of years of grassroots work and represents a consensus on how to manage our public lands in the California desert.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly encourage my colleagues to support its passage.

Mr. BROWN of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 857, introduced by Representative COOK from California, is a comprehensive package of land designations designed to increase conservation efforts and recreation access throughout the California desert.

The bill adds approximately 329,370 acres to the National Wilderness Preservation System, expands three units of the National Park System, creates new areas set aside for off-highway recreation, and establishes the Alabama Hills National Scenic Area.

Representative COOK's bill builds upon the success of the California Desert Protection Act and the recent monument designations by President Obama to provide lasting protections and ensure ongoing recreational access throughout the region.

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This bill closely mirrors its Senate companion introduced by Senator FEINSTEIN that is moving its way through the legislative process in the Senate. Hopefully, that means we can deliver a version of this bill to the President's desk to provide a lasting conservation solution for a substantial portion of the California desert.

Mr. Speaker, I urge adoption of this bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I insert into the RECORD background material for this particular bill.

BACKGROUND AND NEED FOR H.R. 857, THE CALIFORNIA OFF-ROAD RECREATION AND CONSERVATION ACT

President Clinton signed into law the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 (Public Law 103-433), which established the Mojave National Preserve, the Death Valley National Park and Joshua Tree National Park. It also created over 7 million acres of wilderness in the California desert, which stretches across millions of acres of the southeastern corner of the State. Since then, there have been numerous legislative efforts to apply additional federal land protections in this area, including the designation of additional wilderness, national monuments, and expansion of existing National Parks. In the 114th Congress, Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) introduced S. 414, the California Desert Conservation and Recreation Act of 2015, a bill that amends and updates the California Desert Protection Act of 1994 and reflects similar bills introduced in previous Congresses. S. 414 would have created two new national monuments, designated approximately 349,000 acres as wilderness, and expanded Death Valley National Park, Joshua Tree National Park and the Mojave National Preserve.

Rather than pursue the legislative process, Senator Feinstein asked the Obama Administration in August 2015 to use its authority under the Antiquities Act of 1906 (54 U.S.C. 320301 et seq.) to unilaterally designate three national monuments in the California desert—the Mojave Trails National Monument, Sand to Snow National Monument, and Castle Mountains National Monument—without Congressional approval. The following October, Senator Feinstein, the Department of the Interior, and Department of Agriculture hosted one public meeting on the prospect of designating these areas as national monuments, as well as other management priorities for the California desert area.

In response to concerns raised regarding this monument strategy, Congressman Paul Cook worked with local communities and stakeholders to craft alternative legislation which attempted to balance the environmental protection of the desert's landscapes with recreational and other multiple-use activities that have occurred in the region for decades. The result was H.R. 3668, the California Minerals, Off-Road Recreation, and Conservation Act. It was the subject of a Federal Lands Subcommittee hearing on December 9, 2015, but no further legislative action was taken in the 114th Congress. On February 12, 2016, President Obama designated three new national monuments encompassing nearly 1.75 million acres in the Southern California desert.

H.R. 857 seeks to balance many of the environmental and recreationalist concerns that

have remained in the wake of the Obama designations. The bill creates the first system of Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) recreation in the nation by setting aside nearly 150,000 acres across six areas to enhance and protect OHV activity. The bill also releases approximately 121,000 acres of Wilderness Study Areas, allowing for broader management of such lands. Additionally, as part of a compromise between OHV and environmental groups, H.R. 857 designates approximately 330,000 acres of new wilderness, creates a new National Scenic Area, and establishes 77 miles of new Wild and Scenic Rivers. Much of the wilderness designated under the bill is contained within a National Park or a Wilderness Study Area.

