To provide for the administration of certain national monuments, to establish a National Monument Enhancement Fund, and to establish certain wilderness areas in the States of New Mexico and Nevada.
ments, to establish a National Monument Enhancement Fund, and to establish certain wilderness areas in the States of New Mexico and Nevada.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the “America’s Natural Treasures of Immeasurable Quality Unite, Inspire, and Together Improve the Economies of States Act” or the “ANTIQUITIES Act”.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 2. Findings.

TITLE I—ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN NATIONAL MONUMENTS

Sec. 101. Definitions.
Sec. 102. Administration of covered national monuments.
Sec. 103. Description of covered national monuments.

TITLE II—NATIONAL MONUMENT ENHANCEMENT FUND

Sec. 201. Establishment of Fund.

TITLE III—ESTABLISHMENT OF CERTAIN WILDERNESS AREAS IN THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

Sec. 301. Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks conservation.
Sec. 302. Cerro del Yuta and Río San Antonio Wilderness Areas.

TITLE IV—DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS IN CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

Sec. 401. Findings.
Sec. 402. Definitions.
Sec. 403. Additions to National Wilderness Preservation System.
Sec. 404. Administration.
Sec. 405. Adjacent management.
Sec. 406. Military, law enforcement, and emergency overflights.
Sec. 407. Release of wilderness study areas.
Sec. 408. Native American cultural and religious uses.
Sec. 409. Wildlife management.
Sec. 410. Wildfire, insect, and disease management.
Sec. 411. Climatological data collection.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds that—

3   (1) as established by Federal law, a national
4   monument may only be reduced, diminished, or re-
5   voked by an Act of Congress;

6   (2) the national monuments under review under
7   Executive Order 13792 (82 Fed. Reg. 20429 (May
8   1, 2017)) have delivered economic, cultural, and eco-
9   logical benefits to local communities and the United
10   States; and

11   (3) legislative actions subsequent to Presi-
12   dential declarations, such as the Omnibus Public
13   Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–
14   11; 123 Stat. 991), have ratified certain national
15   monuments under review and other national monu-
16   ments.

17 **TITLE I—ADMINISTRATION OF**
18 **CERTAIN NATIONAL MONU-
19   MENTS**

20 **SEC. 101. DEFINITIONS.**

21 In this title:

22   (1) COVERED NATIONAL MONUMENT.—The
23   term “covered national monument” means a na-
24   tional monument described in section 103.
(2) Secretary concerned.—The term “Secretary concerned” means—

(A) the Secretary of the Interior, with respect to a covered national monument under the joint or exclusive jurisdiction of the National Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management, or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to a covered national monument under the joint or exclusive jurisdiction of the Forest Service; and

(C) the Secretary of Commerce, with respect to a covered national monument under the joint or exclusive jurisdiction of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

SEC. 102. ADMINISTRATION OF COVERED NATIONAL MONUMENTS.

(a) In General.—The Secretary concerned shall administer each national monument described in section 103 in accordance with—

(1) the one or more applicable Presidential proclamations specified in that section that apply to the applicable covered national monument;
(2) any Act of Congress enacted before December 4, 2017, that provides for an adjustment to the boundary of, or a requirement with respect to the administration of, the applicable covered national monument; and

(3) this Act.

(b) Maps and Legal Descriptions.—

(1) In General.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall—

(A) conduct a survey of the boundaries of each covered national monument; and

(B) file a map and legal description of each covered national monument with—

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

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

(2) Force of Law.—The maps and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1)(B) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary concerned may correct errors in the legal descriptions and maps.

(3) Public Availability.—The maps and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1)(B) shall
be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Secretary concerned.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—If a management plan has not been prepared for a covered national monument as of the date of enactment of this Act, not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary concerned shall prepare a management plan for the covered national monument, in accordance with—

(1) the one or more Presidential proclamations specified in section 103 that apply to the applicable covered national monument; and

(2) any other applicable Federal law (including regulations).

(d) FUNDING.—A covered national monument shall be eligible to receive funds from the National Monument Enhancement Fund established by section 201(a).

SEC. 103. DESCRIPTION OF COVERED NATIONAL MONUMENTS.

The following are the national monuments referred to in section 102(a):

(1) BIRMINGHAM CIVIL RIGHTS NATIONAL MONUMENT, ALABAMA.—The Birmingham Civil Rights National Monument established in the State of Alabama by Presidential Proclamation 9565, as


(6) Sonoran Desert National Monument, Arizona.—The Sonoran Desert National Monument

(7) VERMILION CLIFFS NATIONAL MONUMENT, ARIZONA.—The Vermilion Cliffs National Monument established in the State of Arizona by Presidential Proclamation 7374, as issued on November 9, 2000 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note).


