To provide greater conservation, recreation, economic development and local management of Federal lands in Utah, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 14, 2016

Mr. BISHOP of Utah (for himself and Mr. CHAFFETZ) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources

A BILL

To provide greater conservation, recreation, economic development and local management of Federal lands in Utah, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

The Act may be cited as the “Utah Public Lands Ini-
tiative Act”.

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.
Sec. 2. Table of contents.
Sec. 3. Definitions.

DIVISION A—CONSERVATION
TITLE I—WILDERNESS

Sec. 101. Wilderness designations.
Sec. 102. Maps and legal descriptions.
Sec. 103. Wilderness administration.
Sec. 104. Water rights.
Sec. 105. Military overflights.
Sec. 106. Adjacent management.
Sec. 107. Indian rights.
Sec. 108. Acquisition of land and interests in land.
Sec. 109. Wilderness release.
Sec. 110. Airsheds.

TITLE II—NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS

Sec. 201. National Conservation Areas.
Sec. 203. Administration of National Conservation Areas.
Sec. 204. General provisions.
Sec. 205. Additional purpose for Does Valley, Stone Bridge Draw, Stuntz Draw, Beach Draw, and Diamond Mountain National Conservation Areas.
Sec. 206. Additional purpose for Colorado River National Conservation Area.

TITLE III—WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREAS

Sec. 301. Watershed Management Areas.
Sec. 302. Administration of Watershed Management Areas.
Sec. 303. General provisions.

TITLE IV—SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS

Sec. 401. High Uintas Special Management Area.
Sec. 402. High Uintas Special Management Area map and legal description.
Sec. 403. Administration of the High Uintas Special Management Area.
Sec. 404. High Uintas Special Management Area general provisions.
Sec. 405. Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area.
Sec. 406. Administration of Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area.
Sec. 407. Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area general provisions.
Sec. 408. Desolation Canyon, Nine Mile Canyon, White River and Books Cliffs Sportsmen’s Special Management Areas.
Sec. 409. Desolation Canyon, Nine Mile Canyon, White River and Books Cliffs Sportsmen’s Special Management Area map and legal description.
Sec. 410. Administration of the Desolation Canyon, Nine Mile Canyon, and White River Special Management Areas.
Sec. 411. Desolation Canyon, Nine Mile Canyon, and White River Special Management Area general provisions.
Sec. 412. Book Cliffs Sportsmens Special Management Area additional provisions.
Sec. 413. Book Cliffs Sportsmen’s Special Management Area Advisory Committee.

TITLE V—ARCHES NATIONAL PARK EXPANSION
Sec. 501. Arches National Park expansion.

TITLE VI—JURASSIC NATIONAL MONUMENT

Sec. 601. Jurassic National Monument.

TITLE VII—WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS

Sec. 701. Wild and scenic rivers.

TITLE VIII—ASHLEY KARST NATIONAL GEOLOGIC AND RECREATION AREA

Sec. 801. Ashley Karst National Geologic and Recreation Area.
Sec. 802. Map and legal description.
Sec. 803. Administration.
Sec. 804. General provisions.

DIVISION B—INNOVATIVE LAND MANAGEMENT, RECREATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

TITLE I—SCHOOL TRUST LAND CONSOLIDATIONS

Sec. 101. Findings and purpose.
Sec. 102. Definitions.
Sec. 103. Exchange of land; reservation of interests.
Sec. 104. Withdrawal of Federal lands prior to exchange.
Sec. 106. Status and management of land after exchange.
Sec. 107. Book Cliffs Conservation Area.

TITLE II—GOBLIN VALLEY STATE PARK

Sec. 201. Land conveyance.

TITLE III—PRICE CANYON STATE FOREST

Sec. 301. Definitions.
Sec. 302. Exchange of land.
Sec. 303. Livestock grazing.

TITLE IV—DEER LODGE LAND EXCHANGE

Sec. 401. Definitions.
Sec. 402. Land exchange.

TITLE V—SCOFIELD LAND TRANSFER

Sec. 501. Short title.
Sec. 502. Definitions.
Sec. 503. Conveyance of Scofield Project Land.

TITLE VI—LAND CONVEYANCES

Sec. 601. Land conveyances.

TITLE VII—LAND DISPOSALS
Sec. 701. Land disposals.

TITLE VIII—RECREATION ZONES

Sec. 801. Establishment.
Sec. 802. Map and legal description.
Sec. 803. Goldbar Recreation Zone management.
Sec. 804. Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone management.
Sec. 805. Klondike Recreation Zone management.
Sec. 806. Big Flat Recreation Zone management.
Sec. 807. Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone management.
Sec. 808. Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zone management.
Sec. 809. Yellow Circle and Cameo Cliffs Recreation Zone management.
Sec. 810. Jensen Hills Recreation Zone additional provisions.
Sec. 811. Red Mountain Recreation Zone management.
Sec. 812. Devils Hole Recreation Zone management.
Sec. 813. Bourdette Draw Recreation Zone additional provisions.
Sec. 814. Red Wash Recreation Zone additional provisions.
Sec. 815. Hole-in-the-Rock Trail.
Sec. 816. Recapture Canyon.
Sec. 817. Big Burrito Non-Motorized Trail.

TITLE IX—RED ROCK COUNTRY OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE TRAIL

Sec. 901. Definitions.
Sec. 902. Designation.
Sec. 903. Management.

TITLE X—LONG-TERM INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CERTAINTY

Sec. 1001. Indian economic development in San Juan County, Utah.
Sec. 1002. Ute Indian Tribe Economic Development Area.
Sec. 1003. Water study for Uintah and Duchesne Counties.

TITLE XI—LONG-TERM ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CERTAINTY IN UTAH

Sec. 1101. Sense of Congress.
Sec. 1102. Actions to expedite energy-related projects.
Sec. 1103. Permitting and regulatory programs.
Sec. 1104. Judicial review.
Sec. 1105. Completion of administrative land exchange process.

TITLE XII—LONG-TERM TRAVEL MANAGEMENT CERTAINTY

Sec. 1201. Rights-of-way for certain roads.
Sec. 1202. Grand County Council recommendations for certain roads.
Sec. 1203. Uintah County road certainty.

TITLE XIII—LONG-TERM GRAZING CERTAINTY

Sec. 1301. Current permitted use.
Sec. 1302. Bighorn sheep.
Sec. 1303. Protection of grazing lands.

DIVISION C—LOCAL PARTICIPATION
TITLE I—LOCAL PARTICIPATION AND PLANNING

Sec. 101. Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee.

DIVISION D—BEAR EARS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA

TITLE I—BEARS EARS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA

Sec. 101. Findings.
Sec. 102. Establishment.
Sec. 103. Map and legal description.
Sec. 104. Administration of Bear Ears National Conservation Area.
Sec. 105. General provisions.
Sec. 106. Cooperating agencies.
Sec. 107. Bears Ears Tribal Commission.
Sec. 108. Tribal employment.
Sec. 109. Tribal liaison.
Sec. 110. Bears Ears Advisory Committee.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means the lands or interests in land under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior or the Department of Agriculture, except such term does not include land the title to which is held in trust by the United States for the benefit of a tribe or an individual or is held in fee by a tribe or individual subject to a restriction by the United States against alienation.

(2) TRIBE.—The term “Tribe” means a federally recognized Indian tribe (including a pueblo).

(3) TRIBAL.—The term “Tribal” means of or pertaining to a tribe.

(4) WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—The term “water resource facilities” means irrigation and
pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures.

DIVISION A—CONSERVATION
TITLE I—WILDERNESS
SEC. 101. WILDERNESS DESIGNATIONS.
In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act, and subject to valid existing rights, including the rights of a tribe, the following areas of the State of Utah are designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System pursuant to the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(1) CANDLAND MOUNTAIN.—Certain Federal land in Emery County managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 12,330 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Candland Mountain Wilderness”.

(2) DESOLATION CANYON.—Certain Federal land in Duchesne, Uintah, Carbon, Emery, and Grand Counties managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 458,413 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilder-
ness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be
known as the “Desolation Canyon Wilderness”.

(3) HIGH UINTA.—Certain Federal land in
Duchesne, Summit, and Uintah Counties, managed
by the United States Forest Service comprising ap-
proximately 28,293 acres, as generally depicted on
the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016,
which shall be known as the “High Uinta Wilder-
ness”.

(4) MANCOS MESA.—Certain Federal land in
San Juan County, managed by the Bureau of Land
Management and the National Park Service com-
prising approximately 95,605 acres, as generally de-
picted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June
30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Mancos
Mesa Wilderness”.

(5) CHEESEBOX CANYON.—Certain Federal
land in San Juan County managed by the Bureau
of Land Management comprising approximately
14,441 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI
Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be
known as the “Cheesebox Canyon Wilderness”.

(6) BUTLER WASH.—Certain Federal land in
San Juan County managed by the Bureau of Land
Management comprising approximately 27,813
acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Butler Wash Wilderness”.

(7) DARK CANYON.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 72,990 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Dark Canyon Wilderness”.

(8) BEHIND THE ROCKS.—Certain Federal land in San Juan and Grand Counties managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 13,024 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Behind the Rocks Wilderness”.

(9) BRIDGER JACK MESA.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 6,009 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Bridger Jack Mesa Wilderness”.

(10) CEDAR MESA.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 223,566
acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Cedar Mesa Wilderness”.

(11) MIKES CANYON.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the Bureau of Land Management and the National Park Service comprising approximately 30,549 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Mikes Canyon Wilderness”.

(12) MULE CANYON.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 5,858 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Mule Canyon Wilderness”.

(13) MARSH PEAK.—Certain Federal land in Uintah County managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 15,031 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Marsh Peak Wilderness”.

(14) CLIFF PEAK.—Certain Federal land in Uintah and Duchesne Counties managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approxi-
approximately 9,153 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Cliff Peak Wilderness”.

(15) BULL CANYON.—Certain Federal land in Uintah County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 599 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Bull Canyon Wilderness”.

(16) WHITE CANYON.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 18,886 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “White Canyon Wilderness”.

(17) MEXICAN MOUNTAIN.—Certain Federal land in Emery County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 84,976 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Mexican Mountain Wilderness”.

(18) SIDS MOUNTAIN.—Certain Federal land in Emery County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 82,406
acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Sids Mountain Wilderness”.

(19) MUDDY CREEK.—Certain Federal land in Emery County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 72,400 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Muddy Creek Wilderness”.

(20) SAN RAFAEL REEF.—Certain Federal land in Emery County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 54,284 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “San Rafael Reef Wilderness”.

(21) CRACK CANYON WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land in Emery County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 27,191 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Crack Canyon Wilderness”.

(22) DEVILS CANYON.—Certain Federal land in Emery County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 8,652 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness
Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as 
the “Devils Canyon Wilderness”.

(23) NELSON MOUNTAIN.—Certain Federal 
land in Emery County managed by the United 
States Forest Service comprising approximately 
12,856 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI 
Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be 
known as the “Nelson Mountain Wilderness”.

(24) WILLIAM GRANSTAFF CANYON.—Certain 
Federal land in Grand County managed by the Bu-
reau of Land Management comprising approximately 
8,420 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI 
Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be 
known as the “William Granstaff Canyon Wilder-
ness”.

(25) MILL CREEK CANYON.—Certain Federal 
land in Grand County managed by the Bureau of 
Land Management comprising approximately 12,357 
acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilder-
ness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be 
known as the “Mill Creek Canyon Wilderness”.

(26) LABYRINTH CANYON.—Certain Federal 
land in Grand and Emery Counties managed by the 
Bureau of Land Management comprising approxi-
mately 56,688 acres, as generally depicted on the
Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Labyrinth Canyon Wilderness”.

(27) CANYONLANDS.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the National Park Service comprising approximately 257,606 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Canyonlands Wilderness”.

(28) ARCHES.—Certain Federal land in Grand County managed by the National Park Service comprising approximately 63,808 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Arches Wilderness”.

(29) FISHER TOWERS.—Certain Federal land in Grand County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 1,190 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Fisher Towers Wilderness”.

(30) MARY JANE CANYON.—Certain Federal land in Grand County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 13,574 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilder-
ness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Mary Jane Canyon Wilderness”.

(31) GRANITE CREEK.—Certain Federal land in Grand County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 25,104 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Granite Creek Wilderness”.

(32) BOOK CLIFFS.—Certain Federal land in Grand County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 175,490 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Book Cliffs Wilderness”.

(33) WESTWATER.—Certain Federal land in Grand County, Utah managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 32,954 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map and dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Westwater Wilderness”.

(34) BEAVER CREEK.—Certain Federal land in Grand County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 48,416 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Beaver Creek Wilderness”.
ness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Beaver Creek Wilderness”.

(35) MOUNT PEALE.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 4,302 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Mount Peale Wilderness”.

(36) HAMMOND CANYON.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 7,593 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Hammond Canyon Wilderness”.

(37) ARCH CANYON.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 4,376 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Arch Canyon Wilderness”.

(38) DINOSAUR.—Certain Federal land in Uintah County managed by the National Park Service comprising approximately 52,348 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map
dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Dinosaur Wilderness”.

(39) CEDAR MOUNTAIN.—Certain Federal land in Emery County managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 17,355 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Cedar Mountain Wilderness”.

(40) INDIAN CREEK.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the Bureau of Land Management and the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 6,562 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Indian Creek Wilderness”.

(41) STEER GULCH.—Certain Federal land in San Juan County managed by the United States Forest Service comprising approximately 25,094 acres, as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wilderness Map dated June 30, 2016, which shall be known as the “Steer Gulch Wilderness”.

SEC. 102. MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years from the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture as appropriate shall file
a map and legal description of each of the wilderness areas
with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House
of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and
Natural Resources of the Senate.

(b) Force and Effect.—Each map and legal de-
scription submitted under this section shall have the same
force and effect as if included in this title, except that
the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agri-
culture as appropriate may make any minor modifications
of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal
description provided that prior to any modifications, cler-
ical or typographical changes, these changes are reported
to the State of Utah and the affected county.

(e) Public Availability.—A copy of the map and
legal description shall be on file and available for public
inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of In-
dian Affairs, the Bureau of Land Management, the Na-
tional Park Service, and the United States Forest Service.

SEC. 103. WILDERNESS ADMINISTRATION.

(a) In General.—Subject to valid existing rights,
including the rights of a tribe, each wilderness area estab-
lished under section 101 shall be administered by the Sec-
retary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture as
appropriate in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16
U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—
(1) any reference in that Act to the effective
date shall be considered to be a reference to the date
of enactment of this Act; and

(2) with respect to wilderness areas that are ad-
ministered by the Secretary of the Interior, any ref-
ference in the Wilderness Act to the Secretary of Ag-
riculture shall be considered to be a reference to the
Secretary of the Interior.

(b) Fire, Insects, and Disease.—In accordance
with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act, the relevant
Secretary may take such measures in each wilderness area
necessary to control of fire, insects, and disease (including,
as the relevant Secretary determines to be appropriate, the
coordination of such activities with a State, tribe, or local
agency).

(e) Wildfire Management Operations.—Nothing
in this title precludes a Federal, State, tribal, or local
agency from conducting wildfire management operations
(including operations using aircraft or mechanized equip-
ment).

(d) Livestock.—

(1) Grazing.—The grazing of livestock in each
wilderness area, if established before the date of en-
actment of this Act, shall continue, subject to rea-
sonable rules and regulations as prescribed by the relevant Secretary, in accordance with—

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

(B) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (House Report 101–405).

(2) Utah Department of Agriculture and Food.—In instances in which historic grazing areas, access, or use is disputed by the grazing permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the relevant Secretary to establish historic grazing areas, locations, or use.

e) Outfitting and Guide Activities.—In accordance with section 4(d)(6) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(5)), commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the wilderness areas are authorized to the extent necessary to realize the recreational purposes of the areas.

(f) Access.—In accordance with section 5(a) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1134(a)), the relevant Secretary shall provide the owner of State, tribal or private
property within the boundary of a wilderness area access
to the property.

(g) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.—
The relevant Secretary shall allow existing water struc-
tures and facilities for wildlife water development projects,
including guzzlers, in the wilderness areas designated by
this title.

(h) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this title af-
flects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect
to the management of fish and wildlife on Federal land
in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing,
and trapping within the wilderness areas.

(i) WITHDRAWALS.—Subject to valid existing rights,
all public land within the areas established as wilderness
under this title, including any land or interest in land that
is acquired by the United States within the wilderness
areas after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn
from—

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

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

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral
materials, and geothermal leasing laws.
(j) **Trail and Fence Maintenance.**—The relevant Secretary shall maintain trails and fence lines located within the wilderness areas designated by this title, in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

**SEC. 104. Water Rights.**

(a) **Statutory Construction.**—Nothing in this title—

(1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the wilderness areas designated by section 101;

(2) affects any water rights in the State of Utah existing on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water rights held by the United States;

(3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future wilderness designations; or

(4) shall restrict or prohibit the upstream diversion of water rights held under Utah State law.

(b) **Existing Water Infrastructure.**—Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities, including irrigation districts, and other water right holders for maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued vi-
ability of water resource facilities that currently exist or
which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degr-
adation of the water supply in wilderness areas des-
ignated by section 101.

SEC. 105. MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.

Nothing in this title restricts or precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over
wilderness areas designated by section 101, includ-
ing military overflights that can be seen or heard
within wilderness areas;

(2) flight testing and evaluation; or

(3) the designation or creation of new units of
special use airspace, or the establishment of military
flight training routes, over wilderness areas.

SEC. 106. ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a pro-
tective perimeter or buffer zone around a wilderness area
designated by section 101.

(b) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS AREA.—The
fact that an activity or use on land outside a wilderness
area can be seen, heard or smelled within the wilderness
area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the
boundary of the wilderness area.
SEC. 107. INDIAN RIGHTS.
Nothing in this title diminishes the rights of any Indian tribe.

SEC. 108. ACQUISITION OF LAND AND INTERESTS IN LAND.

(a) Acquisition.—

(1) In General.—The relevant Secretary may acquire land or interest in land within the boundaries of the wilderness areas designated by section 101 only by donation, exchange, transfer from another Federal agency, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) Land Exchange.—At the request of the State of Utah, not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the relevant Secretary shall complete exchanges for State land located within the boundaries of the wilderness areas designated by this title.

(3) No Condemnation.—Within the areas designated as wilderness by this title, the use of eminent domain or condemnation shall be prohibited.

(b) Incorporation in Wilderness Area.—Any land or interest in land located inside the boundary of a wilderness area that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act, except land acquired by the United States in trust for the benefit of a tribe,
shall be added to, and administered as part of the wilderness area.

SEC. 109. WILDERNESS RELEASE.

(a) Public Land.—

(1) Finding.—Congress finds that, for purposes of section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), the public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in the following wilderness study areas, as depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Wilderness map dated June 30, 2016, have been adequately studied for wilderness designation—

(A) the 43,322-acre area known as Winter Ridge Wilderness Study Area;

(B) the 7,051-acre area known as Jack Canyon Wilderness Study Area;

(C) the 6,557-acre area known as Squaw and Papoose Wilderness Study Area;

(D) the 20,404-acre area known as Desolation Canyon Wilderness Study Area included within the Desolation Canyon Special Management Area as designated by this title and as depicted on the map;

(E) the 2,516-acre area known as Daniels Canyon Wilderness Study Area; and
(F) the 945-acre area known as Cross Canyon Wilderness Study Area.