The following groups support this legislation: Advocates for Access to Public Lands; Alabama Hills Stewardship Group; American Motorcyclist Association; American Sand Association; Americans for Responsible Recreational Access; The City of Bishop, CA; Bishop Area Chamber of Commerce and Visitors Bureau; Blue Ribbon Coalition, Inc.; California Wilderness Coalition; Eastern Sierra 4X4 Club; Friends of the Inyo; Inyo County Board of Supervisors; Inyo County Superintendent of Schools; Lone Pine Chamber of Commerce; Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Reservation; Motorcycle Industry Council; National Off-Highway Vehicle Conservation Council; Pew Charitable Trusts; Recreational Off-Highway Vehicle Association; San Bernardino County; Specialty Equipment Market Association; Specialty Vehicle Institute of America.

SELECTED SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS AS REPORTED

Sec. 2. California Off-Road Recreation and Conservation.

Designates approximately 330,000 acres of wilderness in the California desert, 88,000 acres of which is primarily within Joshua Tree National Park and 180,000 acres of which is currently a Wilderness Study Area. This section also releases approximately 121,000 acres of Wilderness Study Areas back into multiple use, and ensures that "cherry-stemmed" roads within wilderness remain open to motorized access.

Adds approximately 40,000 acres to the National Park System. Approximately 35,000 acres of land would be added to Death Valley National Park, 25 acres would be added to Mojave National Preserve, and approximately 4,500 acres would be added to Joshua Tree National Park.

Designates six existing administrative off-highway vehicle areas as "National Off-Highway Vehicle Recreation Areas," creating the first system of national OHV Recreation Areas in the nation. These include Dumont Dunes, El Mirage, Rasor, Spangler Hills, Stoddard Valley, and Johnson Valley (a total of more than 150,000 acres dedicated to OHV recreation), and designates an additional 51,980 acres of previously disturbed land for study and potential inclusion into the System.

Designates 18,610 acres of Bureau of Land Management (BLM) land as the "Alabama Hills National Scenic Area" and includes the area in the National Landscape Conservation System.

Takes 132 acres of federal land into trust for the Lone Pine Paiute-Shoshone Tribe and prohibits gaming on the land.

Ensures access to areas designated under the Act by tribes for traditional cultural and religious purposes, including the ability of a tribe to request the Secretary of the Interior to temporarily close any designated area to protect the privacy of traditional cultural and religious activities by members of a tribe or Indian religious community.

Requires the development and implementation of a tribal cultural resources management plan to identify, protect, and conserve

cultural resources of Indian tribes associated with the Xam Kwatchan Trail network.

Establishes a California-Nevada Desert Tortoise Relocation Center with the aid of private partners and directs the Secretary of the Interior to study wildlife corridors and species migration in the California desert.

Sec. 3. Visitor Center.

Authorizes the National Park Service to acquire up to five acres of land for a Joshua Tree National Park Visitor Center.

Sec. 4. California State School Land.

Allows BLM revenue from surplus land exchange and disposal to fund the purchase of California State school trust land.

Sec. 5. Designation of Wild and Scenic Rivers.

Designates 77 miles of new wild, scenic, and recreational rivers under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.). The designations affect the Amargosa River, Surprise Canyon Creek, Deep Creek, and the Whitewater River.

Sec. 6. Conforming Amendments.

Makes conforming amendments and prevents the creation of buffer zones around new wilderness areas.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, let me just say very quickly here that what Representative COOK has done is taking an important issue and doing it the right way, by collaboration and outreach with local people who live in those areas on what they want to do with the public land.

Public land does not necessarily only mean Federal land. Public land can also be State, it can be county, and it can be all sorts of entities' land, but the value of that land, whether it is Federal or State or county or municipality, is does it help the people of that particular area.

What Mr. COOK has done in this particular piece of legislation is talk to them and find a way in which the land can actually be used to help people. So, yes, he released some wilderness study areas that were designated as unsuitable for a wilderness designation but then created three times that number of acreage in new wilderness designations as well as new wild and scenic river designations.

Most importantly, because land is needed for recreational purposes, he puts protections for people who are using this land—OHV users, especially—that ensure these areas will not be closed administratively and that that kind of recreation opportunity will not be taken away on a whim.

So what he has done is worked very hard with local people to find local people's needs and desires for their local land and provided them an opportunity that will provide not only economic benefits for a few, but also recreational benefits for many, as well as creating new wilderness designations at the same time and wild and scenic designations at the same time.