(10) CARRIZO PLAIN NATIONAL MONUMENT, CALIFORNIA.—The Carrizo Plain National Monu-
ment established in the State of California by Presidential Proclamation 7393, as issued on January 17, 2001 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note).


(14) Giant Sequoia National Monument, California.—The Giant Sequoia National Monument established in the State of California by Presidential Proclamation 7295, as issued on April 15, 2000 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note).

(15) Mojave Trails National Monument, California.—The Mojave Trails National Monu-
ment established in the State of California by Presidential Proclamation 9395, as issued on February 12, 2016 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note).


(17) SAND TO SNOW NATIONAL MONUMENT, CALIFORNIA.—The Sand to Snow National Monument established in the State of California by Presidential Proclamation 9396, as issued on February 12, 2016 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note).

(18) BROWNS CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT, COLORADO.—The Browns Canyon National Monument established in the State of Colorado by Presidential Proclamation 9232, as issued on February 19, 2015 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note).


(24) Pullman National Monument, Illinois.—The Pullman National Monument established in the State of Illinois by Presidential Proclamation
9233, as issued on February 19, 2015 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note).

(25) **Camp Nelson National Monument, Kentucky.**—The Camp Nelson National Monument established in the State of Kentucky by Presidential Proclamation 9811, as issued on October 26, 2018 (83 Fed. Reg. 54845 (October 31, 2018)).


(32) Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument, New Mexico.—The Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument established in the State of New Mexico by Presidential Proclamation 9131, as issued on May 21, 2014 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note).

(33) Río Grande del Norte National Monument, New Mexico.—The Río Grande del Norte National Monument established in the State
of New Mexico by Presidential Proclamation 8946, as issued on March 25, 2013 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note).


(41) Bears Ears National Monument, Utah.—The Bears Ears National Monument established in the State of Utah by Presidential Proclamation 9558, as issued on December 28, 2016 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note), except that the boundaries of the Bears Ears National Monument shall be modified to encompass the approximately 1,931,997 acres.
of Federal land generally depicted on the map on page 6 of the proposal entitled “Proposal to President Barack Obama for the Creation of Bears Ears National Monument”, prepared by the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition, and dated October 15, 2015.


(49) Rose Atoll Marine National Monument, American Samoa.—The Rose Atoll Marine National Monument established in American Samoa and the Pacific Ocean by Presidential Proclamation
8337, as issued on January 6, 2009 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note).


(52) WORLD WAR II VALOR IN THE PACIFIC NATIONAL MONUMENT, ALASKA, CALIFORNIA, AND HAWAII.—The World War II Valor in the Pacific National Monument established in the States of Alaska, California, and Hawaii by Presidential Proclamation 8327, as issued on December 5, 2008 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note).
TITLE II—NATIONAL MONUMENT ENHANCEMENT FUND

SEC. 201. ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.

(a) Establishment.—There is established in the Treasury a fund, to be known as the “National Monument Enhancement Fund” (referred to in this title as the “Fund”), consisting of such amounts as are appropriated to the Fund under section 202.

(b) Purposes.—The purposes of the Fund are—

(1) to provide funds to the Bureau of Land Management, the Forest Service, the National Park Service, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration for the development of management plans for national monuments designated under section 320301 of title 54, United States Code;

(2) to provide funds for the Federal acquisition and development of certain land and other areas; and

(3) to provide funds to develop and enhance the recreational infrastructure on land designated as a national monument under section 320301 of title 54, United States Code.
SEC. 202. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund $100,000,000 for fiscal year 2018 and each fiscal year thereafter, to remain available until expended.

TITLE III—ESTABLISHMENT OF CERTAIN WILDERNESS AREAS IN THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO

SEC. 301. ORGAN MOUNTAINS-DESERT PEAKS CONSERVATION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MONUMENT.—The term “Monument” means the Organ Mountains-Desert Peaks National Monument established by Presidential Proclamation 9131, as issued on May 21, 2014 (54 U.S.C. 320301 note).

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

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

(4) WILDERNESS AREA.—The term “wilderness area” means a wilderness area designated by subsection (b)(1).

(b) DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS.—

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

(A) Aden Lava Flow Wilderness.—Certain land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Doña Ana County comprising approximately 27,673 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Potrillo Mountains Complex” and dated September 27, 2018, which shall be known as the “Aden Lava Flow Wilderness”.

(B) Broad Canyon Wilderness.—Certain land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Doña Ana County comprising approximately 13,902 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Desert Peaks Complex” and dated October 1, 2018, which shall be known as the “Broad Canyon Wilderness”.