(2) RELEASE.—Any land managed by the Bureau of Land Management within the areas described in paragraph (1) that is not designated as wilderness by this title—

(A) shall not be subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c));

(B) shall be managed in accordance with land management plans adopted under section 202 of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1712); and

(C) shall no longer be subject to Secretarial Order No. 3310 issued by the Secretary of the Interior on December 22, 2010.

SEC. 110. AIRSHEDS.

(a) DESIGNATIONS.—Except as provided in subsection (b), it is the intent of Congress that wilderness areas designated under section 101 shall not be designated as Class I airsheds under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401–7661) unless Class I status is agreed by the State of Utah under existing authorities.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The lands within the wilderness designated by section 101(K), (AA), and (BB) shall continue to be managed as Class I airsheds.
TITLE II—NATIONAL
CONSERVATION AREAS

SEC. 201. NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS.

Subject to valid existing rights, including the rights
of a tribe, the following areas in the State of Utah are
hereby established as National Conservation Areas:

(1) BEACH DRAW.—Certain Federal land, com-
prising approximately 658 acres administered by the
Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County as
generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI
National Conservation Area Map dated June 30,
2016, to be known as the “Beach Draw National
Conservation Area”.

(2) DIAMOND MOUNTAIN.—Certain Federal
land, comprising approximately 30,390 acres admin-
istered by the Bureau of Land Management in
Uintah County as generally depicted on the map en-
titled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map
dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Diamond
Mountain National Conservation Area”.

(3) DOCS VALLEY.—Certain Federal land, com-
prising approximately 8,544 acres administered by
the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County
as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI
National Conservation Area Map dated June 30,
2016, to be known as the “Docs Valley National Conservation Area”.

(4) **STONE BRIDGE DRAW.**—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 2,415 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Stone Bridge Draw National Conservation Area”.

(5) **STUNTZ DRAW.**—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 2,284 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Stuntz Draw National Conservation Area”.

(6) **SAN RAFAEL SWELL.**—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 530,380 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “San Rafael Swell National Conservation Area”.

(7) **LABYRINTH CANYON.**—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 61,723 acres admin-
istered by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County and Grand County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Labyrinth Canyon National Conservation Area”.

(8) Muddy Creek.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 53,804 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Muddy Creek National Conservation Area”.

(9) Colorado River.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 166,949 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Colorado River National Conservation Area”.

(10) Indian Creek.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 434,354 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management and United States Forest Service in San Juan County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled
Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map and dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Indian Creek National Conservation Area”.

(11) **SAN RAFAEL RIVER.**—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 33,935 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “San Rafael River National Conservation Area”.

**SEC. 202. MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than two years from the date of enactment of this Act, the relevant Secretary shall file a map and legal description of the National Conservation Areas established by section 201 of this title with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(b) **FORCE AND EFFECT.**—Each map and legal description submitted under this section shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the relevant Secretary may make minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description provided that prior to any modifications, cler-
ical or typographical changes, these changes are reported to the State of Utah and the affected county.

(c) Public Availability.—A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Land Management, and the United States Forest Service.

SEC. 203. ADMINISTRATION OF NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS.

(a) Purposes.—In accordance with this title, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and other applicable laws, the relevant Secretary shall manage the National Conservation Areas established by section 201 in a manner that—

(1) protects, conserves, and enhances the unique and nationally important historic, cultural, scientific, scenic, recreational, archaeological, natural, and educational resources of the Conservation Area;

(2) maintains and enhances cooperative and innovative management practices between resource managers, private landowners, and the public in the Conservation Area; and

(3) recognizes and maintains historic uses of the Conservation Area.
(b) Management Plans.—

(1) Plan Required.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the relevant Secretary shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each Conservation Area.

(2) Recommendations and Consultation.—

The relevant Secretary shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with local and tribal governments, the public, and the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee established under Division C of this Act. If the relevant Secretary does not incorporate recommendations submitted by the State, local governments, and Indian tribes into the management plans, the relevant Secretary shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations.

SEC. 204. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) Withdrawals.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land within the National Conservation Areas established under section 201 including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within
the Conservation Areas after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn from—

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

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

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

(b) Fire, Insects, and Disease.—In accordance with this title, the relevant Secretary may take such measures in each Conservation Area necessary to control fire, insects, and disease (including the coordination of such activities with a State, tribal, or local agency).

(e) Wildland Fire Operations.—Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, tribal, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) in Conservation Areas designated under section 201.

(d) Livestock.—

(1) In General.—Within the Conservation Areas established under section 201 the grazing of livestock established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the relevant Secretary.
(2) Protection of existing uses.—Existing livestock grazing shall continue in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) There shall be no reductions of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title.

(B) The number of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at approximate stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, and additional or suspended animal unit months shall be allowed to graze as range conditions allow or if range treatments improve conditions. Animal Unit Months shall only be diminished as a result of revisions in the normal grazing and land management planning and policy setting process.

(C) The maintenance of existing grazing supporting facilities in an area prior to its designation by this title (including fences, placement of salt and minerals, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds), shall continue. Such maintenance may include
the use of off-highway vehicles or mechanized

tools and equipment.

(D) The construction of new grazing im-
provements or replacement of deteriorated live-
stock facilities in areas designated by this title
is authorized if in accordance with the applica-
ble management plan.

(E) The use of off-highway vehicles for
emergency purposes such as care of sick ani-
mals or the placement of feed and water in
emergency situations is authorized by the appli-
cable grazing permit holder or an employee or
agent thereof.

(F) Access to historic and traditional water
sources for the purpose of watering livestock
shall be maintained.

(G) The trailing of domestic livestock shall
continue and shall not be limited by the des-
ignations made under section 201.

(3) Utah Department of Agriculture and
Food.—In instances in which historic grazing areas,
access, or use is disputed by the grazing permittee,
data and information provided by the Utah Depart-
ment of Agriculture shall be given consideration by
the relevant Secretary to determine historic grazing
areas or use.

(c) **Existing Easements and Rights-of-Way.**—
Nothing in this title precludes the relevant Secretary from
renewing easements or rights-of-way in Conservation
Areas established under section 201 in existence on the
date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this divi-
sion and existing law.

(f) **Adjacent Management.**—

(1) **In general.**—Nothing in this title creates
a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a Con-
servation Area designated by section 201.

(2) **Activities outside Conservation Area.**—An activity or use on land outside of a Con-
servation Area established under section 201 that
can be seen, heard, felt, or smelled within the Con-
servation Area shall not preclude the activity or use
outside the boundary of the Conservation Area.

(g) **Outfitting and Guide Activities.**—Commercial
services (including authorized outfitting and guide ac-
tivities) within the Conservation Areas established under
section 201 are authorized to the extent necessary to real-
ize the recreational purposes of the areas.

(h) **Fish and Wildlife.**—Nothing in this title af-
fected the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect
to the management of fish and wildlife on Federal land
in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing,
and trapping and use of helicopters to maintain healthy
wildlife populations, within the Conservation Areas estab-
lished under section 201.

(i) Access.—The relevant Secretary shall provide the
owner of State, tribal or private property within the
boundary of a Conservation Area established under section
201 access to the property.

(j) Wildlife Water Development Projects.—
Structures and facilities, including future and existing
structures and facilities, for wildlife water development
projects (including guzzlers) in the Conservation Areas es-
tablished under section 201 are authorized.

(k) Water Rights.—

(1) Statutory Construction.—Nothing in
this title—

(A) shall constitute either an express or
implied reservation by the United States of any
water rights with respect to the Conservation
Areas designated by this title;

(B) affects any water rights in the State of
Utah existing on the date of enactment of this
title, including any water rights held by the
United States;
(C) establishes a precedent with regard to any future National Conservation Area designations; or

(D) shall restrict or prohibit the upstream diversion of water rights held under Utah State law.

(2) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities, including irrigation districts, and other water right holders for maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in Conservation Areas designated by this title.

(I) WILDERNESS RELEASE.—Congress finds that the Conservation Areas designated by section 201 have been adequately studied for wilderness character and wilderness designation pursuant to section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782) and are no longer subject to the requirement of subsection (c) of such section pertaining to the management of wilderness study areas in a manner that does not impair the suitability of such areas for preservation as wilderness.
(m) **Prohibition.**—The relevant Secretary may not promulgate or issue any system-wide regulation, directive, instruction memorandum or order that would direct management of the Federal lands designated as Conservation Areas by section 201 in a manner contrary to this title.

(n) **Vegetation Management.**—Nothing in this title prevents the relevant Secretary from conducting vegetation management projects within the Conservation Areas established under section 201 in a manner consistent with the purposes for the Conservation Area pursuant to section 203(a).

(o) **Off-Highway Vehicles.**—

1. **In General.**—Except in cases in which off-highway vehicles are needed for administrative purposes, including project construction and maintenance, response to an emergency or as outlined in section 204(d)(2), the use of off-highway vehicles shall be permitted only on designated routes within the Conservation Areas designated under section 201.

2. **Designated Routes for Off-Highway Vehicles.**—

   (A) **In General.**—The relevant Secretary shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that—
(i) is consistent with off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes that is authorized under the applicable travel management plan;

(ii) does not significantly damage designated critical habitat or cultural resources; and

(iii) does not interfere with private property or water rights.

(B) Closure.—The relevant Secretary, in consultation with the State and affected County, may temporarily close or permanently reroute, subject to subparagraph (C), a route if the relevant Secretary determines that—

(i) the route is significantly damaging designated critical habitat or cultural resources;

(ii) the route threatens public safety;

(iii) closure of the route is necessary to repair damage to the designated route; or

(iv) closure of the route is necessary to repair resource damage.

(C) Rerouting.— Portions of the designated route that are temporarily closed may
be permanently rerouted by utilizing a previously closed route or constructing a new route.

(D) NOTICE.—The relevant Secretary shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes that are open, have been rerouted, or are temporarily or permanently closed through—

(i) use of appropriate signage within the Conservation Area; and

(ii) use of the Internet and Web resources.

(p) TEMPORARY ROAD CONSTRUCTION.—The relevant Secretary shall be permitted to construct temporary passenger vehicle roads for administrative or emergency purposes. The relevant Secretary shall decommission any temporary road constructed under this paragraph not later than three years after the date the project is completed.

(q) NO EFFECT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND OR INTERESTS IN NON-FEDERAL LAND.—Nothing in this title affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-Federal land or interests in non-Federal land.

(r) SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATIONS.—The relevant Secretary shall provide opportunities, including through part-
nerships with colleges, universities, schools, tribes, scientific institutions, nonprofit organizations, researchers, and scientists to conduct research and provide educational and interpretive services of the historical, cultural, scientific, archeological, and natural resources within the Conservation Areas designated by section 201. Research findings from the Conservation Areas may be used to develop land use solutions that meet human needs while maintaining ecological and economic viability in the region.

(s) RESEARCH AND INTERPRETIVE FACILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture may establish facilities for—

(A) the conduct of scientific research; and

(B) the interpretation of the historical, cultural, scientific, archeological, biological, natural and educational resources of the Conservation Areas designated under section 201.

(2) GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out subsection (r), the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture may make grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements with the State of Utah, local governmental entities, tribes, other institutions and organizations,
and private entities to conduct research, conduct scientific analyses, and carry out any other initiative relating to the restoration or conservation of the Conservation Areas.

(t) PARTNERSHIPS.—In carrying out subsections (r) and (s) and in recognition of the value of collaboration to foster innovation and enhance research and development efforts, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall encourage partnerships, including public-private partnerships, between and among Federal, State, tribal and local agencies, academic institutions, nonprofit organizations and private entities.

(u) RECREATION.—The relevant Secretary shall continue to authorize, maintain, and enhance the recreational use of the Conservation Areas designated under section 201, including hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, backpacking, cross-country skiing, hang gliding, paragliding, rock climbing, canyoneering, sightseeing, nature study, horseback riding, mountain biking, rafting, off-highway vehicle recreation on designated routes, and other recreational activities.

(v) ACQUISITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The relevant Secretary may acquire land or interest in land within the boundaries of the Conservation Areas designated by sec-
tion 201 only by donation, exchange, transfer from another Federal agency, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) LAND EXCHANGE.—At the request of the State, not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the relevant Secretary shall complete exchanges for State land located within the boundaries of the Conservation Areas designated by section 201.

(3) NO CONDEMNATION.—Within the Conservation Areas designated by section 201 the use of eminent domain or condemnation shall be prohibited.

(4) INCORPORATION IN NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.—Any land or interest in land located inside the boundary of a Conservation Area designated under section 201 that is acquired by the United States after the date of enactment of this Act shall be added to and administered as part of the Conservation Area.

SEC. 205. ADDITIONAL PURPOSE FOR DOCS VALLEY, STONE BRIDGE DRAW, STUNTZ DRAW, BEACH DRAW, AND DIAMOND MOUNTAIN NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREAS.

Nothing in this title shall effect existing or future sage grouse conservation projects, including the manage-
ment of vegetation through mechanical means within the
Does Valley, Stone Bridge Draw, Stuntz Draw, Beach
Draw, and Diamond Mountain National Conservation
Areas designated under section 201.

SEC. 206. ADDITIONAL PURPOSE FOR COLORADO RIVER
NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.

To provide for the management, development, protec-
tion, and use of drinking water within the Colorado River
National Conservation Area.

TITLE III—WATERSHED
MANAGEMENT AREAS

SEC. 301. WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREAS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The following Watershed
Management Areas are hereby established in the State of
Utah, subject to valid existing rights:

(1) ASHLEY SPRING.—The “Ashley Spring Wa-
tershed Management Area”, consisting of approxi-
mately 10,951 acres of the Ashley National Forest
in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map
entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map
dated June 30, 2016.

(2) DRY FORK.—The “Dry Fork Watershed
Management Area”, consisting of approximately
9,640 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Uintah
County as generally depicted on the map entitled
Utah PLI Special Management Area Map dated June 30, 2016.

(3) CASTLE VALLEY.—The “Castle Valley Watershed Management Area”, consisting of approximately 34,247 acres of the Manti-La Sal National Forest in Grand County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map dated June 30, 2016.

(4) WIDDOP MOUNTAIN.—The “Widdop Mountain Watershed Management Area”, consisting of approximately 8,025 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Summit County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map dated June 30, 2016.

(5) EAST FORK SMITHS FORK.—The “East Fork Smiths Fork Watershed Management Area”, consisting of approximately 3,178 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Summit County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map dated June 30, 2016.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter “Secretary” in this title) shall file a map and legal description of the Watershed Manage-
ment Areas with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) **EFFECT.**—The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct minor errors in the map or legal description provided that prior to any modifications, clerical or typographical changes, these changes are reported to the State of Utah and the affected county.

(3) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

**SEC. 302. ADMINISTRATION OF WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREAS.**

(a) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of the Watershed Management Areas are—

(1) to ensure the protection of the quality of water in the Watershed Management Areas;
(2) to allow visitors to enjoy the scenic, natural, cultural, recreational, and wildlife values of the Watershed Management Areas;

(3) to provide for the management, development, and use of drinking water within the Watershed Management Areas;

(4) to allow for the reintroduction of beavers in appropriate Watershed Management Areas;

(5) to allow for reintroduction of native flora (land and aquatic), bird, fish and animal fauna in Watershed Management Areas;

(6) to provide for the restoration of watersheds and re-establish ecosystem health in areas damaged or threatened by insects, disease or prior land use; and

(7) to provide for the restoration of ecosystems damaged or threatened by overpopulation of any plant, aquatic or animal species.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary shall manage the Watershed Management Areas—

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

(2) in accordance with—

(A) the laws generally applicable to the National Forest System;
(B) this title; and

(C) any other applicable law.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each Watershed Management Area.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with local and tribal governments, the public, and the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee established under Division C of this Act. If the Secretary does not incorporate recommendations submitted by the State, local governments, and Indian tribes into the management plans, the Secretary shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations.

SEC. 303. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—Except in cases in which motorized vehicles are needed for administrative
purposes or to respond to an emergency, the use of motorized vehicles shall be permitted only on designated routes within the Watershed Management Areas.

(b) No Effect on Non-Federal Land or Interests in Non-Federal Land.—Nothing in this title affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-Federal land or interests in non-Federal land.

c) Road Construction.—The Secretary shall be permitted to construct roads for administrative or emergency purposes, or if a temporary road is needed to facilitate forest management projects to protect or enhance watersheds. The Secretary shall decommission any temporary road constructed under a project under this section not later than three years after the date on which the forest management project is completed.

(d) Oversnow Vehicles.—Where permitted prior to the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall authorize the use of snowmobiles and other over snow vehicles within the Watershed Management Areas when there is at least six inches of snow coverage.

(e) Fire, Insects, and Disease.—In accordance with this title and in consultation with State, tribal, and local government and water or irrigation districts who own or control water resources within Watershed Management Areas, the Secretary may carry out measures to prevent
wildland fire and reduce hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the Watershed Management Areas to protect or improve water quality or to maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition and structure.

(f) **Wildland Fire Operations.**—Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) in Watershed Management Areas designated under section 301.

(g) **Post-Fire Rehabilitation.**—The Secretary may conduct post-fire rehabilitation in the Watershed Management Areas, consistent with this title and in accordace with applicable law.

(h) **Vegetation Management.**—The Secretary shall conduct vegetation management projects within the Watershed Management Areas if projects protect or improve water quality or maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition and structure.

(i) **Forest Management.**—Within the Watershed Management Areas, timber harvesting may be used if the primary purpose is to restore or improve forest health and watershed function or to further the purposes described in this title.

(j) **Livestock.**—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Within the Watershed Management Areas designated under section 301, the grazing of livestock established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the relevant Secretary.

(2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES.—Existing livestock grazing shall continue in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) There shall be no reductions of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply because an area is, or has been designated by this title.

(B) The number of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at approximate stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, and additional or suspended animal unit months shall be authorized to graze as range conditions allow or if range treatments improve conditions. Animal Unit Months shall only be diminished as a result of revisions in the normal grazing and land management planning and policy setting process.
(C) The maintenance of existing grazing supporting facilities in an area prior to its designated by this title (including fences, placement of salt and minerals, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds), shall continue. Such maintenance may include the use of off-highway vehicles or mechanized tools and equipment.

(D) The construction of new grazing improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is authorized if in accordance with the applicable land management plan.

(E) The use of off-highway vehicles for emergency purposes such as care of sick animals or the placement of feed and water in emergency situations is authorized by the applicable grazing permit holder or an employee or agent thereof.

(F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of watering livestock shall be maintained.

(G) The trailing of domestic livestock shall continue and shall not be limited by the designations made under section 301.
(3) Utah Department of Agriculture and Food.—In instances in which historic grazing locations, access, or use is disputed by the grazing permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the Secretary to establish historic access, locations, or use.

(k) Existing Easements and Rights-of-Way.—Nothing in this title precludes the Secretary from renewing easements or rights-of-way in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this title and existing law.

(l) Adjacent Management.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a Watershed Management Area designated by section 301.

(m) Activities Outside Watershed Management Area.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a Watershed Management Area can be seen, heard, felt or smelled within the Watershed Management Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Watershed Management Area.