This is a win-win for everyone involved. I commend him for his hard work in actually coming up with this particular process. This is the way land designation should be used.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BROWN of Maryland. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to adopt this bill. I have no more speakers, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 857, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### LAKE BISTINEAU LAND TITLE STABILITY ACT

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3392) to provide for stability of title to certain land in the State of Louisiana, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3392

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

##### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

*This Act may be cited as the "Lake Bistineau Land Title Stability Act".*

##### SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

*The purpose of this Act is to direct the Secretary of the Interior to issue a recordable disclaimer of interest of the United States in and to—*

- (1) any land described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of section 4 that is located outside the record meander lines of the Original Survey described in that subsection; and
- (2) any omitted land.

##### SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

*In this Act:*

(1) **OMITTED LAND.**—*The term "omitted land" means any land in S30-T16N-R10W, including adjacent islands and the meander lines of the water body, that was in place during the Original Survey, but that was not included in the Original Survey, regardless of whether the exclusion of the land was due to gross error in the Original Survey or fraud by any individual conducting the Original Survey.*

(2) **ORIGINAL SURVEY.**—*The term "Original Survey" means the survey of land in northern Louisiana approved by the Surveyor General on December 8, 1842.*

(3) **RESURVEY.**—*The term "Resurvey" means the document entitled "Dependent Re-Survey, Extension Survey and Survey of Two Islands, Sections 17, 29, and 30", which was completed on November 24, 1967, approved on January 15, 1969, and published in the Federal Register on February 27, 1969 (34 Fed. Reg. 2677).*

(4) **SECRETARY.**—*The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.*

##### SEC. 4. MEANDER LINES; RECORDABLE DISCLAIMER OF INTEREST.

(a) **MEANDER LINES.**—*The meander lines in the Original Survey are definitive for purposes of determining title to—*

- (1) the land in S30-T16N-R10W; and
- (2) the 2 islands adjacent to the land described in paragraph (1).

(b) **RECORDABLE DISCLAIMER OF INTEREST.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—*The Secretary shall prepare a recordable disclaimer of interest in which the United States conveys and disclaims any right, title, or interest of the United States in and to—*

- (A) any land described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) that is located outside the

*recorded meander lines described in that subsection; and*

*(B) any omitted land.*

(2) **FILING.**—*The Secretary shall record the disclaimer of interest prepared under paragraph (1) in the appropriate local office in the State of Louisiana in which real property documents are recorded.*

(3) **INCLUSIONS.**—*The disclaimer of interest filed under paragraph (2) shall include legal descriptions of the land subject to the disclaimer of interest using the lot or tract numbers included in the Resurvey.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Utah (Mr. BISHOP) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. BROWN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Utah.

##### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous materials on the bill under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Utah?

There was no objection.

Mr. BISHOP of Utah. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSON), who is the sponsor of this piece of legislation.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I do want to take a moment to thank Chairman BISHOP and his team for their continued support of the Lake Bistineau Land Title Stability Act. This bill rights a decades-old wrong when the Federal Government failed to notify landowners of a resurvey of over 200 acres around Lake Bistineau, located in northwest Louisiana. When the Federal Government did that, it preempted the rights of landowners who had legal ownership of the land.

It is unfathomable for many of us here today to imagine a morning where we wake up and we are told that the land our families owned for generations is no longer ours, to learn that the Federal Government has somehow staked claim to our very homes, the place where we were raised, the place where we are now raising our own families, and the land we had worked for decades, all of it just gone without so much as an opportunity to contest it.

That is what happened here. The government's failure to properly notify landowners of the new boundaries and its claim to the land for nearly 50 years is shameful. This error led to unnecessary uncertainty regarding who rightfully owns the land. We genuinely believe the answer is very clear: the property rightfully belongs to the Louisianans who have owned the lands since the days the State of Louisiana first entered the Union.

My bill provides certainty and clarity by directing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a disclaimer of interest on the disputed acres and rightfully restore land title ownership to the families that have lived and worked these