(C) Cinder Cone Wilderness.—Certain land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Doña Ana County comprising approximately 16,935 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Potrillo Mountains Complex” and dated September 27, 2018, which
shall be known as the “Cinder Cone Wilderness”.

(D) East Potrillo Mountains Wilderness.—Certain land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Doña Ana and Luna counties comprising approximately 12,155 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Potrillo Mountains Complex” and dated September 27, 2018, which shall be known as the “East Potrillo Mountains Wilderness”.

(E) Mount Riley Wilderness.—Certain land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Doña Ana and Luna counties comprising approximately 8,382 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Potrillo Mountains Complex” and dated September 27, 2018, which shall be known as the “Mount Riley Wilderness”.

(F) Organ Mountains Wilderness.—Certain land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Doña Ana County comprising approximately 19,916 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Organ Mountains Area” and dated September 21, 2016, which shall be known as the “Organ
Mountains Wilderness”, the boundary of which shall be offset 400 feet from the centerline of Dripping Springs Road in T. 23 S., R. 04 E., sec. 7, New Mexico Principal Meridian.

(G) Potrillo Mountains Wilderness.—Certain land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Doña Ana and Luna counties comprising approximately 105,085 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Potrillo Mountains Complex” and dated September 27, 2018, which shall be known as the “Potrillo Mountains Wilderness”.

(H) Robledo Mountains Wilderness.—Certain land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Doña Ana County comprising approximately 16,776 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Desert Peaks Complex” and dated October 1, 2018, which shall be known as the “Robledo Mountains Wilderness”.

(I) Sierra de las Uvas Wilderness.—Certain land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Doña Ana County comprising approximately 11,114 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Desert
Peaks Complex” and dated October 1, 2018, which shall be known as the “Sierra de las Uvas Wilderness”.

(J) Whitethorn Wilderness.—Certain land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Doña Ana and Luna counties comprising approximately 9,616 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Potrillo Mountains Complex” and dated September 27, 2018, which shall be known as the “Whitethorn Wilderness”.

(2) Maps and Legal Descriptions.—

(A) In General.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file maps and legal descriptions of the wilderness areas with—

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

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

(B) Force of Law.—The maps and legal descriptions filed under subparagraph (A) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary may correct errors in the maps and legal descriptions.
(C) **Public Availability.**—The maps and legal descriptions filed under subparagraph (A) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(3) **Management.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas shall be administered by the Secretary—

(A) as components of the National Landscape Conservation System; and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) this section; and

(ii) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

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

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

(4) **Incorporation of Acquired Land and Interests in Land.**—Any land or interest in land
that is within the boundary of a wilderness area that
is acquired by the United States shall—

(A) become part of the wilderness area
within the boundaries of which the land is lo-
cated; and

(B) be managed in accordance with—

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

(ii) this section; and

(iii) any other applicable laws.

(5) Grazing.—Grazing of livestock in the wil-
derness areas, where established before the date of
enactment of this Act, shall be administered in ac-
cordance 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 to accompany H.R. 2570 of the
101st Congress (H. Rept. 101–405).

(6) Military Overflights.—Nothing in this
subsection restricts or precludes—

(A) low-level overflights of military aircraft
over the wilderness areas, including military
overflights that can be seen or heard within the
wilderness areas;

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

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

(7) Buffer zones.—

(A) In general.—Nothing in this sub-
section creates a protective perimeter or buffer
zone around any wilderness area.

(B) Activities outside wilderness
areas.—The fact that an activity or use on
land outside any wilderness area can be seen or
heard within the wilderness area shall not pre-
clude the activity or use outside the boundary
of the wilderness area.

(8) Paragliding.—The use of paragliding
within areas of the East Potrillo Mountains Wilder-
ness designated by paragraph (1)(D) in which the
use has been established before the date of enact-
ment of this Act, shall be allowed to continue in ac-
cordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act
(16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), subject to any terms and
conditions that the Secretary determines to be nec-
essary.
(9) Climatologic data collection.—Subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, nothing in this section precludes the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatologic collection devices in wilderness areas if the facilities and access to the facilities are essential to flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activities.

(10) Fish and wildlife.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish and wildlife located on public land in the State, except that the Secretary, after consultation with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish, may designate zones where, and establish periods during which, no hunting or fishing shall be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, or compliance with applicable law.

(11) Withdrawals.—

(A) In general.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land within the wilderness areas and any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States in the wilderness areas after the date of enactment of this Act is withdrawn from—
(i) entry, appropriation, or disposal
under the public land laws;

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

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

(B) PARCEL B.—The approximately 6,498
acres of land generally depicted as “Parcel B”
on the map entitled “Organ Mountains Area”
and dated September 21, 2016, is withdrawn in
accordance with subparagraph (A), except that
the land is not withdrawn for purposes of the
issuance of oil and gas pipeline or road rights-
of-way.