(n) Outfitting and Guide Activities.—Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the Watershed Management Areas are au-
authorized to the extent necessary to realize the recreational purposes of the areas.

(o) **Fish and Wildlife.**—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on Federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping within the Watershed Management Areas.

(p) **Access.**—The Secretary shall provide the owner of State, tribal or private property within the boundary of a Watershed Management Areas access to the property.

(q) **Wildlife Water Development Projects.**—Structures and facilities, including future and existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the Watershed Management Areas are authorized.

(r) **Water Rights.**—Nothing in this title—

(1) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the Watershed Management Areas designated by this title;

(2) affects any water rights in the State of Utah existing on the date of enactment of this Act, including any water rights held by the United States;
(3) establishes a precedent with regard to any future Watershed Management Area designations; or
(4) shall restrict or prohibit the upstream diversion of water rights held under Utah State law.

(s) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit motorized access and road maintenance by local municipalities or irrigation districts and other water right holders for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in Watershed Management Areas designated by section 301 subject to such reasonable regulations deemed necessary by the Secretary.

(t) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this title, the Federal land within the Watershed Management Areas designated by section 301 are withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the Federal land laws;
(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.
(u) Ashley Spring and Dry Fork.—The management plans for the Ashley Spring and Dry Fork management areas shall include provisions for the development of containment ponds, water pipes, and other improvements to deliver water to the Ashley Valley should the flow of Ashley Spring become diminished or impaired.

(v) Wilderness Review.—The Secretary may not promulgate or issue any system-wide regulation, directive, instruction memorandum or order that would direct management of the Federal lands designated as Watershed Management Areas in section 301 in a manner contrary to this title.

TITLE IV—SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS

SEC. 401. HIGH UINTAS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) Establishment.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 19,191 acres of the Ashley National Forest in Uintah and Duchesne County, Utah, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Utah PLI High Uintas Special Management Area Map” dated June 24, 2016, is established as the High Uintas Special Management Area.

(b) Purposes.—The purpose of the High Uintas Special Management Area (hereinafter referred to in this title as the “Area”) are to maintain the natural values
of the area and to allow for the continued use of oversnow
vehicles.

SEC. 402. HIGH UINTAS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA MAP
AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

(a) In General.—Not later than two years after the
date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture
(hereinafter “Secretary” in this title) shall file a map and
legal description of the Area with the Committee on Nat-
ural Resources of the House of Representatives and the
Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Sen-
ate.

(b) Effect.—The map and legal description pre-
pared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and
effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary
may correct minor errors in the map or legal description
provided that prior to any modifications, clerical or typo-
graphical changes, these changes are reported to the State
of Utah and the affected county.

(c) Public Availability.—A copy of the map and
legal description shall be on file and available for public
inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States
Forest Service.
SEC. 403. ADMINISTRATION OF THE HIGH UINTAS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the Area in accordance with—

(1) the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(2) this title; and

(3) other applicable laws.

(b) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of the Area.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION.—

The Secretary shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with State, local and tribal governments, the public, and the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee established under Division C of this Act.

If the Secretary does not incorporate recommendations submitted by the State, local governments, and Indian tribes into the management plans, the Secretary shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Com-
mittee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining
the reasons for rejecting the recommendations.

(3) USES.—The Secretary shall allow only such
uses of the Area that would further the purposes
outlined in subsection 401(b) and the following
guidelines:

(A) Maintain the existing, outstanding nat-
ural values of the Area.

(B) Allow for the continued use and access
of oversnow vehicles, including snowmobiles.

(C) Allow for non-motorized recreational
opportunities to occur within the Area including
skiing, biking, hiking, fishing, hunting, horse-
back riding, snowshoeing, and camping.

(D) Prohibit mineral development.

(E) Prohibit new permanent road construc-
tion.

(F) Prohibit commercial timber harvesting.

SEC. 404. HIGH UINTAS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA GEN-
eral provisions.

(a) WITHDRAWALS.—Subject to valid existing rights,
all Federal land within the Area established under section
401 is withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation or disposal under the
public land laws;
(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

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

(b) **FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE.**—In accordance with this title, the Secretary may take such measures in the Area as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and disease (including the coordination of the activities with a State or local agency).

(c) **WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS.**—Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) in the Area designated under section 401.

(d) **LIVESTOCK.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Within the Area designated under section 401, the grazing of livestock established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the relevant Secretary.

(2) **PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES.**—Existing livestock grazing shall continue in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) There shall be no reductions of grazing in the areas designated by this section simply
because an area is, or has been designated by
this title.

(B) The number of livestock permitted to
graze in areas designated by this title shall con-
tinue at approximate stocking levels prescribed
in the grazing permit that existed on January
1, 2016, and additional or suspended animal
unit months shall be authorized to graze as
range conditions allow or if range treatments
improve conditions. Animal Unit Months shall
only be diminished as a result of revisions in
the normal grazing and land management plan-
ning and policy setting process.

(C) The maintenance of existing grazing
supporting facilities in an area prior to its des-
ignated by this section (including fences, place-
ment of salt and minerals, line cabins, water
wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds),
shall continue. Such maintenance may include
the use of off-highway vehicles or mechanized
tools and equipment.

(D) The construction of new grazing im-
provements or replacement of deteriorated fa-
cilities in areas designated by this section is au-
authorized if in accordance with the applicable land management plan.

(E) The use of off-highway vehicles for emergency purposes such as care of sick animals or the placement of feed and water in emergency situations is authorized by the applicable grazing permit holder or an employee or agent thereof.

(F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of watering livestock shall be maintained.

(G) The trailing of domestic livestock shall continue and shall not be limited by the designations made under section 401.

(3) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD.—In instances in which historic grazing locations, access, or use is disputed by the grazing permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the Secretary to establish historic access, locations, or use.

(c) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Area.
(2) Activities outside the area.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the Area can be seen, heard, felt or smelled within the Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Area.

(f) Outfitting and Guide Activities.—Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the Area are authorized to the extent necessary to realize the recreational purposes of the areas.

(g) Fish and Wildlife.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on Federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping and use of helicopters to maintain healthy wildlife populations, within the Area.

(h) Access.—The Secretary shall provide the owner of State or private property within the boundary of the Area.

(i) Wildlife Water Development Projects.—Structures and facilities, including future and existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the Area are authorized.

(j) Water Rights.—

(1) Statutory construction.—Nothing in this title—
(A) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the High Uintas Special Management Area;

(B) affects any water rights in the State of Utah existing on the date of enactment of this Act;

(C) establishes a precedent with regard to any future special management areas designations; or

(D) shall restrict or prohibit the upstream diversion of water rights held under Utah State law.

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

(3) Effects on State Water Rights.—The Secretary shall not take any action that adversely affects—

(A) any water rights granted by the State;

(B) the authority of the State in adjudicating water rights;
(C) definitions established by the State with respect to the term “beneficial use” or “priority of rights”;
(D) terms and conditions for groundwater withdrawal;
(E) the use of groundwater resources that are in accordance with State law; or
(F) other rights or obligations of the State as established under State law.

(4) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(A) Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit off-highway vehicle access and road maintenance by local municipalities, water districts or irrigation districts, for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in the Area.

(B) Nothing in this title shall be construed to encumber, transfer, impair, or limit any water right, or recognized beneficial use, including access to, development, and use of livestock water rights as defined by State law.
(k) Permanent Road Construction.—After the date of enactment of this Act, except as necessary for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the Secretary shall not construct any permanent road within the Area.

(l) Temporary Road Construction.—The Secretary is authorized to construct temporary passenger vehicle roads for administrative or emergency purposes. The Secretary shall decommission any temporary road constructed under this subsection not later than 3 years after the date the road is constructed.

(m) Use of Off-Highway or Motorized Vehicles.—Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the Area and to protect public health and safety, the use of off-highway vehicle or motorized vehicles is prohibited.

(n) Commercial Timber Harvesting.—Commercial timber harvesting within the Area is prohibited.

(o) Oversnow Vehicles.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall authorize the use of snowmobiles and other oversnow vehicles within the High Uintas Special Management Area when there is at least six inches of snow coverage.
SEC. 405. LITTLE WEST FORK BLACKS FORK SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) Establishment.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 8,231 acres of the Wasatch Cache National Forest in Summit County, Utah as generally depicted on the map entitled “Utah PLI Little West Fork Blacks Special Management Area Map” dated June 24, 2016, is established as the “Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area”.

(b) Map and Legal Description.—

(1) In general.—Two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the shall file a map and legal description of the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.

(2) Effect.—The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct minor errors in the map or legal description provided that prior to any modifications, clerical or typographical changes, these changes are reported to the State of Utah and the affected county.
(3) Public availability.—A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Forest Service.

SEC. 406. ADMINISTRATION OF LITTLE WEST FORK BLACKS FORK SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) Purpose.—The purpose of the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area is to manage, maintain, and restore watershed and ecosystem function and aquatic habitat within the Area.

(b) Administration.—The Secretary shall administer the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area—

(1) in a manner that promotes, protects, and manages the resources of the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area described in subsection (a); and

(2) in accordance with—

(A) the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(B) this title; and

(C) other applicable laws.

(e) Management Plan.—

(1) Plan required.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary shall develop a management plan for the long-
term management of the Little West Fork Blacks
Fork Special Management Area.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION.—
The Secretary shall prepare the management plan in
consultation and coordination with local and tribal
governments, the public, and the Public Lands Ini-
tiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Com-
mittee established under Division C of this Act. If
the Secretary of the Interior does not incorporate
recommendations submitted by the State, local gov-
ernments, and Indian tribes into the management
plans, the Secretary shall submit a written expla-
nation before the effective date of the management
plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources
and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
sources outlining the reasons for rejecting the rec-
ommendations of the State, local governments and
tribes.

(d) USES.—The Secretary shall allow only such uses
of the special management area that would further the
purposes outlined in subsection (a) and the following:

(1) Include skiing, biking, hiking, fishing, hunt-
ing, horseback riding, snowmobiling, motorcycle
riding, off-highway vehicle use, snowshoeing, and
camping.

(2) Allow for reintroduction of native flora
(land and aquatic), bird, fish and animal fauna in
Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management
Area.

(3) Restore watershed function and health and
re-establish ecosystem health in areas damaged or
threatened by insects and disease.

(4) Restore the balance of the ecosystem health
damaged or threatened by overpopulation of any
plant, aquatic or animal species.

(5) Allow hazardous fuels reduction and forest
health treatments to restore watershed and eco-
system function, reduce hazardous fuels, and to pro-
tect property in the wildland urban interface.

SEC. 407. LITTLE WEST FORK BLACKS FORK SPECIAL MAN-
AGEMENT AREA GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) Off-Highway Vehicles.—

(1) In General.—Except in cases in which off-
highway vehicles are needed for administrative pur-
poses or to respond to an emergency, the use of off-
highway vehicles shall be permitted only on des-
ignated routes within the Little West Fork Blacks
Fork Special Management Area.
(2) MANAGEMENT.—The Secretary shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that—

(A) is consistent with off-highway vehicle and mechanized use of the designated routes authorized under the applicable travel management plan;

(B) does not significantly damage designated critical habitat or cultural resources; and

(C) does not interfere with private property or water rights.

(3) CLOSURE.—The Secretary, in consultation with the State and affected County, may temporarily close or permanently reroute, subject to paragraph (4), a route if the Secretary determines that—

(A) the route is significantly damaging designated critical habitat or cultural resources;

(B) the route threatens public safety;

(C) closure of the route is necessary to repair damage to the designated route; or

(D) closure of the route is necessary to repair resource damage.

(4) REROUTING.—Portions of the designated route that are temporarily closed may be perma-
nently rerouted by utilizing a previously closed route or constructing a new route.

(5) NOTICE.—The Secretary shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes that are open, have been rerouted, or are temporarily or permanently closed through—

(A) use of appropriate signage within the Conservation Area; and

(B) use of the Internet and Web resources.

(b) NO EFFECT ON NON-FEDERAL LAND OR INTERESTS IN NON-FEDERAL LAND.—Nothing in this section affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-Federal land or interests in non-Federal land.

(c) PERMANENT ROAD CONSTRUCTION.—Except as necessary for administrative purposes or to respond to an emergency, the Secretary shall not construct any permanent roads within the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area after the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) TEMPORARY ROAD CONSTRUCTION.—The Secretary shall be permitted to construct temporary roads to implement the purposes of the area, including constructing temporary roads for fuel reduction, forest health treatments and prescribed burns. The Secretary shall decommission any temporary road constructed under a project
under this section not later than three years after the date on which the forest management project is completed.

(c) OVERSNOW VEHICLES.—The Secretary shall authorize the use of snowmobiles and other oversnow vehicles within the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area when there is at least six inches of snow coverage.

(f) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASE.—In accordance with this section, the Secretary may—

(1) carry out measures to manage wildland fire and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area; and

(2) coordinate those measures with the appropriate State or local agency.

(g) WILDLAND FIRE OPERATIONS.—Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) in the Area designated under section 405.

(h) LIVESTOCK GRAZING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Within the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area, the grazing of livestock in which grazing is established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue sub-
ject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the
relevant Secretary.

(2) PROTECTION OF EXISTING USES.—Existing
livestock grazing shall continue in accordance with
the following guidelines:

(A) There shall be no reductions of grazing
in the areas designated by section 405 simply
because an area is or has been designated.

(B) The number of livestock permitted to
graze in areas designated by section 405 shall
continue at approximate stocking levels pre-
scribed in the grazing permit that existed on
January 1, 2016, and additional or suspended
animal unit months shall be authorized to graze
as range conditions allow or if range treatments
improve conditions. Animal Unit Months shall
only be diminished as a result of revisions in
the normal grazing and land management plan-
ing and policy setting process.

(C) The maintenance of existing grazing
supporting facilities in an area prior to its des-
ignated by section 405 (including fences, place-
ment of salt and minerals, line cabins, water
wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds),
shall continue. Such maintenance may include
the use of off-highway vehicles or mechanized tools and equipment.

(D) The construction of new grazing improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by section 405 is authorized if in accordance with the applicable land management plan.

(E) The use of off-highway vehicles for emergency purposes such as care of sick animals or the placement of feed and water in emergency situations is authorized by the applicable grazing permit holder or an employee or agent thereof.

(F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of watering livestock shall be maintained.

(G) The trailing of domestic livestock shall continue and shall not be limited by the designations made under section 405.

(3) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD.—In instances in which historic grazing locations, access, or use is disputed by the grazing permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consider-
ation by the Secretary to establish historic access, locations, or use.

(i) **Existing Easements and Rights-of-Way.**—

Nothing in this title precludes the Secretary from renewing easements or rights-of-way in existence as of the date of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this title and existing law.

(j) **Adjacent Management.**—

(1) **In General.**—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area designated by section 405.

(2) **Activities Outside Special Management Area.**—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area can be seen, heard, felt or smelled within the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area.

(k) **Outfitting and Guide Activities.**—As permitted as of January 1, 2016, commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area are
authorized to the extent necessary to realize the recreational purposes of the areas.

(l) **Fish and Wildlife.**—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on Federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping within the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area.

(m) **Access.**—Consistent with the purposes of section 406(a), and as authorized as of the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall provide the owner of State, tribal, or private property within the boundary of the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area access to the property.

(n) **Water Rights.**—

(1) **Statutory Construction.**—Nothing in this title—

(A) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Areas designated by section 405;

(B) affects any water rights in the State of Utah;
(C) establishes a precedent with regard to any future Special Management Areas designations; or

(D) shall restrict or prohibit the upstream diversion of water rights held under Utah State law.

(2) **Utah Water Law.**—The Secretary shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of State law to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act with respect to the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Areas.

(3) **Effects on State Water Rights.**—The Secretary shall not take any action that adversely affects—

(A) any water rights granted by the State;

(B) the authority of the State in adjudicating water rights;

(C) definitions established by the State with respect to the term “beneficial use” or “priority of rights”; 

(D) terms and conditions for groundwater withdrawal;

(E) the use of groundwater resources that are in accordance with State law; or
(F) other rights or obligations of the State as established under State law.

(4) **EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.**—

Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

(A) limit off-highway vehicle access and road maintenance by local municipalities, irrigation districts, or water districts for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area designated by section 405; and

(B) encumber, transfer, impair, or limit any water right, or recognized beneficial use, including access to, development, and use of livestock water rights as defined by State law.

(o) **VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.**—Consistent with the purposes of the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area, nothing in this section prevents the Secretary from conducting vegetation management projects within the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area.
(p) Commercial Timber Harvest.—Consistent with the purposes of the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area commercial timber harvest is authorized if the primary purpose of harvest is to restore or improve forest resiliency and watershed function or to further the purposes described in section 405.

(q) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land within the Little West Fork Blacks Fork Special Management Area designated by section 405 are withdrawn from—

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

SEC. 408. DESOLATION CANYON, NINE MILE CANYON, WHITE RIVER AND BOOKS CLIFFS SPORTSMEN’S SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS.

(a) Establishment.—Subject to valid existing rights, the following areas in the State of Utah are hereby established as Special Management Areas:

1. Desolation Canyon.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 8,770 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Carbon
County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Desolation Canyon Special Management Area”.

(2) NINE MILE CANYON.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 41,301 acres; 26,210 acres in Carbon County and 15,091 acres in Duchesne County administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Carbon County and Duchesne County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Nine Mile Canyon Special Management Area”.

(3) WHITE RIVER.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 15,790 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “White River Special Management Area”.

(4) BOOKS CLIFFS SPORTSMENS.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 42,351 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map
dated June 30, 2016, is established as “Book Cliffs Sportsmens Special Management Area”.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Desolation Canyon, Nine Mile Canyon, and White River Special Management Areas (hereinafter referred to as the “Areas”) established under subsection (a) is to—

(1) protect, conserve, and enhance the unique and nationally important historic, cultural, scientific, scenic, recreational, archaeological, natural, and educational resources of the Areas;

(2) maintain and enhance cooperative and innovative management practices between resource managers, private landowners, and the public in the Areas; and

(3) recognize and maintains historic uses of the Areas.

(c) BOOKS CLIFFS SPORTSMENS SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PURPOSES.—The purpose of the Book Cliffs Sportsmens Special Management Area (hereinto referred to as the “Book Cliffs Area”) is to protect hunting and fishing opportunities and habitat, manage and restore fish and wildlife habitat, and facilitate hunting and fishing opportunities in a natural environment.
SEC. 409. DESOLATION CANYON, NINE MILE CANYON, WHITE RIVER AND BOOKS CLIFFS SPORTSMEN’S SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

(a) In General.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) shall file a map and legal description of the Areas and the Books Cliffs Area with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(b) Effect.—The map and legal description prepared under subsection (a) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this section, except that the Secretary may correct minor errors in the map or legal description provided that prior to any modifications, clerical or typographical changes, these changes are reported to the State of Utah and the affected county.

(c) Public Availability.—A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.
SEC. 410. ADMINISTRATION OF THE DESOLATION CANYON, NINE MILE CANYON, AND WHITE RIVER SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS.

(a) Plan Required.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each of the Areas.

(b) Recommendations and Consultation.—The Secretary shall prepare the management plans in consultation and coordination with the State, local and tribal governments, the public, and the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee established under Division C of this Act. If the Secretary does not incorporate recommendations submitted by the State, local, and Indian tribes into the management plans, the Secretary shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations.