(C) PARCEL C.—The approximately 1,297
acres of land generally depicted as “Parcel C”
on the map entitled “Organ Mountains Area”
and dated September 21, 2016, is withdrawn in
accordance with subparagraph (A), except that
the land is not withdrawn from disposal under
the Act of June 14, 1926 (commonly known as
the “Recreation and Public Purposes Act”) (43
U.S.C. 869 et seq.).

(D) PARCEL D.—
(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall allow for the conduct of certain recreational activities on the approximately 2,035 acres of land generally depicted as “Parcel D” on the map entitled “Organ Mountains Area” and dated September 21, 2016 (referred to in this subparagraph as the “parcel”), which is a portion of the public land withdrawn and reserved for military purposes by Public Land Order 833 dated May 21, 1952 (17 Fed. Reg. 4822).

(ii) OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall develop a plan for public outdoor recreation on the parcel that is consistent with the primary military mission of the parcel.

(II) REQUIREMENT.—In developing the plan under subclause (I), the Secretary of the Army shall ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that outdoor recreation activities may be conducted on the parcel,
including hunting, hiking, wildlife viewing, and camping.

(iii) CLOSURES.—The Secretary of the Army may close the parcel or any portion of the parcel to the public as the Secretary of the Army determines to be necessary to protect—

(I) public safety; or

(II) the safety of the military members training on the parcel.

(iv) TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION; WITHDRAWAL.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—On a determination by the Secretary of the Army that military training capabilities, personnel safety, and installation security would not be hindered as a result of the transfer to the Secretary of administrative jurisdiction over the parcel, the Secretary of the Army shall transfer to the Secretary administrative jurisdiction over the parcel.

(II) WITHDRAWAL.—On transfer of the parcel under subclause (I), the parcel shall be—
(aa) under the jurisdiction

of the Director of the Bureau of

Land Management; and

(bb) withdrawn from—

(AA) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the

public land laws;

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

laws; and

(CC) operation of the

mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(III) RESERVATION.—On transfer under subclause (I), the parcel

shall be reserved for management of the resources of, and military training

conducted on, the parcel in accordance with a memorandum of understand-

ing entered into under clause (v).

(v) MEMORANDUM OF UNDER-

STANDING RELATING TO MILITARY TRAIN-

ING.—
(I) IN GENERAL.—If, after the transfer of the parcel under clause (iv)(I), the Secretary of the Army requests that the Secretary enter into a memorandum of understanding, the Secretary shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Secretary of the Army providing for the conduct of military training on the parcel.

(II) REQUIREMENTS.—The memorandum of understanding entered into under subclause (I) shall—

(aa) address the location, frequency, and type of training activities to be conducted on the parcel;

(bb) provide to the Secretary of the Army access to the parcel for the conduct of military training;

(cc) authorize the Secretary or the Secretary of the Army to close the parcel or a portion of the parcel to the public as the
Secretary or the Secretary of the Army determines to be necessary to protect—

(AA) public safety; or

(BB) the safety of the military members training;

and

(dd) to the maximum extent practicable, provide for the protection of natural, historic, and cultural resources in the area of the parcel.

(vi) Military Overflights.—Nothing in this subparagraph restricts or precludes—

(I) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the parcel, including military overflights that can be seen or heard within the parcel;

(II) the designation of new units of special airspace over the parcel; or

(III) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over the parcel.

(12) Robledo Mountains.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Federal land described in subparagraph (B) in a manner that preserves the character of the land for the future inclusion of the land in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

(B) LAND DESCRIPTION.—The land referred to in subparagraph (A) is certain land administered by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 100 acres as generally depicted as “Lookout Peak Communication Site” on the map entitled “Desert Peaks Complex” and dated October 1, 2018.

(C) USES.—The Secretary shall permit only such uses on the land described in subparagraph (B) as were permitted on the date of enactment of this Act.

(13) RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.—Congress finds that, for purposes of section 603(e) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(e)), the public land in Doña Ana County administered by the Bureau of Land Management not designated as wilderness by paragraph (1) or described in paragraph (12)—
(A) has been adequately studied for wilderness designation;

(B) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and

(C) shall be managed in accordance with—

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

(ii) this section; and

(iii) any other applicable laws.

(14) PRIVATE LAND.—In accordance with section 5 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1134), the Secretary shall ensure adequate access to non-Federal land located within the boundary of a wilderness area.

(c) BORDER SECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section—

(A) prevents the Secretary of Homeland Security from undertaking law enforcement and border security activities, in accordance with section 4(c) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(c)), within the wilderness areas, including the ability to use motorized access within a wilderness area while in pursuit of a suspect;
(B) affects the 2006 Memorandum of Understanding among the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of the Interior, and the Department of Agriculture regarding cooperative national security and counterterrorism efforts on Federal land along the borders of the United States; or

(C) prevents the Secretary of Homeland Security from conducting any low-level overflights over the wilderness areas that may be necessary for law enforcement and border security purposes.

(2) WITHDRAWAL AND ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN AREA.—

(A) WITHDRAWAL.—The area identified as “Parcel A” on the map entitled “Potrillo Mountains Complex” and dated September 27, 2018, is withdrawn in accordance with subsection (b)(11)(A).

(B) ADMINISTRATION.—Except as provided in subparagraphs (C) and (D), the Secretary shall administer the area described in subparagraph (A) in a manner that, to the maximum extent practicable, protects the wilderness character of the area.
(C) **Use of motor vehicles.**—The use of motor vehicles, motorized equipment, and mechanical transport shall be prohibited in the area described in subparagraph (A) except as necessary for—

(i) the administration of the area (including the conduct of law enforcement and border security activities in the area); or

(ii) grazing uses by authorized permittees.

(D) **Effect of subsection.**—Nothing in this paragraph precludes the Secretary from allowing within the area described in subparagraph (A) the installation and maintenance of communication or surveillance infrastructure necessary for law enforcement or border security activities.

(3) **Restricted route.**—The route excluded from the Potrillo Mountains Wilderness identified as “Restricted—Administrative Access” on the map entitled “Potrillo Mountains Complex” and dated September 27, 2018, shall be—

(A) closed to public access; but
(B) available for administrative and law
enforcement uses, including border security ac-
tivities.

(d) ORGAN MOUNTAINS-DESERT PEAKS NATIONAL
MONUMENT.—

   (1) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—In preparing and im-
   plementing the management plan for the Monument,
   the Secretary shall include a watershed health as-
   sessment to identify opportunities for watershed res-
   toration.

   (2) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED STATE
   TRUST LAND AND INTERESTS IN STATE TRUST
   LAND.—

      (A) IN GENERAL.—Any land or interest in
      land that is within the State trust land de-
      scribed in subparagraph (B) that is acquired by
      the United States shall—

      (i) become part of the Monument; and

      (ii) be managed in accordance with—

          (I) Presidential Proclamation
          9131, as issued on May 21, 2014 (54
          U.S.C. 320301 note);

          (II) this section; and

          (III) any other applicable laws.
(B) Description of State Trust Land.—The State trust land referred to in subparagraph (A) is the State trust land in T. 22 S., R. 01 W., New Mexico Principal Meridian and T. 22 S., R. 02 W., New Mexico Principal Meridian.

(3) Land Exchanges.—

(A) In General.—Subject to subparagraphs (C) through (F), the Secretary shall attempt to enter into an agreement to initiate an exchange under section 2201.1 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations), with the Commissioner of Public Lands of New Mexico, by the date that is 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, to provide for a conveyance to the State of all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to Bureau of Land Management land in the State identified under subparagraph (B) in exchange for the conveyance by the State to the Secretary of all right, title, and interest of the State in and to parcels of State trust land within the boundary of the Monument identified under that subparagraph or described in paragraph (2)(B).
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(B) IDENTIFICATION OF LAND FOR EX-

CHANGE.—The Secretary and the Commissioner

of Public Lands of New Mexico shall jointly

identify the Bureau of Land Management land

and State trust land eligible for exchange under

this paragraph, the exact acreage and legal de-

scription of which shall be determined by sur-

veys approved by the Secretary and the New

Mexico State Land Office.

(C) APPLICABLE LAW.—A land exchange

under subparagraph (A) shall be carried out in

accordance with section 206 of the Federal

Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43


(D) CONDITIONS.—A land exchange under

subparagraph (A) shall be subject to—

(i) valid existing rights; and

(ii) such terms as the Secretary and

the State shall establish.

(E) VALUATION, APPRAISALS, AND

EQUALIZATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The value of the

Bureau of Land Management land and the

State trust land to be conveyed in a land

exchange under this paragraph—
(I) shall be equal, as determined by appraisals conducted in accordance with clause (ii); or

(II) if not equal, shall be equalized in accordance with clause (iii).

(ii) Appraisals.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The Bureau of Land Management land and State trust land to be exchanged under this paragraph shall be appraised by an independent, qualified appraiser that is agreed to by the Secretary and the State.

(II) Requirements.—An appraisal under subclause (I) shall be conducted in accordance with—

(aa) the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions; and

(bb) the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.