SEC. 411. DESOLATION CANYON, NINE MILE CANYON, AND WHITE RIVER SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

(a) Applicability.—The general provisions of section 204 shall apply to the Areas.
(b) EXCEPTION.—The withdrawal provided by 204(a) shall not apply to the Desolation Canyon Special Management Area, White River Special Management Area, and the Nine Mile Canyon Special Management Area.

(c) OIL AND GAS LEASING.—The Secretary may lease oil and gas resources in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) subject to the following conditions:

(1) The minerals may be accessed only by directional drilling from a lease held on the date of enactment of this Act and accessed through surface estate that is adjacent to, and outside of, the Areas.

(2) The lease shall prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbance for any mineral activities within the Areas.

(d) NINE MILE CANYON ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.—

(1) Energy development, including access needs for energy development, within the Nine Mile Canyon Special Management Area shall be allowed under the terms of the West Tavaputs Plateau Project Final Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision of July 2, 2010.

(2) Upon enactment of this section, the current Area of Critical Environmental Concern designation made under FLPMA (site) shall be permanently re-
moved from the Nine Mile Canyon Special Manage-
ment Area.

SEC. 412. BOOK CLIFFS SPORTSMENS SPECIAL MANAGE-
MENT AREA ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

(a) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—Not later than two years
after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
the Interior (hereinto referred to as the “Secretary”) shall
develop a management plan for the long-term manage-
ment of the Book Cliffs Area.

(1) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION.—
The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the man-
agement plan in consultation and coordination with
the Advisory Council described in subsection (d)
below. If the Secretary of the Interior does not in-
corporate the recommendations submitted by the
Advisory Council into the management plan the Sec-
retary of the Interior shall submit a written expla-
nation before the effective date of the management
plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources
and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Re-
sources outlining the reasons for rejecting the rec-
ommendations of the Advisory Council.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The management plan
shall be written in accordance with section 408(c).
(3) USES.—The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the Books Cliffs Area that would further the purposes of the Books Cliffs Area.

(b) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—Within the Book Cliffs Area, the Secretary may authorize vegetation management, including mechanical treatments, to the extent necessary to control fire, insects, or disease or to promote and improve wildlife habitat and diversity as consistent with the purposes of the Book Cliffs Area.

(c) MINERAL LEASING.—the Secretary may lease oil and gas resources in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) in the Books Cliffs Area subject to the following conditions:

(1) The area may be accessed only by directional drilling from a lease held on the date of enactment of this Act on surface estate that is adjacent to, and outside of, the Books Cliffs Area.

(2) The Books Cliff Area may be accessed only by directional drilling if the mineral lease entered into includes a non-waivable stipulation prohibiting surface occupancy and surface disturbance for any mineral activities within the Books Cliffs Area.

(d) WILDERNESS REVIEW.—The Secretary may not promulgate or issue any system-wide regulation, directive, instruction memorandum or order that would direct man-
agement of Federal lands designated under section 408 in a manner contrary to this title.

SEC. 413. BOOK CLIFFS SPORTSMEN’S SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) Establishment and Purpose of the Book Cliffs Sportsmen’s Special Management Area Advisory Committee.—

(1) Establishment.—The Secretary of the Interior shall establish and maintain the Book Cliffs Sportsmen’s Special Management Area Advisory Committee (referred to in this title as the “Book Cliffs Advisory Committee”) to perform the duties in subsection (b).

(2) Purpose.—The purpose of the Book Cliffs Advisory Committee is to advise the Secretary of the Interior on the Book Cliffs Special Management Area.

(b) Duties.—The Book Cliffs Advisory Committee shall advise the Secretary of the Interior with regard to—

(1) implementation of the Book Cliffs Special Management Area Management Plan; and

(2) administration of the Book Cliffs Special Management Area.

(c) Appointment by the Secretary.—
(1) APPOINTMENT AND TERM.—The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint the members of the Book Cliffs Advisory Committee for a term of 5 years beginning on the date of appointment. The Secretary of the Interior may not reappoint members to more than three terms.

(2) BASIC REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall ensure that the Book Cliffs Advisory Committee established meets the requirements of subsection (d).

(3) INITIAL APPOINTMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior shall make initial appointments to the Book Cliffs Advisory Committee not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) VACANCIES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall make appointments to fill vacancies on the Book Cliffs Advisory Committee as soon as practicable after the vacancy has occurred.

(5) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Book Cliffs Advisory Committee shall not receive any compensation.

(d) COMPOSITION OF BOOK CLIFFS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—
(1) NUMBER.—The Book Cliffs Advisory Committee shall be comprised of no more than 11 members.

(2) COMMUNITY INTERESTS REPRESENTED.—Book Cliffs Advisory Committee members shall reside in the State of Utah and be representative of the following members:

(A) State Division of Wildlife Resources Director or one designee.

(B) Game bird hunting organization.

(C) Wildlife conservation organization.

(D) Big game hunting organization.

(E) Cold water fishing organization.

(F) Tourism, outfitter, or guiding industry.

(G) Hunting or shooting equipment retail industry.

(H) Ute Tribe.

(I) Forest or rangeland management specialist.

(J) Ranching industry in Uintah County.

(K) Uintah County Commission Chairman or designee.

(3) PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC ADVISORY STATUS.—No individual serving under section 402 may
be an officer or employee of the Federal Government or State of Utah Government.

(4) **Balanced Representation.**—In appointing Book Cliffs Advisory Committee members from the two categories in section 402, the Secretary of the Interior shall provide for balanced and broad representation from within each category.

(5) **Chairperson.**—The Secretary of the Interior shall select the chairperson of the Book Cliffs Advisory Committee for a term of 5 years beginning on the date of appointment.

(c) **Annual Book Cliffs Advisory Committee Report.**—

(1) **Report Submission.**—The Book Cliffs Advisory Committee shall submit a report no later than September 30 of each year to the Secretary of the Interior, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate. If the Book Cliffs Advisory Committee cannot meet the September 30 deadline in any year, the Secretary of the Interior shall advise the Chair of each such Committee of the reasons for such delay and the date on which the submission of the report is anticipated.
(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall describe—

(A) the activities of the Book Cliffs Advisory Committee during the preceding year;

(B) the reports and recommendations made by the Book Cliffs Advisory Committee to the Secretary of the Interior during the preceding year; and

(C) an accounting of actions taken by the Secretary of the Interior as a result of the recommendations.

(f) OTHER BOOK CLIFFS ADVISORY COMMITTEE AUTHORITIES AND REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) STAFF ASSISTANCE.—The Book Cliffs Advisory Committee may submit to the Secretary of the Interior a request for periodic staff assistance from Federal employees under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

(2) MEETINGS.—

(A) FREQUENCY.—The Book Cliffs Advisory Committee shall meet at the call of the Secretary of the Interior, the Chairperson, or a majority of the members. Meetings shall be held no fewer than 1 time a year. A majority must
be present to constitute an official meeting of
the Book Cliffs Advisory Committee.

(B) OPEN MEETINGS.—All meetings of the
Book Cliffs Advisory Committee shall be an-
nounced at least one week in advance in publi-
cations of general circulation and shall be open
to the public.

(3) RECORDS.—The Book Cliffs Advisory Com-
mittee shall maintain records of the meetings of the
Book Cliffs Advisory Committee and make the
records available for public inspection.

TITLE V—ARCHES NATIONAL PARK EXPANSION

SEC. 501. ARCHES NATIONAL PARK EXPANSION.
Section 1 of Public Law 92–155 is amended—

(1) by inserting the following after paragraph
(2)—

“(3) Effective on the date of enactment of the
Utah Public Lands Initiative Act, the boundary of
the park shall include the area consisting of approxi-
mately 18,779 acres and depicted as Arches Expan-
sion on the map entitled ‘Utah PLI Park and Monu-
ment Map’ dated June 24, 2016.’;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (3) as para-
graph (4); and
(3) in paragraph (4), as so designated by paragraph (2) of this provision, by striking “(1) and (2)” and inserting instead “(1), (2), and (3)”.

TITLE VI—JURASSIC NATIONAL MONUMENT

SEC. 601. JURASSIC NATIONAL MONUMENT.

(a) PURPOSES.—To conserve, interpret, and enhance for the benefit of present and future generations the paleontological, scientific, educational, and recreational resources, there is established in Emery County, Utah, subject to valid existing rights, the Jurassic National Monument (hereinafter referred to in this title as the “Monument”).

(b) BOUNDARIES.—The Monument shall consist of approximately 867 acres of Federal land in Emery County, Utah as generally depicted on the map entitled “Utah PLI Park and Monument Map” dated June 24, 2016, to be known as the “Jurassic National Monument”.

(c) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) shall file a map and legal description of the Monument with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House
of Representatives and the Committee on Energy
and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) **EFFECT.**—The map and legal description
prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same
force and effect as if included in this section, except
that the Secretary may correct minor errors in the
map or legal description provided that prior to any
modifications, clerical or typographical changes,
these changes are reported to the State of Utah and
the affected county.

(3) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—A copy of the map
and legal description shall be on file and available
for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the
Bureau of Land Management.

(d) **ACQUISITION OF LAND.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may acquire
land or interests in land within the boundaries of the
Monument only by donation, exchange, transfer
from another agency, or purchase from a willing sell-
er.

(2) **LAND EXCHANGE.**—At the request of the
State, not later than two years after the date of en-
actment of this Act, the Secretary shall complete ex-
changes for State land located within the boundaries
of the Monument designated by this title.
(3) **No condemnation.**—Within the Monument designated by this section the use of eminent domain or condemnation shall be prohibited.

(e) **Withdrawals.**—Subject to valid existing rights, any land within the Monument or any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States for inclusion in the Monument after the date of enactment of this section is withdrawn from—

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

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

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

(f) **Management Plan.**—

(1) **Plan required.**—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of the Monument, including consideration of enhanced transportation routes, outdoor recreation planning, and promotion of scientific research.

(2) **Recommendations and consultation.**—

The Secretary shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with State, local and
tribal governments, the public, and the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee established under Division C of this Act. If the Secretary does not incorporate recommendations submitted by the State, local governments, and Indian tribes into the management plans, the Secretary shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations of the State and local governments and tribes.

(3) USES.—The Secretary shall allow only such uses of the Monument that would further the purposes outlined in subsection (a).

(g) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the Monument in accordance with—

(1) the management plan; and

(2) any other applicable laws.

(h) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Monument designated by this section.

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE MONUMENT.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the
Monument can be seen, heard, felt or smelled within
the Monument shall not preclude the activity or use
outside the boundary of the Monument.

TITLE VII—WILD AND SCENIC
RIVERS

SEC. 701. WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

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

“(213) COLORADO RIVER.—The following seg-
mements in the State of Utah, to be administered by
the Secretary of the Interior as follows:

“(A) The approximately 12.6 mile segment
in Grand County as generally depicted on the
Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated
July 11, 2016, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 12.6 mile segment
in Grand County as generally depicted on the
Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated
June 11, 2016, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 52.2 mile segment
in Grand County as generally depicted on the
Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated
June 11, 2016, as a recreational river.
“(D) The approximately 27.1 mile segment in Grand County as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated June 11, 2016, as a scenic river.

“(214) DOLORES RIVER.—The following segments in the State of Utah, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as follows:

“(A) The approximately 5.6 mile segment in Grand County as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated June 11, 2016, as a recreational river.

“(B) The approximately 5.8 mile segment in Grand County as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated June 11, 2016, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 11.5 mile segment in Grand County as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated June 11, 2016, as a recreational river.

“(215) GREEN RIVER.—The following segments in the State of Utah, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as follows:

“(A) The approximately 69.5 mile river segment in Uintah, Carbon, Emery, and Grand Counties as generally depicted on the Utah PLI
Wild and Scenic River Map dated June 11, 2016, as a scenic river.

“(B) The approximately 19.2 mile river segment in Emery and Grand Counties as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated June 11, 2016, as a wild river.

“(C) The approximately 8.5 mile river segment in Emery and Grand Counties as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated June 11, 2016, as a recreational river.

“(D) The approximately 109.4 mile river segment in Emery and Grand Counties as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated July 11, 2016, as a scenic river.

“(216) DARK CANYON.—The approximately 6.3 mile river segment in San Juan County as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated July 11, 2016, as a wild river.

“(217) SAN JUAN RIVER.—The approximately 17.2 mile river segment in San Juan County as generally depicted on the Utah PLI Wild and Scenic River Map dated July 11, 2016, as a wild river.”
(b) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around a wild and scenic river designated by this title.

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILD AND SCENIC RIVER.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a wild and scenic river designated under this title can be seen, heard, felt or smelled within the wild and scenic river shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the wild and scenic river.

(c) ACQUISITION.—The Secretary of the Interior may acquire land or interest in land within the boundaries of the wild and scenic river areas designated by this title only by donation, exchange, or transfer from another agency.

(d) NO CONDEMNATION.—Within the areas designated by this title the use of eminent domain or condemnation shall be prohibited.

(e) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES.—Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the wild and scenic rivers designated by this title are authorized to the extent necessary to realize the recreational purposes of the areas.

(f) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall file a map and legal description of the river segments designated by this title with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) EFFECT.—The map and legal description prepared under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary of the Interior may correct minor errors in the map or legal description and provided that prior to any modifications, clerical or typographical changes, these changes are reported to the State of Utah and the affected counties.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.
TITLE VIII—ASHLEY KARST NATIONAL GEOLOGIC AND RECREATION AREA

SEC. 801. ASHLEY KARST NATIONAL GEOLOGIC AND RECREATION AREA.

(a) Establishment.—Subject to valid existing rights, including the rights of a tribe, the approximately 110,838 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Special Management Area Map dated June 30, 2016, are hereby established as the “Ashley Karst National Geologic and Recreation Area”.

(b) Purposes.—The purposes of the Ashley Karst National Geologic and Recreation Area (hereinto referred to in this title as the “Area”) are to provide recreational opportunities, protection and management of water resources, utilization of commercial forest products and withdrawal of minerals from development.

SEC. 802. MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

(a) In General.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) shall file a map and legal description of the Ashley Karst National Geologic and Recreation Area (hereinafter referred to as the “Area” with the Committee on Natural Resources of
the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(b) Effect.—The map and legal description prepared under subsection (a) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct minor errors in the map or legal description and provided that prior to any modifications, clerical or typographical changes, these changes are reported to the State of Utah and the affected county.

(c) Public Availability.—A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the United States Forest Service and Bureau of Indian Affairs.

SEC. 803. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Administration.—The Secretary shall administer the Area in accordance with—

(1) the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(2) this title; and

(3) other applicable laws.

(b) Management.—Not later than two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of the Area.
(c) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with local and tribal governments, the public, and the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee established under Division C of this Act. If the Secretary does not incorporate recommendations submitted by the State, local, and Indian tribes into the management plans, the Secretary shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations of the State, local and tribal governments.

(d) USES.—The Secretary shall allow only such uses of the Area that would further the purposes outlined in subsection 801(b) of this title and the following guidelines:

(1) Provide for recreational opportunities to occur within the Area including skiing, biking, hiking, fishing, hunting, horseback riding, snowmobiling, designated trails for motorcycle riding and off-highway vehicle use, snowshoeing, camping, and other recreational activities consistent with this title.

(2) Provide for active forest management, utilizing commercial harvesting for hazardous fuels re-
duction, wildfire prevention, control of insects and
disease, and to improve watershed health.

(3) Prohibit mineral development.
(4) Promote the long-term protection and man-
agement of the water resources and underground
karst system.

SEC. 804. GENERAL PROVISIONS.
(a) Off-Highway Vehicle and Motorized Ve-
icles.—
(1) In General.—The use of off-highway vehi-
cles and motorized vehicles shall be permitted within
the Area.
(2) Management.—The Secretary shall des-
ignate existing routes in a manner that—
(A) uses Forest Service roads and routes
existing as of January 1, 2016, and also new
roads authorized by this title;
(B) does not significantly damage des-
ignated critical habitat or cultural resources;
and
(C) does not interfere with private prop-
erty or water rights.
(3) Closure.—The Secretary, in consultation
with the State and affected County, may temporarily
close or permanently reroute, subject to paragraph (4), a route if the Secretary determines that—

(A) the route is significantly damaging designated critical habitat or cultural resources;

(B) the route threatens public safety;

(C) closure of the route is necessary to repair damage to the designated route; or

(D) closure of the route is necessary to repair resource damage.

(4) Rerouting.—Portions of the designated route that are temporarily closed may be permanently rerouted by utilizing a previously closed route or constructing a new route.

(5) Notice.—The Secretary shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes that are open, have been rerouted, or are temporarily or permanently closed through—

(A) use of appropriate signage within the Conservation Area; and

(B) use of the Internet and Web resources.

(b) Priority Routes.—Marsh Peak South Road and South Fork Road, as depicted on the Utah PLI Special Management Area Map, shall be open for off-highway vehicle use. Administrative access to Whiterocks Lake for general and emergency purposes shall be allowed for the
United States Forest Service, State and local governments, and applicable water user association or utility company.

(c) Route Construction.—

(1) Feasibility Study.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall study the feasibility and public interest of constructing new routes as needed to increase or enhance hiking and motorized recreational opportunities and purposes of the area.

(2) Construction.—

(A) Construction Authorized.—If the Secretary determines that the construction of a route is feasible the may construct the route.

(B) Use of Volunteer Services and Contributions.—A route authorized under this subsection may be constructed by volunteers, with volunteer services and contributions from non-Federal sources.

(d) No Effect on Non-Federal Land or Interests in Non-Federal Land.—Nothing in this title affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-Federal land or interests in non-Federal land located within the Area.
(c) Oversnow Vehicles.—The Secretary shall authorize the use of snowmobiles and other oversnow vehicles in the Area when there is at least six inches of snow cover.

(f) Fire, Insects, and Disease.—In accordance with this title, the Secretary may—

(1) carry out any measures to manage wildland fire and treat hazardous fuels, insects, and diseases in the Area; and

(2) coordinate those measures with the appropriate State, tribal, or local agency.

(g) Wildland Fire Operations.—Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) in the Area designated under this title.

(h) Livestock Grazing.—Within the Area designated under section 801, the grazing of livestock established before the date of enactment of this Act shall continue subject to reasonable regulations as prescribed by the relevant Secretary.

(1) Protection of existing uses.—Existing livestock grazing shall continue in accordance with the following guidelines:

(A) There shall be no reductions of grazing in the areas designated by this title simply be-
cause an area is, or has been designated by this title.

(B) The number of livestock permitted to graze in areas designated by this title shall continue at approximate stocking levels prescribed in the grazing permit that existed on January 1, 2016, and additional or suspended animal unit months shall be authorized to graze as range conditions allow or if range treatments improve conditions. Animal Unit Months shall only be diminished as a result of revisions in the normal grazing and land management planning and policy setting process.

(C) The maintenance of existing grazing supporting facilities in an area prior to its designated by this title (including fences, placement of salt and minerals, line cabins, water wells and pipelines, stock tanks and ponds), shall continue. Such maintenance may include the use of off-highway vehicles or mechanized tools and equipment.