(iii) Equalization.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—If the value of the Bureau of Land Management land
and the State trust land to be conveyed in a land exchange under this paragraph is not equal, the value may be equalized by—

(aa) making a cash equalization payment to the Secretary or to the State, as appropriate, in accordance with section 206(b) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1716(b)); or

(bb) reducing the acreage of the Bureau of Land Management land or State trust land to be exchanged, as appropriate.

(II) CASH EQUALIZATION PAYMENTS.—Any cash equalization payments received by the Secretary under subclause (I)(aa) shall be—

(aa) deposited in the Federal Land Disposal Account established by section 206(a) of the Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act (43 U.S.C. 2305(a)); and
(bb) used in accordance with that Act.

(F) LIMITATION.—No exchange of land shall be conducted under this paragraph unless mutually agreed to by the Secretary and the State.

SEC. 302. CERRO DEL YUTA AND RÍO SAN ANTONIO WILDERNESS AREAS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Río Grande del Norte National Monument Proposed Wilderness Areas” and dated July 28, 2015.

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

(3) WILDERNESS AREA.—The term “wilderness area” means a wilderness area designated by subsection (b)(1).

(b) DESIGNATION OF CERRO DEL YUTA AND RÍO SAN ANTONIO WILDERNESS AREAS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in the Río Grande del Norte National Monument are designated as wilderness and as compo-
ments of the National Wilderness Preservation Sys-
tem:

(A) Cerro del Yuta Wilderness.—Certain
land administered by the Bureau of Land
Management in Taos County, New Mexico,
comprising approximately 13,420 acres as gen-
erally depicted on the map, which shall be
known as the “Cerro del Yuta Wilderness”.

(B) Río San Antonio Wilderness.—Certain
land administered by the Bureau of Land
Management in Río Arriba County, New Mex-
ico, comprising approximately 8,120 acres, as
generally depicted on the map, which shall be
known as the “Río San Antonio Wilderness”.

(2) Management of Wilderness Areas.—
Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas
shall be administered in accordance with the Wilder-
ness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and this section,
except that with respect to the wilderness areas des-
ignated by this section—

(A) any reference to the effective date of
the Wilderness Act shall be considered to be a
reference to the date of enactment of this Act;
(B) any reference in the Wilderness Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary.

(3) Incorporation of acquired land and interests in land.—Any land or interest in land within the boundary of the wilderness areas that is acquired by the United States shall—

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

(B) be managed in accordance with—

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

(ii) this section; and

(iii) any other applicable laws.

(4) Grazing.—Grazing of livestock in the wilderness areas, where established before the date of enactment of this Act, shall be administered 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 to accompany H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H. Rept. 101–405).

(5) Buffer zones.—
(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around the wilderness areas.

(B) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS AREAS.—The fact that an activity or use on land outside a wilderness area can be seen or heard within the wilderness area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the wilderness area.

(6) RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.—Congress finds that, for purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), the public land within the San Antonio Wilderness Study Area not designated as wilderness by this subsection—

   (A) has been adequately studied for wilderness designation;

   (B) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and

   (C) shall be managed in accordance with title I.

(7) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

   (A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
retary shall file the map and legal descriptions of the wilderness areas with—

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

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

(B) Force of Law.—The map and legal descriptions filed under subparagraph (A) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this Act, except that the Secretary may correct errors in the legal description and map.

(C) Public Availability.—The map and legal descriptions filed under subparagraph (A) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

(8) National Landscape Conservation System.—The wilderness areas shall be administered as components of the National Landscape Conservation System.

(9) Fish and Wildlife.—Nothing in this section affects the jurisdiction of the State of New Mexico with respect to fish and wildlife located on public land in the State.
(10) WITHDRAWALS.—Subject to valid existing rights, any Federal land within the wilderness areas designated by paragraph (1), including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States 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.

(11) TREATY RIGHTS.—Nothing in this section enlarges, diminishes, or otherwise modifies any treaty rights.

TITLE IV—DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS IN CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA

SEC. 401. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in the County contains unique and spectacular natural, cultural, and historical resources, including—
(A) priceless habitat for numerous species of plants and wildlife;

(B) thousands of acres of land that remain in a natural state; and

(C) numerous sites containing significant cultural and historical artifacts; and

(2) continued preservation of the public land would benefit the County and all of the United States by—

(A) ensuring the conservation of ecologically diverse habitat;

(B) protecting prehistoric cultural resources;

(C) conserving primitive recreational resources; and

(D) protecting air and water quality.

SEC. 402. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) COUNTY.—The term “County” means Clark County, Nevada.

(2) MAP.—The term “Map” means the map entitled “Gold Butte National Conservation Area” and dated May 23, 2013.

(3) PUBLIC LAND.—The term “public land” has the meaning given the term “public lands” in

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

(5) State.—The term “State” means the State of Nevada.

(6) Wilderness Area.—The term “wilderness area” means a wilderness area designated by section 403(a).

SEC. 403. ADDITIONS TO NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

(a) Additions.—In furtherance of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in the County is designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) Virgin Peak Wilderness.—Certain public land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 18,296 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Virgin Peak Wilderness”.

(2) Black Ridge Wilderness.—Certain public land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 18,192 acres, as
generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Black Ridge Wilderness”.

(3) Bitter Ridge North Wilderness.—Certain public land managed by the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 15,114 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Bitter Ridge North Wilderness”.

(4) Bitter Ridge South Wilderness.—Certain public land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 12,646 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Bitter Ridge Wilderness”.

(5) Billy Goat Peak Wilderness.—Certain public land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 30,460 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Billy Goat Peak Wilderness”.

(6) Million Hills Wilderness.—Certain public land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 24,818 acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which shall be known as the “Million Hills Wilderness”.

(7) Lime Canyon Wilderness Additions.—Certain public land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, comprising approximately 10,069
acres, as generally depicted on the Map, which is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the “Lime Canyon Wilderness” designated by section 202(a)(9) of the Clark County Conservation of Public Land and Natural Resources Act of 2002 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 107–282).

(b) National Landscape Conservation System.—The wilderness areas shall be administered as components of the National Landscape Conservation System.

(c) Road Offset.—The boundary of any portion of a wilderness area that is bordered by a road shall be at least 100 feet away from the centerline of the road so as not to interfere with public access.

(d) Map and Legal Description.—

(1) In general.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of each wilderness area with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) Effect.—Each map and legal description under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this title, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map or legal description.
(3) Availability.—Each map and legal description under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 404. ADMINISTRATION.

(a) Management.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas shall be administered by the Secretary 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 of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this Act; and

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

(b) Incorporation of Acquired Land and Interests.—Any land or interest in land within the boundaries of a wilderness area 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 wilderness area within which the acquired land or interest is located.

(c) Water Rights.—

(1) Findings.—Congress finds that—

(A) the land designated as a wilderness area—
(i) is within the Mojave Desert;

(ii) is arid in nature; and

(iii) includes ephemeral streams;

(B) the hydrology of the land designated as a wilderness area is locally characterized by complex flow patterns and alluvial fans with impermanent channels;

(C) the subsurface hydrogeology of the region within which the land designated as a wilderness area is located is characterized by ground water subject to local and regional flow gradients and artesian aquifers;

(D) the land designated as a wilderness area is generally not suitable for use or development of new water resource facilities;

(E) there are no actual or proposed water resource facilities and no opportunities for diversion, storage, or other uses of water occurring outside the land designated as a wilderness area that would adversely affect the wilderness or other values of the land; and

(F) because of the unique nature and hydrology of the desert land designated as a wilderness area and the existence of the Clark County Multi-Species Habitat Conservation
Plan, it is possible to provide for proper man-
agement and protection of the wilderness, pe-
rennial springs, and other values of the land in
ways different than the methods used in other
laws.

(2) Statutory construction.—

(A) No reservation.—Nothing in this
title constitutes an express or implied reserva-
tion by the United States of any water or water
rights with respect to the land designated as a
wilderness area.

(B) State rights.—Nothing in this title
affects any water rights in the State existing on
the date of enactment of this Act, including any
water rights held by the United States.

(C) No precedent.—Nothing in this sub-
section establishes a precedent with regard to
any future wilderness designations.

(D) No effect on compacts.—Nothing
in this title limits, alters, modifies, or amends
any of the interstate compacts or equitable ap-
portionment decrees that apportion water
among and between the State and other States.

(E) Clark County multi-species habi-
tat conservation plan.—Nothing in this
title limits, alters, modifies, or amends the
Clark County Multi-Species Habitat Conserva-
tion Plan with respect to the land designated as
a wilderness area, including specific manage-
ment actions for the conservation of perennial
springs.

(3) NEVADA WATER LAW.—The Secretary shall
follow the procedural and substantive requirements
of State law in order to obtain and hold any water
rights not in existence on the date of enactment of
this Act with respect to the land designated as a wil-
derness area.

(4) NEW PROJECTS.—

(A) DEFINITION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—In this paragraph,
the term “water resource facility” means
irrigation and pumping facilities, res-
ervoirs, water conservation works, aque-
ducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hy-
dropower projects, and transmission and
other ancillary facilities, and other water
diversion, storage, and carriage structures.