(D) The construction of new grazing improvements or replacement of deteriorated facilities in areas designated by this title is au-
authorized if in accordance with the applicable land management plan.

(E) The use of off-highway vehicles for emergency purposes such as care of sick animals or the placement of feed and water in emergency situations is authorized by the applicable grazing permit holder or an employee or agent thereof.

(F) Access to historic and traditional water sources for the purpose of watering livestock shall be maintained.

(G) The trailing of domestic livestock shall continue and shall not be limited by the designations made under section 801(b).

(2) UTAH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND FOOD.—In instances in which historic grazing locations, access, or use is disputed by the grazing permittee, data and information provided by the Utah Department of Agriculture shall be given consideration by the Secretary to establish historic access, locations, or use.

(i) EXISTING EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.—Nothing in this title precludes the Secretary from renewing easements or rights-of-way in existence on the date
of enactment of this Act, in accordance with this title and existing law.

(j) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Area designated by section 801.

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE AREA.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the Area can be seen, heard, felt or smelled within the Area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the Area.

(k) OUTFITTING AND GUIDE ACTIVITIES.—Commercial services (including authorized outfitting and guide activities) within the Area are authorized to the extent necessary to realize the recreational purposes of the areas.

(l) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this title affects the jurisdiction of the State of Utah with respect to the management of fish and wildlife on Federal land in the State, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping within the Area.

(m) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall provide the owner of State, tribal or private property owners within the boundary of the Area access to the property.

(n) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.— Structures and facilities, including future and existing
structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects (including guzzlers) in the Area are authorized.

(o) Water Rights.—

(1) Statutory Construction.—Nothing in this title—

(A) shall constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water rights with respect to the Area designated by section 801;

(B) affects any water rights in the State of Utah;

(C) establishes a precedent with regard to any future designations; or

(D) shall restrict or prohibit the upstream diversion of water rights held under Utah State law.

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

(3) Effects on State Water Rights.—The Secretary shall not take any action that adversely affects—

(A) any water rights granted by the State;
(B) the authority of the State in adjudicating water rights;

(C) definitions established by the State with respect to the term “beneficial use” or “priority of rights”; 

(D) terms and conditions for groundwater withdrawal; 

(E) the use of groundwater resources that are in accordance with State law; or

(F) other rights or obligations of the State as established under State law.

(4) EXISTING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE.—

(A) Nothing in this title shall be construed to limit off-highway vehicle access and road maintenance by local municipalities or water or irrigation districts for those maintenance activities necessary to guarantee the continued viability of water resource facilities that currently exist or which may be necessary in the future to prevent the degradation of the water supply in the Area designated by section 801.

(B) Nothing in this title shall be construed to encumber, transfer, impair, or limit any water right, or recognized beneficial use, includ-
ing access to, development, and use of livestock
water rights as defined by State law.

(p) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—Nothing in this
title prevents the Secretary from conducting vegetation
management projects within the Area.

(q) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid rights in exist-
ence on the date of enactment of this Act the Federal land
within the Area is withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and dis-
posal under the Federal land laws;

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

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

(r) FEES.—Except for improved campgrounds, with-
in the Area the United States Forest Service is prohibited
from the collecting or requiring fees for access or use.
DIVISION B—INNOVATIVE LAND MANAGEMENT, RECREATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

TITLE I—SCHOOL TRUST LAND CONSOLIDATIONS

SEC. 101. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that the land exchange authorized and directed by this title furthers public objectives referenced in section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716) including—

(1) promoting better management of Federal conservation areas by removing inheld State trust land sections;

(2) securing Federal ownership and protection of land with significant wildlife, recreational, scenic, cultural and other public values;

(3) assisting the State of Utah and local governments in economic development and community expansion through the consolidation of State trust lands in manageable blocks near several Utah communities; and

(4) advancing public education through increased opportunity for economic development of
Utah school trust lands, in furtherance of the land grants made under the Utah Enabling Act, Act of July 16, 1894 (28 Stat. 107, chapter 138).

(b) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this title to authorize, direct, facilitate, and expedite the exchange of land between the State of Utah and the United States.

SEC. 102. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:


(2) MAP.—The term “Map” means the following map prepared by the Bureau of Land Management and entitled “State and Federal Land Exchange Map” dated July 12, 2016.

(3) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-Federal land” means the lands identified on the Map as “State Trust Land Proposed for Transfer to United States”, “State Trust Lands—Surface Only Proposed for Transfer to United States” and “State Trust Lands—Minerals Only Proposed for Transfer
to United States” located in Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Grand, San Juan and Uintah Counties, Utah, as generally depicted on the Map.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(5) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Utah, acting as trustee under the Utah State School and Institutional Trust Lands Management Act (Utah Code Ann. 53C–1–101 et seq.) through the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration.

SEC. 103. EXCHANGE OF LAND; RESERVATION OF INTERESTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—If the State offers to convey to the United States title to the non-Federal land, the Secretary shall, subject to the provisions of this title—

(1) accept the offer; and

(2) on receipt of the right, title, and interest of the State in and to the non-Federal land, convey to the State all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land.

(b) VALID EXISTING RIGHTS.—The exchange authorized under subsection (a) shall be subject to valid existing rights.
(c) Costs.—Costs of the land exchange shall be allocated in accordance with section 206(f)(2)(B) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(f)(2)(B)).

(d) Title Approval.—Title to the Federal land and non-Federal land to be exchanged under this section shall be in a form acceptable to the Secretary and the State.

(e) Reservation of Interest in Potash.—

(1) With respect to Federal land that contains potash resources, the Secretary shall reserve an interest in all potash resources.

(2) The interest reserved by the United States under paragraph (1) shall consist of—

(A) 50 percent of any bonus bid or other payment received by the State as consideration for securing any lease or authorization to develop potash resources;

(B) 50 percent of the amount that would have been received by the Federal Government under the royalty rate applicable on July 1, 2015, if the potash resources had been retained in Federal ownership; and

(C) 50 percent of any other payment received by the State pursuant to any lease or authorization to develop the potash resources.
(3) Upon receipt of any funds from potash leasing and development on lands in which the Secretary has reserved an interest, the State shall pay the Secretary amounts attributable to the reserved interest of the United States in accordance with paragraph (4).

(4)(A) Any amounts due under paragraph (3) shall be paid by the State to the United States not less than quarterly.

(B) The State may deduct an administrative fee of three per cent from all payments due to the United States under paragraph (2).

(5) NO OBLIGATION TO LEASE.—The State shall not be obligated to lease or otherwise develop potash resources in which the United States retains an interest under this subsection.

(f) RESERVATION OF WELLBORE INTEREST IN OIL AND GAS.—

(1) The Secretary shall reserve a wellbore interest in each oil and gas well on Federal land that has been determined by the Secretary to be capable of production in paying quantities as of the date of conveyance.

(2) The wellbore interest reserved to the United States under paragraph (1) shall consist of the
amount of all royalties attributable to an oil and gas
well located on Federal land as of the date of con-
veyance.

(3) Upon receipt of any funds attributable to
the reserved wellbore interest of the United States,
the State shall pay the Secretary all such amounts
in accordance with paragraph (4).

(4)(A) Any amounts due under paragraph (2)
shall be paid by the State to the United States not
less than quarterly.

(B) The State may deduct an administrative fee
of three per cent from all payments due to the
United States under paragraph (2).

(5) The reserved wellbore interests of the
United States in oil and gas under this section shall
automatically terminate on the date that is 10 years
after the enactment of this Act.

(6) The United States shall share all revenue
received with respect to its reserved wellbore mineral
interest in oil and gas with the State of Utah in ac-
cordance with section 35(a) of the Mineral Leasing
Act (30 U.S.C. 191(a)).

(g) APPURTENANT WATER RIGHTS.—Any convey-
ance of a parcel of Federal land or non-Federal land under
this title shall include the conveyance of water rights appurtenant to the parcel conveyed.

(h) CONVEYANCE OF PARCELS IN STAGES.—Parcels of Federal land and non-Federal land may be exchanged in phases as mutually determined by the Secretary and the State.

SEC. 104. WITHDRAWAL OF FEDERAL LANDS PRIOR TO EXCHANGE.

Subject to valid existing rights, during the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on the date on which the Federal land is conveyed, the Federal land is withdrawn from mineral location, entry or patent under the mining laws, from leasing and entry under the mineral leasing laws, and from mineral material disposal.

SEC. 105. NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT OF 1969 AND FEDERAL LAND POLICY AND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1976 COMPLIANCE.

(a) PUBLIC INTEREST.—The land exchange authorized and directed by this title is in the public interest.

(b) SCOPING AND ANALYSIS.—Notwithstanding any other law, in preparing an environmental assessment or environmental impact statement required under section 102 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42
U.S.C. 4332) with respect to the land exchange contemplated by this title—

(1) the Secretary is not required to identify any actions other than the proposed action and the no action alternative; and

(2) the Secretary is not required to analyze the environmental effects of alternative conveyances or actions other than the offer submitted by the State under subsection 103(a).

(c) Presumption of Plan Adequacy.—Conveyances of Federal land to the State in accordance with this title are presumed to comply with any land use plan enacted under section 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1712).

SEC. 106. STATUS AND MANAGEMENT OF LAND AFTER EXCHANGE.

(a) Administration of Non-Federal Land.—In accordance with section 206(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(c)), the non-Federal land acquired by the United States under this title shall become part of, and be managed as part of, the Federal administrative unit or area in which the land is located.

(b) Grazing Permits.—
(1) If land conveyed under this title is subject to a lease, permit, or contract for the grazing of domestic livestock in effect on the date of acquisition, the entity acquiring the land shall allow the grazing to continue for the remainder of the term of the lease, permit, or contract, subject to the related terms and conditions of user agreements, including permitted stocking rates, grazing fee levels, access rights, and ownership and use of range improvements.

(2) To the extent allowed by Federal or State law, on expiration of any grazing lease, permit, or contract described in paragraph (1), the holder of the lease, permit, or contract shall be entitled to a preference right to renew the lease, permit, or contract.

(3) If land conveyed by the State under this title is used by a grazing permittee or lessee to meet the base property requirements for a Federal grazing permit or lease, the land shall continue to qualify as a base property for the remaining term of the lease or permit and the term of any renewal or extension of the lease or permit.

(c) HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.—
(1) The Secretary and the State shall make available for review and inspection any record relating to hazardous materials on the land to be exchanged under this title.

(2) The costs of remedial actions relating to hazardous materials on land acquired under this title shall be paid by those entities responsible for the costs under applicable law.

SEC. 107. BOOK CLIFFS CONSERVATION AREA.

Subject to valid existing rights, the mineral estate in the non-Federal lands acquired by the United States under this title, and the existing mineral estate in the Federal land, located in Grand County, Utah, as depicted on the Maps as “Book Cliffs Conservation Area” is withdrawn from location, entry and patent under the mining laws and the operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials and geothermal leasing laws.

TITLE II—GOBLIN VALLEY STATE PARK

SEC. 201. LAND CONVEYANCE.

At the request of the State of Utah, the Secretary of the Interior shall convey, without consideration, the approximately 9,995 acres of Bureau of Land Management land identified as “Utah PLI Goblin Valley State Park Map” on the map entitled Utah PLI Goblin Valley State Park.
Park Expansion Map and dated June 24, 2016, to the Utah State Parks and Recreation Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

SEC. 202. COOPERATIVE MANAGEMENT OF GOBLIN VALLEY.

(a) In general.—At the request of the State of Utah, in accordance with this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall enter into a cooperative agreement with the State for the management of the Federal land described in subsection (b) which shall be known as the “Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area”.

(b) Description of land.—The area subject to the cooperative agreement is Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in Emery County, Utah, comprising approximately 152,678 acres, identified as “Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area” on the map entitled Utah PLI Goblin Valley State Park Map and dated June 24, 2016.

(c) Purpose.—The purpose of the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area is to promote outdoor recreation, such as off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, rock climbing, and hiking.

(d) Terms.—The cooperative agreement shall—

(1) clarify the roles, responsibilities, and limitations, of the Secretary of the Interior and the State
of Utah with regard to recreation management within the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area;

(2) extend only to recreational activities, including off-highway vehicle and non-off-highway vehicle use, within the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area, and shall not affect other land management within the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area, or recreational activities outside the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area;

(3) require that recreational activities within the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area shall continue to be managed in accordance with—

(A) the San Rafael Swell National Conservation Area and Crack Canyon Wilderness established by this title; and

(B) applicable Federal laws;

(4) require new route and trail construction for motorized and non-motorized use to further recreational opportunities and minimize resource conflict;

(5) address the establishment, distribution, and uses of, any revenues generated by recreational activities (including entrance fees) within the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area; and
(6) specify that the State agency administering the Goblin Valley Cooperative Management Area shall be the Utah State Parks and Recreation Division of the Department of Natural Resources.

TITLE III—PRICE CANYON STATE FOREST

SEC. 301. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) MAPS.—The term “Map” means the map entitled Utah PLI Price Canyon State Forest Map and dated July 1, 2016.

(2) FEDERAL LAND.—The term “Federal land” means the 13,321 acres identified as “BLM Lands Proposed for Transfer to State Sovereign Land” located in Carbon County, Utah, as generally depicted on the Map.

(3) NON-FEDERAL LAND.—The term “non-Federal land” means the 14,939 acres identified on the Map as “State Sovereign Land Proposed for Transfer to BLM” located in Grand and San Juan Counties, Utah, as generally depicted on the Map.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.
(5) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of Utah’s Division of Forestry, Fire, and State Lands.

SEC. 302. EXCHANGE OF LAND.

(a) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this title to consolidate intermingled State sovereign lands in an area of Carbon County, Utah, to create the State of Utah’s first State Forest.

(b) CONVEYANCE.—If the State offers to convey to the United States title to the non-Federal land, the Secretary shall—

(1) accept the offer; and

(2) on receipt of the right, title, and interest of the State in and to the non-Federal land, convey to the State all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land.

(c) VALID EXISTING RIGHTS.—The exchange authorized under subsection (a) shall be subject to valid existing rights.

(d) TITLE APPROVAL.—Title to the Federal land and non-Federal land to be exchanged under this section shall be in a form acceptable to the Secretary and the State.

SEC. 303. LIVESTOCK GRAZING.

For lands acquired by the State under this title in which grazing is established before the date of enactment...
of this Act, the grazing of livestock shall continue at levels existing as of January 1, 2016.

**TITLE IV—DEER LODGE LAND EXCHANGE**

**SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS.**

In this title:

(1) **ASSOCIATION.**—The term “Association” means the Deer Lodge Homeowners Association.

(2) **FEDERAL LAND.**—The term “Federal land” means the approximately 157 acres of National Forest System land in Daggett County, Utah, identified as “Deer Lodge Cabin Site” on the map.

(3) **MAP.**—The term “map” means the map entitled “Utah PLI Deer Lodge Land Exchange Map” and dated June 24, 2016.

(4) **NON-FEDERAL LAND.**—The term “non-Federal land” means the parcel of approximately 77 acres of private land located in Uintah County, Utah, and identified as “Land to Be Acquired by USFS” on the map.

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

**SEC. 402. LAND EXCHANGE.**

(a) **CONVEYANCE OF LAND.**—No later than two years after enactment of this title, if the Association offers to
convey to the United States all right, title, and interest of the Association in and to the non-Federal land, the Secretary shall convey to the Association, without consideration, all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the Federal land, subject to valid existing rights.

(b) COMPLIANCE WITH EXISTING LAW.—Except as otherwise provided in this title, the Secretary shall carry out the land exchange under this title in accordance with section 206 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716).

(c) TITLE.—As a condition of the land exchange under this title, title to the non-Federal land to be acquired by the Secretary shall be acceptable to the Secretary.

(d) CONDITION.—As a condition of the land exchange under this title, the Association shall agree to retain as undeveloped open space the approximately 40 acres of meadow area identified as “Open Space” as generally depicted on the map.

TITLE V—SCOFIELD LAND TRANSFER

SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Scofield Land Transfer Act”.

• HR 5780 IH
SEC. 502. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) CARBON COUNTY.—The term “Carbon County” means Carbon County, Utah, within which the Scofield Reservoir property is located.

(2) CLAIMANT.—The term “claimant” means any person or entity (or a successor in interest to a person or entity) that, according to the records in the office of the Recorder for Carbon County, as of the date of enactment of this Act, claims title to, or an interest in, the Federal land.

(3) FEDERAL LAND.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “Federal land” means the land acquired by Price River Water Conservation District and transferred to the United States for use in the construction and operation of the Scofield Dam and Reservoir located between the normal water surface elevation and the property boundary elevation in the Scofield Reservoir basin.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “Federal land” does not include—

(i) any mineral or subsurface rights to the land described in subparagraph (A); or

(ii) the 205 acres of land adjoining the Scofield Reservoir, as adjudicated in
the case styled United States v. Dunn (557 F.3d 1165 (10th Cir. 2009)).

(4) Flood surcharge elevation.—The term “flood surcharge elevation” means the elevation of 7640.3 in the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, which corresponds to the elevation of the crest of Scofield Dam.

(5) Fund.—The term “Fund” means the Scofield Reservoir Fund established by section 503(d)(9)(A).

(6) Life estate.—The term “life estate” means—

(A) if the claimant is a person, an interest of the claimant in the Federal land that will revert to the United States on the date of the death of the claimant; and

(B) if the claimant is an entity, an interest in the Federal land of a person designated by the claimant that will revert to the United States on the date of the death of the designated person.

(7) Normal water surface elevation.—The term “normal water surface elevation” means the contour elevation of 7621.8 in the North American Vertical Datum of 1988, which corresponds to
the elevation of the crest of the spillway of Scofield Dam.

(8) Property boundary elevation.—The term “property boundary elevation” means the contour elevation 7630, as surveyed by McGonagle and Ulrich, Land Surveyors, in 1926, which was transmuted to the current elevation of 7638.9 in the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 and which corresponds to 1.4 vertical feet below the crest of Scofield Dam.

(9) Roads.—The term “Roads” means the streets, improved and unimproved, as in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, that—

(A) are located on the Federal land;

(B) are intended for public access via motorized vehicle to the Federal land claims of the claimants; and

(C) extend to the shoreline of Scofield Reservoir.

(10) Secretary.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(11) Structure.—

(A) In general.—The term “structure” means any improvement located on the property
of a claimant, as in existence on the date of enactment of this Act, including—

(i) a residence;
(ii) a shed;
(iii) a workshop;
(iv) a garage;
(v) a carport;
(vi) a deck;
(vii) a boathouse; or
(viii) an incidental building.

(B) INCLUSION.—The term “structure” includes any infrastructure associated with a residence that is not owned by a public or private utility, including water, power, sewer, and improvements to Roads.

SEC. 503. CONVEYANCE OF SCOFIELD PROJECT LAND.

(a) Survey.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To facilitate the conveyance of the Federal land under this title, it shall be the responsibility of Carbon County—

(A) to enter into an agreement with the Secretary to pay the costs associated with a full physical and title survey of the Federal land in order to delineate the boundaries associated
with the Federal land, Federal easements, or other Federal interests in land; and

(B) subject to paragraph (2), to initiate and complete a full physical survey of the Roads and the parcels located within the Federal land that are eligible to be conveyed to the claimants, and, in any case in which a land description or record of ownership in any record of Carbon County conflicts with a claim of a claimant with regard to an existing physical feature or facility, propose boundaries and land descriptions to resolve the dispute.

(2) UNRESOLVED DISPUTES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If a claim to a parcel or portion of a parcel of Federal land cannot be resolved in accordance with the applicable land description in the records of Carbon County by the applicable deadline for an election under subsection (d)(6), the claimant shall stipulate to, accept, and submit to the Secretary the land description developed by Carbon County to resolve the dispute in order to meet the election requirement of subsection (d)(6) by not later than 180 days after that deadline.
(B) Failure to stipulate and accept.—If a claimant fails to stipulate to and accept the land description of Carbon County by the date described in subparagraph (A), the authority to convey the affected parcel or portion of a parcel of Federal land pursuant to this section shall be terminated with respect to the disputed claim.

(b) Appraisal.—

(1) In general.—As a condition of the conveyance under this section, Carbon County shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary to pay the costs associated with an appraisal of the fair market value of each property interest requested by a claimant relating to the conveyance by the Secretary under this title.

(2) Determination of fair market value.—The fair market value of a property interest under paragraph (1) shall be determined by the Secretary in accordance with the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions and the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practices.

(c) Notification.—It shall be the responsibility of Carbon County to notify each claimant of any trespass or
encroachment by the applicable claimant on the Federal land, including the existence of any trespassing or encroaching structure of the claimant.

(d) AUTHORIZATION TO CONVEY FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To resolve the issues of trespass and encroachment on the Federal land by the claimants, the Secretary may, in accordance with paragraphs (5) and (6)—

(A) on an election by a claimant—

(i) subject to paragraph (2), convey to the claimant fee interest in the claimed portion of the Federal land that is located above the normal water surface elevation, as determined by the results of the survey required under subsection (a), subject to all valid rights-of-way, licenses, and easements in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(ii) subject to paragraph (3), grant to the claimant a life estate permitting the continued occupation of the claimed portion of the Federal land above the normal water surface elevation, as determined by the results of the survey required under subsection (a), subject to all valid rights-
of-way, licenses, and easements in existence on the date of enactment of this Act;

or

(B) subject to paragraph (4), on an election by Carbon County, convey to Carbon County fee interest in the Roads, as determined by the survey required under subsection (a), subject to all valid rights-of-way, licenses, and easements in existence on the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) Conveyance Requirements.—A conveyance under paragraph (1)(A)(i) shall be subject to—

(A) the claimant paying to the Secretary the fair market value of the fee interest in the claimed portion of the Federal land, as determined by the Secretary under subsection (b), exclusive of the value of any structures;

(B) provisions under which the claimant shall agree to indemnify and hold harmless the United States for all claims by the claimant or others arising from—

(i) the design, construction, operation, maintenance, or replacement of the Scofield Dam and Reservoir;
(ii) the survey of claims, description of claims, delineation of boundaries, conveyance documents, conveyance process, and recording of deeds associated with the conveyance; and

(iii) any damages associated with any structure or chattel of the claimant that may be displaced in a flood event;

(C) the United States retaining a flood easement as well as an access easement for purposes of monitoring and enforcing the requirements of subparagraph (D) with respect to the entire portion of Federal land conveyed; and

(D) deed restrictions requiring that—

(i) to prevent any structure on the portion of the Federal land conveyed from being displaced during a flood event, the claimant shall—

(I) secure or tie down all existing structures; and

(II) if replacing or rebuilding such a structure, limit the replacement or rebuilding to the number and type of structures in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; and
(ii) all activities carried out by the
claimant under clause (i) with respect to a
structure be carried out in accordance with
applicable standards for structures that
may be submerged, flooded, or inundated,
as contained in—

(I) the International Building
Code (as adopted by Utah Adminis-
trative Code R156–56); or

(II) any other building code or
engineering standard that is—

(aa) similar to the Inter-
national Building Code;

(bb) widely used; and

(cc) nationally recognized.

(3) LIFE ESTATE REQUIREMENTS.—A life es-
estate granted under paragraph (1)(A)(ii) shall be
subject to—

(A) the claimant paying to the Secretary
the fair market value of the life estate on the
claimed portion of the Federal land, as deter-
mined by the Secretary under subsection (b),
but excluding the value of any structures;

(B) provisions under which the claimant
agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the
United States for all claims by the claimant or others arising from—

(i) the design, construction, operation, maintenance, or replacement of the Sco-field Dam and Reservoir;

(ii) the survey of claims, description of claims, delineation of boundaries, conveyance documents, conveyance process, and recording of deeds associated with the conveyance; and

(iii) any damages associated with any structure or chattel of the claimant that may be displaced in a flood event; and

(C) restrictions equivalent to the deed restrictions described in clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (2)(D), as applicable.

(4) CONVEYANCE OF ROADS REQUIREMENTS.—A conveyance under paragraph (1)(B) shall be subject to—

(A) Carbon County paying to the Secretary a sum determined to be acceptable by the Secretary;

(B) provisions under which Carbon County shall agree to indemnify and hold harmless the
United States for all claims by Carbon County or others arising from—

(i) the design, construction, operation, maintenance, or replacement of the Scofield Dam and Reservoir;

(ii) the survey of claims, description of claims, delineation of boundaries, conveyance documents, conveyance process, and recording of deeds associated with the conveyance; and

(iii) any damages associated with structures or chattel of Carbon County that may be displaced in a flood event;

(C) the United States retaining a flood easement as well as an access easement for purposes of monitoring and enforcing the requirements of subparagraph (D) with respect to the entire portion of the Roads conveyed; and

(D) restrictions equivalent to the deed restrictions described in clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (2)(D), as applicable.

(5) COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Before conveying the Federal land under paragraph (1)(A)(i) or the
Roads under paragraph (1)(B) or granting a life estate under paragraph (1)(A)(ii), the Secretary shall comply with all applicable requirements under—

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

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

(iii) any other applicable law.

(B) Effect.—Nothing in this title modifies or alters any obligations under—

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


(C) Costs.—Before the initiation of any conveyance under this title, Carbon County shall pay to the Secretary an amount equal to the costs associated with achieving environmental compliance under this paragraph.

(6) Deadline for election.—

(A) Claimants.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act, each claimant shall notify the Secretary in writing whether the claimant elects to receive—
(i) a fee interest in the claimed portion of the Federal land, in accordance with paragraph (1)(A)(i); or

(ii) a life estate in the claimed portion of the Federal land, in accordance with paragraph (1)(A)(ii).

(B) CARBON COUNTY.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, Carbon County shall notify the Secretary in writing whether Carbon County elects to receive a fee interest in the Roads, in accordance with paragraph (1)(B).

(7) FAILURE TO NOTIFY SECRETARY OR COMPLETE TRANSFER.—

(A) NOTICE OF ELECTION.—If a claimant fails to submit to the Secretary a notice of an election in accordance with paragraph (6)(A), any future claim by the claimant with respect to the Federal land shall be terminated.

(B) TRANSFER.—

(i) CLAIMANTS.—If, due to a failure by the claimant to act in furtherance of the transfer of fee interest or life estate under this section, no transfer of the claimed Federal Land has been recorded
with the Recorder of Carbon County by the
date that is 7 years after the date of enact-
ment of this Act, any claim by the claim-
ant with respect to the Federal land shall
be terminated.

(ii) CARBON COUNTY.—If, due to a
failure by Carbon County to act in further-
ance of the transfer of fee interest, no
transfer of the Roads has been recorded
with the Recorder of Carbon County by the
date that is 5 years after the date of enact-
ment of this Act, the authority of the Sec-
retary to convey the interest in the Roads
shall be terminated.

(C) QUIET TITLE.—On extinguishment of
a claim under subparagraph (A) or (B), the
Secretary shall take such action as is necessary
to quiet title to the applicable portion of the
Federal land, including removal of persons, en-
tities, structures, and materials encumbering
the applicable portion of the Federal land.

(8) PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES.—Any Fed-
eral land transferred to a claimant in fee under
paragraph (1)(A)(i) or to Carbon County under
paragraph (1)(B) shall not be included or taken into
consideration in the allocation of any payment in
lieu of taxes under chapter 69 of title 31, United
States Code.

(9) TRUST FUND.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is estab-
lished in the Treasury of the United States a
fund, to be known as the “Scofield Reservoir
Fund”, to be administered by the Secretary and
made available, without fiscal year limitation,
for—

(i) monitoring and enforcing the re-
quirements of paragraphs (2)(C) and
(4)(C) regarding maintaining access to,
and eliminating encroachment and private
exclusive use of, the Federal land sur-
rounding the Scofield Reservoir; and

(ii) providing enhanced public rec-
reational opportunities at Scofield Res-
ervoir.

(B) TRANSFERS TO FUND.—There shall be
deposited in the Fund any amounts received as
consideration for—

(i) a conveyance under subparagraph
(A)(i) or (B) of paragraph (1); or
(ii) the granting of a life estate under paragraph (1)(A)(ii).

**TITLE VI—LAND CONVEYANCES**

**SEC. 601. LAND CONVEYANCES.**

(a) In General.—As outlined in the paragraphs below, if requested by the specified entity, the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as appropriate, shall convey the following Federal land to that entity without consideration:

1. **Canyonlands Fields Airport.**—The approximately 561 acres of land depicted as “Canyonlands Fields Airport”, on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, to Grand County, Utah, for use as an airport.

2. **Moab Tailings Project.**—Upon completion of the Moab Uranium Mill Tailings Remedial Action Project, the approximately 474 acres of land depicted as “UMTRA Conveyance”, on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, shall be conveyed to Grand County, Utah.

3. **Huntington Airport Expansion.**—The approximately 1,398 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and
dated June 30, 2016, as “Huntington Airport”, to Emery County, Utah, for expansion of the Huntington Municipal Airport.

(4) **Emery County recreation area**.—The approximately 479 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as “Emery County Recreation Area”, to Emery County, Utah, for public recreational purposes.

(5) **Emery County sheriffs substation**.—The approximately 644 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as “Emery County Sheriffs Substation”, to Emery County, Utah, for a substation for the Emery County Sheriff’s Office.

(6) **Blanding outdoor recreation area**.—The approximately 5,197 acres of land depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as “Blanding Outdoor Recreation Area”, to Blanding City, Utah, for use as an outdoor recreation area.

(7) **Cal Black Airport**.—The approximately 1,917 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June
30, 2016, as “Cal Black Airport”, to San Juan County, Utah, for a municipal airport.

(8) **BLUFF AIRPORT**.—The approximately 403 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as “Bluff Airport”, to San Juan County, Utah, for a municipal airport.

(9) **MONTICELLO WATER STORAGE AND TREATMENT PLANT**.—The approximately 165 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as “Monticello Water Storage and Treatment Plant”, to Monticello City, Utah, for a water storage and treatment plant.

(10) **BLANDING SHOOTING RANGE**.—The approximately 21 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as “Blanding Shooting Range”, to San Juan County, Utah, for a public shooting range.

(11) **PARK CITY CONVEYANCE I**.—The approximately 2.5 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as “Park City Conveyance I”, to
Park City, Utah, for public recreation and open space.

(12) **PARK CITY CONVEYANCE II.**—The approximately 1 acre generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as “Park City Conveyance II”, to Park City, Utah, for public recreation and open space.

(13) **LISBON VALLEY.**—The approximately 398 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as “Lisbon Valley”, to Utah State University for education and research.

(14) **WELLINGTON.**—The approximately 645 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as “Wellington”, to Utah State University for education and research.

(15) **RANGE CREEK RESEARCH STATION EXPANSION.**—The approximately 1,663 acres depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as “Range Creek Research Station Expansion”, to the University of Utah for education and research.

(16) **ASHLEY SPRING.**—The approximately 1,103 acres generally depicted on the map entitled
Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as “Ashley Spring”, to Uintah County, Utah, for use as open space and for watershed protection and drinking water development.

(17) **Seep Ridge Utility Corridor.**—The approximately 2,633 acres in Uintah County generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as “Seep Ridge Utility Corridor”, to the State of Utah, for use as rights-of-way for public utilities.

(18) **Bluff River Recreation Area.**—The approximately 177 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as “Bluff River Recreation Area”, to Bluff Service Area, for use as recreation and municipal facilities.

(19) **Emery Information Center.**—The approximately 80 acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and dated June 30, 2016, as “Emery County Information Center”, to Emery County, Utah, for an information and visitor center to promote public lands.

(20) **Summit County Conveyance.**—The approximately ____ acres generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Land Conveyances Map and
dated June 30, 2016, as “Summit Conveyance”, to
Summit County, Utah, for public recreation and
open space.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—Not later than
two years after the date of enactment of this Act, the rel-
evant Secretary shall file a map and legal description of
each of the land conveyances authorized in subsection (a)
with the Committee on Natural Resources.

TITLE VII—LAND DISPOSALS

SEC. 701. LAND DISPOSALS.

Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary of the
Interior shall within two years dispose of Federal lands
identified as “Lands for Disposal” on the map entitled

TITLE VIII—RECREATION ZONES

SEC. 801. ESTABLISHMENT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing
rights, to enhance existing and future recreational oppor-
tunities in Grand County, Uintah County, and San Juan
County, Utah, the following areas are hereby established
as Recreation Zones:

(1) GOLDBAR RECREATION ZONE.—Certain
Federal land, comprising approximately 23,051
acres administered by the Bureau of Land Manage-
ment in Grand County, as generally depicted on the
map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Goldbar Recreation Zone”.

(2) Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 17,371 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone”.

(3) Klondike Recreation Zone.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 24,968 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Klondike Recreation Zone”.

(4) Big Flat Recreation Zone.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 25,311 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Big Flat Recreation Zone”.

•HR 5780 IH
(5) **MINERAL CANYON RECREATION ZONE.**—

Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 20,423 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone”.

(6) **DEE PASS AND UTAH RIMS RECREATION ZONE.**—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 210,587 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Grand County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zone”.

(7) **YELLOW CIRCLE RECREATION ZONE.**—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 7,436 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in San Juan County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Yellow Circle Recreation Zone”.

(8) **CAMEO CLIFFS RECREATION ZONE.**—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 47,130 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in San Juan County as generally depicted on
the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Cameo Cliffs Recreation Zone”.

(9) JENSEN HILLS RECREATION ZONE.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 4,849 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map and dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Jensen Hills Recreation Zone”.

(10) RED MOUNTAIN RECREATION ZONE.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 10,298 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Red Mountain Recreation Zone”.

(11) DEVILS HOLE RECREATION ZONE.—Certain Federal land, comprising approximately 550 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Uintah County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Devils Hole Recreation Zone”.
(12) Bourdette Draw Recreation Zone.—
Certain Federal land, comprising approximately
20,560 acres administered by the Bureau of Land
Management in Uintah County as generally depicted
on the map entitled Utah PLI Recreation Zones
Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the
“Bourdette Draw Recreation Zone”.

(13) Red Wash Recreation Zone.—Certain
Federal land, comprising approximately 1,916 acres
administered by the Bureau of Land Management in
Uintah County as generally depicted on the map en-
titled Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map dated June
30, 2016, to be known as the “Red Wash Recreation
Zone”.

SEC. 802. MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.
(a) In General.—Not later than two years from the
date the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of
the Interior (hereinafter in this title referred to as the
“Secretary”) shall file a map and legal description of each
of the Recreation Zones established by section 801 with
the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Rep-
resentatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural
Resources of the Senate.

(b) Force and Effect.—The maps and legal de-
scriptions submitted under this section shall have the
same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may make any minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description and provided that prior to any modifications, clerical or typographical changes, these changes are reported to the State of Utah and the affected counties.

(c) Public Availability.—A copy of the maps and legal descriptions shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 803. GOLDBAR RECREATION ZONE MANAGEMENT.

(a) Purposes.—The purposes of the Goldbar Recreation Zone are to promote outdoor recreation (including off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, and hiking), provide for the construction of new non-off-highway vehicle trails, prevent future energy and mineral development, and conserve indigenous plants and animals.

(b) Administration.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary shall administer the Goldbar Recreation Zone 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) other applicable laws.
(2) Uses.—Uses and management of the Goldbar Recreation Zone shall—

(A) require coordination and consultation with State and local governments;

(B) provide for recreational opportunities including camping, biking, hiking, and off-highway vehicle use (including motocycling, all-terrain-vehicle riding, and four-wheeling);

(C) prohibit future mineral development;

(D) provide for new route and trail construction for non-off-highway vehicle use; and

(E) conserve indigenous plant and animal species.

(3) Management of Off-highway and Motorized Vehicles.—The Secretary shall manage existing designated routes for off-highway and motorized vehicles in a manner that—

(A) is consistent with off-highway and motorized vehicle use of the routes designated in the applicable travel management plan;

(B) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process; and

(C) allows for the construction of new non-off-highway vehicle trails.
(4) WITHDRAWALS.—Subject to valid existing rights, all public land within the Goldbar Recreation Zone, including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within the Goldbar Recreation Zone after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn from—

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

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

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

SEC. 804. MONITOR AND MERRIMAC RECREATION ZONE MANAGEMENT.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone are to promote outdoor recreation (including off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, rock climbing, and hiking), provide for the construction of new off-highway vehicle and non-off-highway vehicle trails and routes, and to prevent future mineral development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone in accordance with—

(1) this title;
(2) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and

(3) other applicable laws.

(c) USES.—Uses and management of the Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone shall—

(1) coordinate and consult with State and local government;

(2) provide for recreational opportunities including, biking, hiking, rock climbing and off-highway vehicle use (including motorcycling, all-terrain vehicle riding, and four-wheeling);

(3) prohibit future mineral and energy leasing; and

(4) provide for new route and trail construction for off-highway vehicle and non-off-highway vehicle use.

(d) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary shall manage existing designated off-highway vehicle routes in a manner that—

(1) is consistent with off-highway and motorized vehicle use of the routes designated in the applicable travel management plan;
(2) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process; and

(3) allows for the construction of new off-highway and non-off-highway vehicle trails.

(e) WITHDRAWALS.—Subject to valid existing rights, all public land within the Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone, including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within the Monitor and Merrimac Recreation Zone after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn from—

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

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

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

SEC. 805. KLONDIKE RECREATION ZONE MANAGEMENT.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Klondike Recreation Zone are to promote outdoor recreation (including off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, rock climbing, and hiking), provide for the construction of new non-off-highway vehicle trails, and to prevent future mineral development.
(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the Klondike Recreation Zone in accordance with—

(1) this title;
(2) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.); and
(3) other applicable laws.

(c) USES.—Uses and management of the Klondike Recreation Zone shall—

(1) coordinate and consult with State and local government;
(2) provide for recreational opportunities including biking, hiking, rock climbing, and off-highway vehicle use (including motocycling, all-terrain-vehicle riding and four-wheeling);
(3) prohibit future mineral and energy leasing;
(4) provide for new route and trail construction for off-highway and non-off-highway vehicle use; and
(5) provide managerial flexibility to route off-highway vehicle trails in a way that minimizes conflict with non-off-highway vehicle trails.

(d) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE AND MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary shall manage existing designated routes for off-highway vehicles and motorized vehicles in a manner that—
(1) is consistent with off-highway and motor-
ized vehicle use of the routes designated in the appli-
cable travel management plan;

(2) allows for adjustment to the travel manage-
ment plan within the regular amendment process; and

(3) allows for the construction of new non-off-
highway vehicle trails.