(ii) EXCLUSION.—In this paragraph,
the term “water resource facility” does not
include wildlife guzzlers.
(B) No licenses or permits.—Except as otherwise provided in this title, on and after the date of enactment of this Act, neither the President nor any other officer, employee, or agent of the United States shall fund, assist, authorize, or issue a license or permit for the development of any new water resource facility within the land designated as a wilderness area.

(d) Withdrawal.—Subject to valid existing rights, any Federal land within the wilderness areas, including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States within the Gold Butte National Monument 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. 405. ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.

(a) No Buffer Zones.—Congress does not intend for the designation of land as wilderness areas to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around the wilderness areas.
(b) NONWILDERNESS ACTIVITIES.—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from areas within a wilderness area shall not preclude the conduct of those activities or uses outside the boundary of the wilderness area.

SEC. 406. MILITARY, LAW ENFORCEMENT, AND EMERGENCY OVERFLIGHTS.

Nothing in this title restricts or precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military, law enforcement, or emergency medical services aircraft over the area designated as wilderness by this title, including military, law enforcement, or emergency medical services overflights that can be seen or heard within the wilderness area;

(2) flight testing and evaluation; or

(3) the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace, or the establishment of military, law enforcement, or emergency medical services flight training routes, over the wilderness area.

SEC. 407. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), the Bureau of Land Management land in any portion of the wilderness study areas located within the Gold Butte National Monument
not designated as a wilderness area has been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

(b) RELEASE.—Any Bureau of Land Management land described in subsection (a) that is not designated as a wilderness area—

(1) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c));

(2) shall be managed in accordance with—

(A) the land management plans adopted under section 202 of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1712); and

(B) cooperative conservation agreements in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(3) shall be subject to—

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

(B) title I.

SEC. 408. NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL AND RELIGIOUS USES.

Nothing in this title diminishes—

(1) the rights of any Indian Tribe; or
(2) Tribal rights regarding access to Federal land for Tribal activities, including spiritual, cultural, and traditional food-gathering activities.

SEC. 409. WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this title affects or diminishes the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish and wildlife management, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping, in the wilderness areas.

(b) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), management activities to maintain or restore fish and wildlife populations and the habitats to support the populations may be carried out within the wilderness areas, if the activities—

(A) are consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and

(B) are carried out in accordance with appropriate policies, such as those set forth in Appendix B of House Report 101–405.

(2) USE OF MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—The management activities under paragraph (1) may include
the occasional and temporary use of motorized vehicles, if the use, as determined by the Secretary, would—

(A) promote healthy, viable, and more naturally distributed wildlife populations that would enhance wilderness values; and

(B) accomplish the purposes described in subparagraph (A) with the minimum impact necessary to reasonably accomplish the task.

(c) EXISTING ACTIVITIES.—Consistent with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and in accordance with appropriate policies such as those set forth in Appendix B of House Report 101–405, the State may continue to use aircraft (including helicopters) to survey, capture, transplant, monitor, and provide water for wildlife populations, including bighorn sheep, and feral stock, horses, and burros.

(d) WILDLIFE WATER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS.—Subject to subsection (f), the Secretary shall authorize structures and facilities, including existing structures and facilities, for wildlife water development projects, including guzzlers, in the wilderness areas if—

(1) the structures and facilities will, as determined by the Secretary, enhance wilderness values
by promoting healthy, viable and more naturally distributed wildlife populations; and

(2) the visual impacts of the structures and facilities on the wilderness areas can reasonably be minimized.

(e) HUNTING, FISHING, AND TRAPPING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may designate, by regulation, areas in which, and establish periods during which, for reasons of public safety, administration, or compliance with applicable laws, no hunting, fishing, or trapping will be permitted in the wilderness areas.

(2) CONSULTATION.—Except in emergencies, the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate State agency before promulgating regulations under paragraph (1).

(f) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—The State, including a designee of the State, may conduct wildlife management activities in the wilderness areas—

(1) in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the cooperative agreement between the Secretary and the State entitled “Memorandum of Understanding between the Bureau of Land Management and the Nevada Department of Wildlife Supplement No. 9” and signed November and De-
December 2003, including any amendments to the cooperative agreement agreed to by the Secretary and the State; and

(2) subject to all applicable laws (including regulations).

SEC. 410. WILDFIRE, INSECT, AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), the Secretary may take such measures in each wilderness area as the Secretary determines to be necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases (including, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the coordination of the activities with a State or local agency).

(b) EFFECT.—Nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations (including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment) in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)).

SEC. 411. CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA COLLECTION.

Subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require, nothing in this title precludes the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological collection devices in the wilderness areas if the facilities and access to the facilities are essential to flood
warning, flood control, and water reservoir operation activities.