(e) WITHDRAWALS.—Subject to valid existing rights,
all public land within the Klondike Recreation Zone, in-
cluding any land or interest in land that is acquired by
the United States within the Klondike Recreation Zone
after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn
from—

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

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

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

SEC. 806. BIG FLAT RECREATION ZONE MANAGEMENT.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Big Flat Recre-
ation Zone are to promote outdoor recreation (including
off-highway vehicle use, mountain biking, rock climbing
and hiking), provide for new off-highway vehicle route construction and promote mineral development.

(b) Administration.—The Secretary shall administer the Big Flat Recreation Zone in accordance with—

(1) this title;

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

(3) other applicable laws.

(e) Uses.—Uses and management of the Big Flat Recreation Zone shall—

(1) coordinate and consult with State and local government;

(2) provide for recreational opportunities including rock climbing, biking, hiking, off-highway vehicle use (including motorcycling, all-terrain-vehicle riding, and four-wheeling);

(3) provide for future mineral leasing with no surface occupancy stipulations;

(4) allow the continuation of existing mineral leasing; and

(5) provide for new route and trail construction for off-highway vehicle and non-off-highway vehicle use.

(d) Management of Off-Highway and Motorized Vehicles.—The Secretary shall manage existing
designated routes for off-highway and motorized vehicles in a manner that—

(1) is consistent with off-highway and motorized vehicle use of the routes designated in the applicable travel management plan;

(2) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process; and

(3) allows for the construction of new non-off-highway vehicle trails.

SEC. 807. MINERAL CANYON RECREATION ZONE MANAGEMENT.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone are to promote non-motorized outdoor recreation (including mountain biking, rock climbing, and hiking), provide for new non-motorized route construction, prevent future mineral development, maintain boating access, maintain airstrip access, and maintain access and use of country borrow areas for unprocessed gravel.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone 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) other applicable laws.

(2) Uses.—Uses and management of the Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone shall—

(A) coordinate and consult with State and local government;
(B) provide for non-motorized recreational opportunities including biking and hiking;
(C) prevent future mineral leasing or claims;
(D) provide for new route and trail construction for non-motorized vehicle use;
(E) maintain access for boating;
(F) maintain access for aircraft to the existing airstrip; and
(G) maintain access to and use of the county borrow areas for unprocessed gravel.

(3) Management of Off-Highway and Motorized Vehicles.—The Secretary shall manage existing designated routes for off-highway and motorized vehicles in a manner that—

(A) is consistent with off-highway and motorized vehicle use of the routes designated in the applicable travel management plan;
(B) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process; and

(C) allows for the construction of new non-off-highway vehicle trails.

(4) WITHDRAWALS.—Subject to valid existing rights, all public land within the Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone, including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within the Mineral Canyon Recreation Zone after the date of enactment of this Act, is withdrawn from—

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

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

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

SEC. 808. DEE PASS AND UTAH RIMS RECREATION ZONE MANAGEMENT.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zone are to promote off-highway vehicle recreation, provide for the construction of new off-highway vehicle trails and non-motorized trails, and allow mineral development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zone 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) other applicable laws.

(2) USES.—Uses and management of the Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zone shall—

(A) coordinate and consult with State and local government;

(B) provide for recreational opportunities including rock climbing, biking, hiking, and off-highway vehicle use (including motorcycling, all-terrain vehicle riding, and four-wheeling);

(C) provide future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation; and

(D) provide for new route and trail construction for motorized and non-motorized use.

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY AND MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary shall manage existing designated routes for off-highway and motorized vehicles in a manner that—
(A) is consistent with off-highway and motorized vehicle use of the routes designated in the applicable travel management plan;

(B) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process; and

(C) allows for the construction of new off-highway and non-off-highway vehicle trails.

(4) WHITE WASH CROSS COUNTRY TRAVEL AREA.—The approximately ______ acres identified as the “White Wash Cross Country Travel Area”, located within the Dee Pass Recreation Zone, on the map entitled “Utah PLI Recreation Zones Map” and dated June 30, 2016, is open to cross country off-highway vehicle travel.

SEC. 809. YELLOW CIRCLE AND CAMEO CLIFFS RECREATION ZONE MANAGEMENT.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Yellow Circle Recreation Zone and Cameo Cliffs Recreation Zone are to promote off-highway vehicle use, provide for the construction of new off-highway vehicle and non-motorized trails, and allow energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—
(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall admin-
ister the Yellow Circle Recreation Zone and Cameo
Cliffs Recreation Zone in accordance with—

(A) this title;

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

(C) other applicable laws; and

(D) San Juan County Public Entry and
Access Rights.

(2) USES.—Uses and management of the Yel-
low Circle Recreation Zone and Cameo Cliffs Recre-
ation Zone shall—

(A) coordinate and consult with State and
local government;

(B) provide for recreational opportunities
including rock climbing, biking, hiking, and off-
highway vehicle use (including motorcycling, all-
terrain-vehicle riding, four-wheeling);

(C) provide future mineral and energy
leasing and development in a manner that con-
siders impacts to outdoor recreation; and

(D) provide for new route and trail con-
struction for off-highway vehicle and non-mo-
torized use.
(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY AND MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary shall manage existing designated off-highway and motorized vehicle routes in a manner that—

(A) is consistent with off-highway and motorized vehicle use of the routes designated in the applicable travel management plan;

(B) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process; and

(C) allows for the construction of new non-off-highway vehicle trails.

SEC. 810. JENSEN HILLS RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Jensen Hills Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recreation, provide for the construction of new off-highway vehicle trails and non-motorized trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the Jensen Hills Recreation Zone 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) other applicable laws;

(2) USES.—Uses and management of the Jensen Hills Recreation Zone shall—

(A) coordinate and consult with State and local government;

(B) provide for recreational opportunities including, biking, hiking, rock climbing and off-highway vehicle use (including motorcycling, all-terrain vehicle riding, and four-wheeling);

(C) allow future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation;

(D) provide for new route and trail construction for off-highway vehicle and non-motorized use to further recreational opportunities; and

(E) allow cross country off-highway vehicle travel where authorized under the applicable travel management plan.

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY AND MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that—
(A) is consistent with off-highway and motorized vehicle use of the routes designated in the applicable travel management plan;

(B) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process;

(C) allows for the construction of new non-off-highway vehicle trails; and

(D) allows for continued cross country off-highway vehicle travel where authorized under the travel management plan.

SEC. 811. RED MOUNTAIN RECREATION ZONE MANAGEMENT.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Red Mountain Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recreation, provide for the construction of new off-highway vehicle trails and non-motorized trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the Red Mountain Recreation Zone 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) other applicable laws.

(2) USES.—Uses and management of the Red Mountain Recreation Zone shall—

(A) coordinate and consult with State and local government;

(B) provide for recreational opportunities including, biking, hiking, rock climbing and off-highway vehicle use (including motorcycling, all-terrain vehicle riding, and four-wheeling);

(C) allow future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that minimizes impacts to outdoor recreation and sensitive plant and animal species; and

(D) provide for new route and trail construction for off-highway vehicle and non-motorized use.

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY AND MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that—

(A) is consistent with off-highway and motorized vehicle use of the routes designated in the applicable travel management plan;

(B) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process; and
(C) allows for the construction of new off-
highway vehicle and non-motorized routes and
trails.

SEC. 812. DEVILS HOLE RECREATION ZONE MANAGEMENT.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Devils Hole
Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recre-
ation, the construction of new off-highway vehicle trails
and non-motorized trails and routes, and to promote en-
ergy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Inte-
rior shall administer the Devils Hole Recreation
Zone in accordance with—

(A) this title;

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

(C) other applicable laws.

(2) USES.—Uses and management of the Devils
Hole Recreation Zone shall—

(A) coordinate and consult with State and
local government;

(B) provide for recreational opportunities
including, biking, hiking, rock climbing and off-
highway vehicle use (including motorcycling, all-
terrain vehicle riding, and four-wheeling);
(C) allows future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that considers impacts to outdoor recreation;

(D) provide for new route and trail construction for off-highway vehicle and non-motorized use; and

(E) allows cross country off-highway vehicle travel where authorized by the applicable travel management plan.

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY AND MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that—

(A) is consistent with off-highway and motorized vehicle use of the routes designated in the applicable travel management plan;

(B) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process;

(C) allows for the construction of new off-highway vehicle and non-motorized trails; and

(D) allows for continued cross country off-highway vehicle travel authorized under the applicable travel management plan.
SEC. 813. BOURDETTE DRAW RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.

(a) Purposes.—The purposes of the Bourdette Draw Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recreation, provide for the construction of new off-highway vehicle trails and non-motorized trails, and to promote energy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) Administration.—

(1) In general.—The Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Bourdette Draw Recreation Zone 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) other applicable laws.

(2) Uses.—Uses and management of the Bourdette Draw Recreation Zone shall—

(A) coordinate and consult with State and local government;

(B) provide for recreational opportunities including, biking, hiking, rock climbing and off-highway vehicle use (including motorcycling, all-terrain vehicle riding, and four-wheeling);

(C) allow future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that mini-
mizes impacts to outdoor recreation and sens-
itive plant and animal species;

(D) provide for new route and trail con-
struction for off-highway vehicle and non-mo-
torized use; and

(E) allow cross country off-highway vehicle
travel authorized under the applicable travel
management plan.

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY AND MO-
TORIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary of the Interior
shall manage existing designated routes in a manner
that—

(A) is consistent with off-highway and mo-
torized vehicle use of the routes designated in
the applicable travel management plan;

(B) allows for adjustment to the travel
management plan within the regular amend-
ment process;

(C) allows for the construction of new non-
off-highway vehicle trails; and

(D) allows for continued cross country off-
highway vehicle travel where authorized under
the applicable travel management plan.
SEC. 814. RED WASH RECREATION ZONE ADDITIONAL PRO-
VISIONS.

(a) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Red Wash Recreation Zone is to promote off-highway vehicle recre-
atation, provide for the construction of new off-highway ve-
hicle trails and non-motorized trails, and to promote en-
ergy and mineral leasing and development.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Inter-
rior shall administer the Red Wash Recreation Zone in accordance with—

(A) this title;

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

(C) other applicable laws.

(2) USES.—Uses and management of the Red Wash Recreation Zone shall—

(A) coordinate and consult with State and local government;

(B) provide for recreational opportunities including, biking, hiking, rock climbing and off-
highway vehicle use (including motorcycling, all-
terrain vehicle riding, and four-wheeling);

(C) allow future mineral and energy leasing and development in a manner that mini-
mizes impacts to outdoor recreation;
(D) provide for new route and trail construction for off-highway vehicle and non-motorized use; and

(E) allow cross country off-highway vehicle travel authorized under the applicable travel management plan.

(3) MANAGEMENT OF OFF-HIGHWAY AND MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall manage existing designated routes in a manner that—

(A) is consistent with off-highway and motorized vehicle use of the routes designated in the applicable travel management plan;

(B) allows for adjustment to the travel management plan within the regular amendment process;

(C) allows for the construction of new non-off-highway vehicle trails; and

(D) allows for continued cross country off-highway vehicle travel where authorized under the applicable travel management plan.

SEC. 815. HOLE-IN-THE-ROCK TRAIL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAIL.—Section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
“(31) HOLE-IN-THE-ROCK TRAIL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The corridor known as the ‘Hole-in-the-Rock Trail’ as generally depicted on the map titled ‘Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map’ dated June 30, 2016.

“(B) PURPOSES AND USE.—

“(i) The purposes of the National Hole-in-the-Rock Trail is to promote cultural, recreational, and historic values and promote motorized and non-motorized recreation.

“(ii) The Hole-in-the-Rock Foundation shall be a cooperating agency regarding trail management.

“(iii) The issuance of regulations regarding group size and fee areas shall be done in accordance with the cooperating agencies.

“(C) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

“(i) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of the historic trail.
“(ii) Recommendations and consultation.—The Secretary of the Interior shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with local and tribal governments, the public, and the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee established under Division C of this Act. If the Secretary of the Interior does not incorporate recommendations submitted by the State, local, and tribal governments into the management plans, the Secretary of the Interior shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations of the State local governments and tribes.”.

SEC. 816. RECAPTURE CANYON.

(a) Approval of Right-of-Way.—San Juan County, Utah’s application for a Title V Right-of-Way, originally submitted to the Bureau of Land Management Monticello Field Office in the State of Utah on March 30,
184

2 2006, and later amended on November 13, 2012, is ap-
proved.

3 (b) PURPOSE OF RIGHT-OF-WAY.—The purposes of
the Title V Right-of-Way, as stated by the County’s appli-
cation, is to perform routine maintenance to existing trails
and routes in an effort to encourage travel in the canyon
to remain on a single established route through the canyon
that minimizes impacts to the surrounding environment.

4 (c) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER LAWS.—In granting
the application, compliance with section 306108 of title
54, United States Code, and the Native American Graves
Protection and Repatriation Act shall apply to the right-
of-way to avoid adverse impact to archaeological sites.

SEC. 817. BIG BURRITO NON-MOTORIZED TRAIL.

The 9.3 mile proposed non-motorized trail within the
Sand Flats Recreation Area, approved by the Bureau of
Land Management Moab Field Office on December 18,
2016, and commonly known as the Big Burrito Non-Mo-
torized Trail, shall not be subject to administrative or ju-
dicial review.

TITLE IX—RED ROCK COUNTRY
OFF-HIGHWAY VEHICLE TRAIL

SEC. 901. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:
(1) COUNTY.—The term "County" means Grand and San Juan Counties, Utah.

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

(3) TRAIL.—The term "Trail" means the Red Rock Country Off-Highway Vehicle Trail established under section 902.

(4) FEDERAL LAND.—The term "Federal land" means land owned by the Bureau of Land Management as depicted on the Utah PLI Recreation Plans Map and dated June 30, 2016.

SEC. 902. DESIGNATION.

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall designate a trail system in the County—

(A) for use by off-highway vehicles; and

(B) to be known as the "Red Rock Country Off-Highway Vehicle Trail".

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In designating the trail, the Secretary shall prioritize a long distance route for off-highway vehicles that is generally depicted on the Utah PLI Recreation Plans Map and dated June 30, 2016, that—

(A) connects the Federal land adjacent to Moab, Utah, to the Federal land adjacent to...
Grand Junction, Colorado, through the Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zone;

(B) connects the Federal land adjacent to Moab, Utah, to the Federal land adjacent to Green River, Utah, through the Dee Pass and Utah Rims Recreation Zone;

(C) connects the Federal land adjacent to Moab, Utah, to the Federal land adjacent to Monticello, Utah, through the Cameo Cliffs Recreation Zone;

(D) uses existing routes, where feasible, which may include the Kokopelli Trail, the Orange Trail, and Trail 1;

(E) minimizes the use of graded roads; and

(F) creates a recreational experience that provides—

(i) opportunities for scenic vistas;

(ii) challenging terrain for off-highway vehicle travel;

(iii) connections to other existing trail systems or trails;

(iv) minimal conflicts between off-highway vehicle and non-off-highway vehicle users; and
(v) off-highway vehicle singletrack and
doubletrack options where feasible.

(3) **MAP.**—A map that depicts the Trail shall
be on file and available for public inspection in the
appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Manage-
ment.

**SEC. 903. MANAGEMENT.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall manage fu-
ture designated routes on the Trail in a manner that—

(1) is consistent with section 902; and

(2) does not interfere with private property or
water rights.

(b) **CLOSURE.**—The Secretary, in consultation with
the State and the County, may temporarily close or per-
manently reroute, subject to subparagraph (C), a route
on the Trail if the Secretary determines that—

(1) the route is significantly damaging des-
ignated critical habitat or cultural resources;

(2) the route threatens public safety;

(3) closure of the route is necessary to repair
damage to the Trail; or

(4) closure of the route is necessary to repair
resource damage.
(c) **Rerouting.**—Portions of the route that are temporarily closed may be permanently rerouted by utilizing a previously closed route or constructing a new route.

(d) **Notice.**—The Secretary shall provide information to the public regarding any designated routes on the Trail that are open, have been relocated, or are temporarily closed through—

1. use of appropriate signage within the Trail; and
2. use of the Internet and Web resources.

(e) **No Effect on Non-Federal Land or Interests in Non-Federal Land.**—Nothing in this title affects ownership, management, or other rights relating to non-Federal land or interests in non-Federal land.

(f) **Additional Route Construction.**—

1. **Feasibility Study.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall study the feasibility and public interest in constructing new routes as part of the Red Rock County Off-Highway Vehicle Trail to further off-highway vehicle recreational opportunities.
2. **Construction.**—

   (A) **Construction Authorized.**—If the Secretary determines that the construction of a
route on the Trail is feasible, construction is authorized.

(B) USE OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES AND CONTRIBUTIONS.—A route on the Trail may be constructed under this subsection through the acceptance of volunteer services and contributions from non-Federal sources to eliminate the need for Federal expenditures to construct the route.

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

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

(B) this title; and

(C) other applicable law.

TITLE X—LONG-TERM INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CERTAINTY

SEC. 1001. INDIAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN SAN JUAN COUNTY, UTAH.

(a) McCRAKEN MESA MINERAL TRANSFER.—All right and interest in the Federal minerals located within the McCraken Extension of the Navajo Nation shall be transferred to the Utah Navajo Trust Fund.
(b) USE OF ROYALTIES.—The Act of March 1, 1933
(47 Stat. 1418), is amended in the first section, by strik-
ing “37½” each place it appears and inserting “62.5”.

SEC. 1002. UTE INDIAN TRIBE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

AREA.

(a) SPLIT ESTATE UNIFICATION.—With respect to
any land within the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, where
the United States holds title to the surface or mineral es-
tate in trust for the Ute Tribe but a Federal agency owns
or manages the corresponding mineral or surface estate,
the title to interests owned or managed by the Federal
agency shall be held by the Secretary of the Interior in
trust for the benefit of the tribe in order to unify the sur-
face and mineral estates for the benefit of the tribe.

(b) MINERALS TRANSFER.—The Bureau of Land
Management shall transfer title to the mineral estate of
public lands within the Hill Creek Extension (originally
established under the Act of March 11, 1948 (62 Stat.
72)) south of the south boundary of Township 11 South,
Salt Lake Base & Meridian, other than lands for which
selection applications have been filed by the State of Utah
with the Bureau of Land Management under authority of
the Hill Creek Cultural Preservation and Energy Develop-
ment Act, Public Law 133–133, to the Bureau of Indian
Affairs to be held in trust for the benefit of the Ute Tribe.
SEC. 1003. WATER STUDY FOR UINTAH AND DUCHESNE COUNTIES.

The Secretary of the Interior, using existing authorities through the Bureau of Reclamation, shall undertake a water study that includes a needs, opportunities and constraints assessment in Uintah and Duchesne Counties for storage of Ute tribal water and the use of water rights currently held by the Ute Tribe.

TITLE XI—LONG-TERM ENERGY DEVELOPMENT CERTAINTY IN UTAH

SEC. 1101. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

Within Uintah, Carbon, Emery, Grand, Duchesne and San Juan counties in the State of Utah, the increased production and transmission of energy in a safe and environmentally sound manner is essential to the well-being of the rural Utahns and the American people. It is the sense of Congress that the Federal departments and agencies involved in energy development projects on Federal lands in Utah shall take appropriate actions, including Federal primacy delegation, to expedite projects that will increase the production or development of energy and mineral resources on Federal lands.

SEC. 1102. ACTIONS TO EXPEDITE ENERGY-RELATED PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The State of Utah—
(1) may establish a program covering the permitting processes, regulatory requirements, and any other provisions by which the State would exercise the rights of the State to develop and permit all forms of energy resources on available Federal land administered by the Price, Vernal, Moab, and Monticello Field Offices of the Bureau of Land Management; and

(2) shall submit, as a condition of certification under section 1103(a), a declaration to the Department of the Interior that a program under paragraph (1) has been established or amended.

(b) Amendment of Programs.—The State of Utah may amend a program developed and certified under this subtitle at any time.

(c) Certification of Amended Programs.—Any program amended under subsection (b) shall be certified under section 1103(a).

SEC. 1103. PERMITTING AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS.

(a) Federal Certification and Transfer of Development Rights.—Upon submission of a declaration by the State of Utah under section 1102(a)(2)—

(1) the program under section 1102(a)(1) shall be certified; and
the State shall receive all rights from the Federal Government to permit all forms of energy resources covered by the program.

(b) Issuance of Permits.—

(1) No later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, the Governor of the State of Utah shall make an election as to whether the State of Utah will process permits for the development of any form of energy resource on available Federal land within the area covered by the Field Offices referenced in section 1102(a)(1). In the event the Governor elects to assume the permitting as set forth herein, he shall notify the Secretary of the Interior of his decision within 60 days.

(2) Upon an election to assume permitting as set forth in paragraph (1), the process shall be in accordance with Federal statutes and regulations.

SEC. 1104. JUDICIAL REVIEW.

(a) Jurisdiction.—The United States District Court for the District of Utah shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over any civil action brought pursuant to this title.

(b) Expedited Consideration.—The Court shall set any civil action brought under this section for expedited consideration.
SEC. 1105. COMPLETION OF ADMINISTRATIVE LAND EXCHANGE PROCESS.

The land exchange application, referred to as UTU–78673 pending before the Moab Field Office, shall be considered in the public interest and completed.

TITLE XII—LONG-TERM TRAVEL MANAGEMENT CERTAINTY

SEC. 1201. RIGHTS-OF-WAY FOR CERTAIN ROADS.

(a) In General.—Subject to valid existing rights and consistent with this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall acknowledge the State of Utah’s and its counties’ ownership of, and shall forever disclaim all Federal interest in, a right-of-way for public travel and access on all roads claimed as Class B, that are paved as of January 1, 2016, and identified as rights-of-way in judicial actions in the Federal court system as of January 1, 2016, in Uintah, Duchesne, Carbon, Emery, Grand, and San Juan counties, Utah.

(b) Applicable Law.—A right-of-way disclaimed under subsection (a) shall constitute the United States acceptance of the county’s and State’s RS 2477 ownership and that all Federal ownership authority is extinguished. The State and counties in return shall withdraw lawsuits in the Federal court system affecting those individual disclaimed roads.

(c) Administration.—
(1) Each right-of-way disclaimed by the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions covered by subsection (b) of this title shall consist of the full geographic extent authorized by Utah State law in effect as of January 1, 2016.

(2) Each right-of-way disclaimed pursuant to this title may be abandoned pursuant to Utah State law.

(3) The right-of-way area of disturbance shall generally remain the same as of January 1, 2016.

SEC. 1202. GRAND COUNTY COUNCIL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CERTAIN ROADS.

The recommendations of the Grand County Council, as depicted on the map entitled “Grand County PLI Final Map 4–17–2015” and dated April 17, 2015, for Hey Joe Canyon, Tenmile Canyon, and Mineral Canyon roads shall be implemented by the Secretary of the Interior, with the seasonal closures beginning the Tuesday following Memorial Day through Labor Day.

SEC. 1203. UINTAH COUNTY ROAD CERTAINTY.

Not later than two years after the enactment of this Act, and subject to valid existing rights and consistent with this section, the Secretary of the Interior shall grant a title V right-of-way to Uintah County for public travel and access upon all Class D roads, as claimed by the
Uintah County on its duly adopted 2016 transportation map, and as described by GPS centerline description on file with Uintah County as a January 1, 2016, and that are also identified on the 2008 Vernal Resource Management Plan Transportation Plan.

**TITLE XIII—LONG-TERM GRAZING CERTAINTY**

**SEC. 1301. CURRENT PERMITTED USE.**

Unless otherwise specified by this title, and pursuant to existing permits, on Federal lands managed by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior in Summit, Duchesne, Uintah, Grand, Emery, Carbon, and San Juan Counties, the grazing of domestic livestock shall continue and any adjustments in the numbers of livestock permitted should be made as a result of revisions in the normal grazing and land management planning and policy setting process.

**SEC. 1302. BIGHORN SHEEP.**

On Federal lands managed by the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior in Summit, Duchesne, Uintah, Grand, Emery, Carbon, and San Juan Counties, the viability or existence of bighorn sheep shall not be used to remove or alter the use of domestic sheep or cattle where such use was permitted as of January 1, 2016.
SEC. 1303. PROTECTION OF GRAZING LANDS.

To recognize the importance of public land grazing to the economy and culture of rural Utah, and to the State of Utah in general, it is the sense of Congress that this title shall ensure public grazing lands, including areas outside the areas designated in this title, not be reduced below current permitted levels, except for cases of extreme range conditions where water and forage is not available. The areas of public land that have reduced or eliminated grazing shall be reviewed and managed to support grazing at an economically viable level.

DIVISION C—LOCAL PARTICIPATION

TITLE I—LOCAL PARTICIPATION AND PLANNING

SEC. 101. PUBLIC LANDS INITIATIVE PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) Establishment and Purpose of Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee.—

(1) Establishment.—The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly establish and maintain the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee (in this title referred to as the “Advisory Committee”) to perform the duties in subsection (b).
(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Advisory Committee is to advise the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture on the implementation of the Utah Public Lands Initiative Act.

(b) DUTIES.—The Advisory Committee shall advise the relevant Secretary with regard to—

(1) implementation of this title; and

(2) policies or programs that encourage coordination among the public, local elected officials, and public lands stakeholders, and the State, tribes, and the Federal Government.

(c) APPOINTMENT BY THE SECRETARIES.—

(1) APPOINTMENT AND TERM.—The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall jointly appoint the members of the Advisory Committee for a term of 5 years beginning on the date of appointment. The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture may not reappoint members designated under subsection (d)(2)(B) to more than 3 terms.

(2) BASIC REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall ensure that the Advisory Committee established meets the requirements of subsection (d).

(3) INITIAL APPOINTMENT.—The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall make initial ap-
pointments to the Advisory Committee not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) VACANCIES.—The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall fill vacancies on the Advisory Committee as soon as practicable after the vacancy has occurred.

(5) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Advisory Committee shall not receive any compensation.

(d) COMPOSITION OF ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(1) NUMBER.—The Advisory Committee shall be comprised of no more than 22 members.

(2) COMMUNITY INTERESTS REPRESENTED.—Advisory Committee members shall reside in the State of Utah and represent the following:

(A) GOVERNMENTAL INTERESTS.—

(i) The Utah State Director of the Bureau of Land Management or a designated representative of the Director.

(ii) The Regional Forester of Region 4 of the United States Forest Service or a designated representative of the Forester.

(iii) A representative of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Western Region.
(iv) A representative of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Navajo Region.

(v) The Governor of the State of Utah or a designated representative of the Governor.

(vi) The Director of the Utah Department of Natural Resources or a designated representative of the Director.

(vii) The Chairperson of the Summit County Council or a designated representative of the Chairperson.

(viii) The Chairperson of the Uintah County Commission or a designated representative of the Chairperson.

(ix) The Chairperson of the Duchesne County Commission or a designated representative of the Chairperson.

(x) The Chairperson of the Carbon County Commission or a designated representative of the Chairperson.

(xi) The Chairperson of the Emery County Commission or a designated representative of the Chairperson.
(xii) The Chairperson of the Grand County Council or a designated representative of the Chairperson.

(xiii) The Chairperson of the San Juan County Commission or a designated representative of the Chairperson.

(B) COMMUNITY INTERESTS.—

(i) The grazing community.

(ii) The off-highway vehicle community.

(iii) The sportsmen or hunting community.

(iv) The energy development industry.

(v) The guides and outfitters community.

(vi) The non-off-highway vehicle recreation community.

(vii) The conservation community.

(viii) Archaeological, cultural, and historic interests.

(ix) Biological interests.

(3) PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC ADVISORY STATUS.—No individual serving under subparagraph (2)(B) may be an officer or employee of the Federal Government or State of Utah.
(4) **Balanced Representation.**—In appointing Advisory Committee members from the two categories in section 2, the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall provide for balanced and broad representation from within each category.

(5) **Chairperson.**—The Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall jointly select the chairperson of the Advisory Committee for a term of 5 years beginning on the date of appointment.

(c) **Annual Advisory Committee Report.**—

(1) **Report Submission.**—The Advisory Committee shall submit a report no later than September 30 of each year to the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, and Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate. If the Advisory Committee cannot meet the September 30 deadline in any year, the Secretary of the Interior or Secretary of Agriculture shall advise the Chair of each such Committee of the reasons for such delay and the date on which the submission of the report is anticipated.

(2) **Contents.**—The report required by paragraph (1) shall describe—
(A) the activities of the Advisory Committee during the preceding year;

(B) the reports and recommendations made by the Advisory Committee to the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture during the preceding year; and

(C) an accounting of actions taken by the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture as a result of the recommendations.

(f) Other Advisory Committee Authorities and Requirements.—

(1) Staff Assistance.—The Advisory Committee may request and the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture may provide periodic staff assistance from Federal employees under the jurisdiction of the relevant Secretary.

(2) Meetings.—

(A) Frequency.—The Advisory Committee shall meet at the call of the Secretaries of the Interior or Agriculture, the Chairperson, or a majority of the members. Meetings shall be held no fewer than 1 time a year. A majority constitutes a quorum for business of the Advisory Committee.
(B) OPEN MEETINGS.—All meetings of the Advisory Committee shall be announced at least one week in advance in publications of general circulation and shall be open to the public.

(3) RECORDS.—The Advisory Committee shall maintain records of the meetings of the Advisory Committee and make the records available for public inspection.

DIVISION D—BEAR EARS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA

TITLE I—BEAR EARS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA

SEC. 101. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The lands within Bears Ears National Conservation Area have been used by Native Americans for thousands of years.

(2) The unique, intact archaeological record found throughout the Bears Ears National Conservation Area is sacred to numerous Native American tribes and Pueblos and is of great significance to American history.

(3) Tribes and Pueblos maintain deep connections and commitments to the lands within the Bears Ears National Conservation Area and con-
continue to rely on and use these lands for ceremonies, spiritual rejuvenation, gathering herbs, firewood and cedar poles, hunting for game, and caretaking of sacred places.

(4) Many local residents, many with early pioneer heritage, have similarly strong attachments to the land and associated lifestyles, both vocational and avocational.

(5) Many visitors develop similar attachments and appreciation for these landscapes.

SEC. 102. ESTABLISHMENT.

Certain Federal land, comprising of approximately 857,603 acres administered by the Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service in San Juan County as generally depicted on the map entitled Utah PLI National Conservation Area Map dated June 30, 2016, to be known as the “Bears Ears National Conservation Area”.

SEC. 103. MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.

(a) In General.—Not later than two years from the date of enactment of this Act, the relevant Secretary shall file a map and legal description of the National Conservation Areas established by sections 201 of this title with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.
(b) Force and Effect.—Each map and legal description submitted under this section shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the relevant Secretary may make minor modifications of any clerical or typographical errors in the map or legal description provided that prior to any modifications, clerical or typographical changes, these changes are reported to the State of Utah and the affected county.

(e) Public Availability.—A copy of the map and legal description shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Land Management, and the United States Forest Service.

SEC. 104. ADMINISTRATION OF BEAR EARS NATIONAL CONSERVATION AREA.

(a) Purposes.—In accordance with this title, the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), and other applicable laws, the relevant Secretary shall manage the Bears Ears National Conservation Area (hereinafter referred to as “Bears Ears”) established by section 102 in a manner that—

(1) protects, conserves, and enhances the unique and nationally important historic, cultural, scientific, scenic, recreational, archaeological, natural, and educational resources of Bears Ears;
(2) maintains and enhances cooperative and innovative management practices between resource managers, private landowners, and the public in Bears Ears;

(3) recognizes and maintains historic uses of Bears Ears;

(4) provides for traditional access by indigenous persons for culturally significant subsistence, including but not limited to traditional gathering, wood cutting, hunting, and cultural and religious uses within Bears Ears;

(5) consistent with the Native American Graves Repatriation and Protection Act (Public Law 101–601; 25 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.; 104 Stat. 3048), the National Historic Preservation Act (Public Law 89–665; 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq.), and the Utah State Antiquities Act (UCA 9–8–301–308) protects and preserves and minimizes disturbance to Native American archaeological sites, including human remains, from permitted uses of Bears Ears; and

(6) integrates Native American Traditional Ecological Knowledge as defined in 36 CFR 219.19 to improve social, economic, and ecological sustainability in accordance with U.S. Forest Service 2016 Planning Rule regulations (36 C.F.R. 219).
(b) MANAGEMENT PLANS.—

(1) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the relevant Secretary shall develop a management plan for the long-term management of each Conservation Area.

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONSULTATION.—The relevant Secretary shall prepare the management plan in consultation and coordination with local and tribal governments, the public, and the Public Lands Initiative Planning and Implementation Advisory Committee established under Division C of this Act. If the relevant Secretary does not incorporate recommendations submitted by the State, local governments, and Indian tribes into the management plans, the relevant Secretary shall submit a written explanation before the effective date of the management plan to the House Committee on Natural Resources and Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources outlining the reasons for rejecting the recommendations.

SEC. 105. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

The General Provisions in title II section 204 shall apply to this title.
SEC. 106. COOPERATING AGENCIES.

The Secretary of the Interior shall designate and involve as cooperating agencies interested tribes and Pueblos that trace their culture and heritage to the lands within the Bears Ears National Conservation Area in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.).

SEC. 107. BEARS EARS TRIBAL COMMISSION.

(a) Creation of Commission.—In preparing the management plan subject to section 104(b) for the Bears Ears, the Secretary of the Interior shall create a Commission consisting of one representative from each tribe or Pueblo that enters into cooperating agency status pursuant to section 106. The Secretary shall actively seek advice and carefully and fully consider the views of the Commission.

(b) Stakeholder Advisory Council Representative.—The Commission shall select either a representative from the Commission or the Tribal Liaison to be the tribal interest representative on the Advisory Council.

SEC. 108. TRIBAL EMPLOYMENT.

In employing individuals to perform any administrative, interpretation, construction, maintenance, or other service in the Bears Ears National Conservation Area, the Secretary of the Interior shall give priority consideration to members of tribes that meet publically posted job quali-
fications and criteria consistent with standard Federal hiring practices.

SEC. 109. TRIBAL LIAISON.

The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint a liaison to the tribes that enter into cooperating agency status pursuant to section 106. The liaison shall work to ensure the voice and perspectives of the cooperating tribal entities are represented in the management of the Bears Ears National Conservation Area.

SEC. 110. BEARS EARS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

(a) Establishment and Purpose of the Bears Ears Advisory Committee.—

(1) Establishment.—The Secretary of the Interior shall establish and maintain the Bears Ears Advisory Committee to perform the duties in subsection (b).

(2) Purpose.—The purpose of the Bears Ears Advisory Committee is to advise the Secretary of the Interior on the Bears Ears National Conservation Area.

(b) Duties.—The Bears Ears Advisory Committee shall advise the Secretary of the Interior with regard to—

(1) implementation of the Bears Ears National Conservation Area Management Plan; and
(2) administration of the Bears Ears National Conservation Area.

(c) APPOINTMENT BY THE SECRETARY.—

(1) APPOINTMENT AND TERM.—The Secretary of the Interior shall appoint the members of the Bears Ears Advisory Committee for a term of five years beginning on the date of appointment. The Secretary of the Interior may not reappoint members to more than three terms.

(2) BASIC REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of the Interior shall ensure that the Bears Ears Advisory Committee established meets the requirements of subsection (d).

(3) INITIAL APPOINTMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior shall make initial appointments to the Bears Ears Advisory Committee not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) VACANCIES.—The Secretary of the Interior shall make appointments to fill vacancies on the Bears Ears Advisory Committee as soon as practicable after the vacancy has occurred.

(5) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Bears Ears Advisory Committee shall not receive any compensation.
(d) Composition of Bears Ears Advisory Committee.—

(1) Number.—The Bears Ears Advisory Committee shall be comprised of no more than 10 members.

(2) Community interests represented.—Bears Ears Advisory Committee members shall reside in the State of Utah and be representative of the following members:

(A) One representative with historical expertise in the Hole-in-the-Rock Trail.

(B) One representative with paleontological expertise.

(C) One representative with archaeological or historic expertise.

(D) One representative of the off-highway vehicle community.

(E) One representative of the non-off-highway vehicle recreation community.

(F) One representative from the conservation community.

(G) One representative from the sportsmen community.

(H) One representative from the livestock grazing community.
(I) One representative of the San Juan County commission.

(J) One representative of the Tribal Collaboration Commission.

(3) PRESERVATION OF PUBLIC ADVISORY STATUS.—No individual serving under section 2 may be an officer or employee of the Federal Government or State of Utah Government.

(4) BALANCED REPRESENTATION.—In appointing Bears Ears Advisory Committee members from the two categories in section 2, the Secretary of the Interior shall provide for balanced and broad representation from within each category.

(5) CHAIRPERSON.—The Secretary of the Interior shall select the chairperson of the Bears Ears Advisory Committee for a term of five years beginning on the date of appointment.

(e) ANNUAL BEARS EARS ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT.—

(1) REPORT SUBMISSION.—The Bears Ears Advisory Committee shall submit a report no later than September 30 of each year to the Secretary of the Interior, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.
If the Bears Ears Advisory Committee cannot meet the September 30 deadline in any year, the Secretary of the Interior shall advise the Chair of each such Committee of the reasons for such delay and the date on which the submission of the report is anticipated.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall describe—

(A) the activities of the Bears Ears Advisory Committee during the preceding year;

(B) the reports and recommendations made by the Bears Ears Advisory Committee to the Secretary of the Interior during the preceding year; and

(C) an accounting of actions taken by the Secretary of the Interior as a result of the recommendations.

(f) OTHER BEARS EARS ADVISORY COMMITTEE AUTHORITIES AND REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) STAFF ASSISTANCE.—The Bears Ears Advisory Committee may submit to the Secretary of the Interior a request for periodic staff assistance from Federal employees under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

(2) MEETINGS.—
(A) FREQUENCY.—The Bears Ears Advisory Committee shall meet at the call of the Secretary of the Interior, the Chairperson, or a majority of the members. Meetings shall be held no less than one time per year. A majority must be present to constitute an official meeting of the Bears Ears Advisory Committee.

(B) OPEN MEETINGS.—All meetings of the Bears Ears Advisory Committee shall be announced at least one week in advance in publications of general circulation and shall be open to the public.